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JOURNAL OF

GLENN T. SEABORG

Chairman, U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, 1961 - 1971

July 1, 1965 - December 31, 1965

Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory
University of California

PUB-625 v.11 c.2

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PUB-625

JOURNAL

OF

GLENN T. SEABORG

Chairman of the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission

1961 - 1971

VOLUME 11

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under Contract DE-AC03-76SF00098

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PREFACE

During the ten years (1961– 1971) that I served as chairman of the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission I kept, on a daily basis, a rather complete journal. During the early years, off and on until 1969, I recorded my day's activities each evening at home in my study, in an unclassified, handwritten form in my large ledger type notebooks. This was augmented during each working day in my office by the dictation of memos to cover the content of telephone conversations, appointments, attendance at meetings, congressional hearings, etc. During my many trips within the United States and my visits to foreign countries (some 60 in all) I recorded my activities in little pocket notebooks which were transcribed when I returned home to my office. On some of these occasions, as well as for some appointments or meetings at home, my activities were covered by one of my able assistants or secretaries.

Finally, in 1969 I gave up altogether the laborious task of recording each day's activity by handwriting a summary at home during the evening. Rather, I covered each day's entire activity by producing memoranda during the day with the help of my secretaries and assistants. Thus, the journal began to be assembled each day on a current basis. In addition, the accumulated earlier material began to be assembled into daily journal form, a task that was soon completed. In both cases, the current and past material was augmented by daily attachments in numerous categories---selected incoming and outgoing correspondence and other relevant documents (deemed to be unclassified, with classified material placed in a separate file), and unclassified Summaries of Commission Meetings, and Commission Regulatory Meetings, and Notes on Information Meetings and Regulatory Information Meetings, so ably produced by Commission Secretary Woodford McCool and Director of Regulation Harold Price and their staffs.

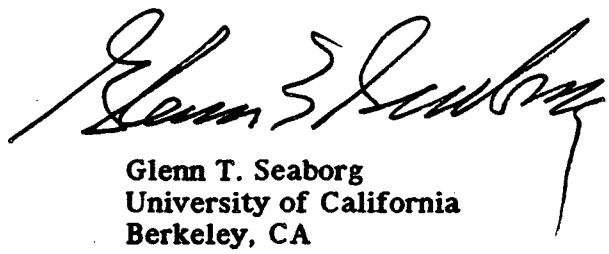
When I returned to the University of California, Berkeley, in November 1971, a couple of months after my tenure as Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, the two copies of my journal, which I presumed had been cleared, were sent there. Copy #1 eventually came to my Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory office and Copy #2 to my home, while the segregated, classified portions went to the local AEC–SAN office.

Due to the pressure of other activities no action was taken on my journal until early 1985, when I began working on editing my home copy (correcting spelling and typographical errors, adding first names or initials, etc.), preparatory to publication in DOE report form. About a year earlier, I had sent Copy #1, at their request, to the DOE History Division in Washington, D.C., for their use in the preparation of Volume IV of the official history of the Atomic Energy Commission. This led to questions as to whether my journal met present DOE declassification standards. As a result, a declassification officer was sent to my home in May 1985 to check my home copy (Copy #2). He made 162 deletions of a technical nature, which, in my opinion, reflected increased security standards but did not adversely affect the value of the journal. A second check, this time with my home copy sent to the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory by a team of reviewers in October and November 1986, led to about 1,000 security actions (including the 162 deletions incurred in the earlier review). These actions included, in addition to deletions, the removal of 500 sections of or attachments to the journal for review by "other agencies" of our government or, in a few cases, of the British government. The majority of these documents have been returned to me either declassified or with some deletions. However, a number are still outstanding. I have decided to go ahead with the publication of my journal in the DOE report form with the intent of adding these now missing portions in an additional volume when they become available. Also, I have decided to proceed with such publication prior to the production of a name index; when this herculean task is completed, the name index will appear as an additional volume. It remains to be seen if a subject index will ever be added in such additional volumes. Although many news clippings are added as attachments, these were too numerous to include them all and, thus, there is a separate volume of these. (A little later Copy #1 underwent a similar security review, with similar results, and was returned to me.)

The journal consists of 25 volumes, averaging 700 pages each. This comprises about 15,000 items consisting of the approximately 4,000 daily journal entries and the average of about three attachments per day. The journal has three sections corresponding to each of the three presidents I served as chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission--the first six volumes covering the John F. Kennedy years (February 1, 1961- November 22, 1963), the next 11 volumes covering the Lyndon B. Johnson years (November 22, 1963- January 20, 1969) and the final eight volumes, the Richard M. Nixon years and a few months of post-AEC chairman activities in Washington (January 20, 1969- November 6, 1971.

I am indebted to my many assistants and to the secretarial staff that served so ably during my AEC chairmanship (see Page 1 of Introduction) and to the Commission's administrative staff (Appendix B to Introduction) and feel grateful for the team help of my fellow AEC Commissioners (Appendix A to Introduction).

I also want to acknowledge the invaluable help of my staff at Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory for putting this journal in publishable form--June Jackson, Sherrill Whyte, Grace Nubla, and Margie Hollander, and temporary assistants Susie Campbell and Mildred Varner.



Glenn T. Seaborg
University of California
Berkeley, CA
January 1989

INTRODUCTION

A complete introduction to the 25 volumes of my journal of 1961 to 1971, covering my years of service as Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, can be found at the beginning of Volume 1 (for Volumes 1--6, spanning the Kennedy years), at the beginning of Volume 7 (for Volumes 7--17 of the Johnson years), and at the beginning of Volume 18 (for Volumes 18--25 of the Nixon years). That introduction is written from the perspective of 1971, in order to reflect the attitudes expressed in my journal, which was written on a daily basis during that period. I express the points of view of that time rather than those of today (1989), which might occasionally be somewhat different.

In that introduction I describe in summary form my activities as AEC Chairman from early 1961 until late 1971. This includes my first meetings with President Kennedy and the commissioners and staff of the AEC; my reappointment as Chairman by presidents Kennedy, Johnson and Nixon; the change in composition of commissioners and staff over the years; the role of the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy (JCAE); the division of duties among the commissioners; our methods of conducting business at meetings; the Commission's system of advisory committees; problems created by our system of multiple headquarters; unsuccessful attempts to replace the five--member Commission with a single administrator; the special role of Admiral Hyman S. Rickover; my service on many government committees; my authorship of several books during his time; and my special relationships with my three presidents (Kennedy, Johnson and Nixon).

I include an historical summary of the major accomplishments of the Atomic Energy Commission during the period of my chairmanship. This is done in a topical manner, i.e., by describing in summary form the accomplishments in each of a selected number of subject areas over the ten--year period. This is in preference to dividing the account into three parts, covering the Kennedy, Johnson, and Nixon administrations, which would inevitably result in a good deal of repetition in thus describing each of the subject areas three times.

I chose to touch briefly (not in any order of priority) on the following subjects:

I. The Limited Test Ban Treaty (LTBT)
II. The Nonproliferation Treaty (NPT)
III. The Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty (SALT) and ABM Treaty
IV. The Cuban Missile Crisis
V. The program of international cooperation, including my visits to 60 countries
VI. The program for support of research
VII. The Los Alamos Meson Facility and the 200 Bev Accelerator
VIII. The National Transplutonium Production Program
IX. The civilian nuclear power reactor program
X. The Raw Materials Program
XI. The Gas Centrifuge Program
XII. The Cutback in Production of Fissionable Materials
XIII. The Regulatory Program
XIV. The Radioisotopes Program
XV. The nuclear power in space program
XVI. The nuclear weapons testing program
XVII. The Plowshare Program
XVIII. The Controlled Thermonuclear Research Program (CTR)
XIX. The Nuclear Education and Training Program
XX. The Technical Information and Exhibits Program

Following the summary I go on to some of the auxiliary and personal activities that are covered in my journal. I mention my extensive schedule of speeches, awards; our home in the Reno Park area of northwest Washington and its proximity to three levels of schools to accommodate our six children; the departure of our older children to attend colleges; the marriages of our two oldest children; the visits of my mother; our family vacations; my turn to hiking as a means of recreation; my membership on Boards of Directors (including the presidency of Science Service and my election to the presidency of the American Association for the Advancement of Science [AAAS]); and my many press conferences and appearances on the covers of Time and Newsweek.

I conclude the introduction with an expression of gratification that, with all this, I managed to read the scientific journals in my specialty, enabling me to stay abreast of my research field of transuranium elements and nuclear chemistry so that I was ready, in 1971, to return to the University of California in a position to resume research in my field.

Thursday, July 1, 1965 - D.C.

At 8:30 a.m. I met with Michigan Congressman West E. Vivian and Senator Pat McNamara regarding Michigan sites for the 200 BeV Accelerator. Pictures were taken.

At 10 a.m. the Commissioners and I met with the Regulatory Review Panel (Chairman William Mitchell, Roger Coe, Emerson Jones, Rogers McCullough, James Young and Walter Zinn) to informally discuss their report presented in draft form.

At 11 a.m. the Commission met with the Kentucky delegation as follows: Wilson Wyatt (head, Mayor of Lexington), Beardsley Graham (President of Spindletop Research), Wingate Lambertson, Jack Oswald (President, University of Kentucky), John Breckinridge, Hudson Milner (Kentucky Light and Gas Company), Congressman Charles P. Farnsley, Congressman Frank A. Stubblefield, and Senator Thurston B. Morton regarding Kentucky sites for the 200 BeV Accelerator. Wyatt, Morton and Oswald gave talks.

At 12:50 p.m. I had lunch with Henry Simmons, Newsweek, in connection with the 20th anniversary of the Alamogordo shot to give him background for a story he plans to write.

At 3 p.m. I received a telephone call from General Demler, Bolling Air Force Base. He said that he has been talking with Ed Bloch and others at AEC in charge of the AEC program for Snap-50, which has been reduced to a technology project. He has in mind Colonel Woody Douthett's (who, incidentally, obtained his Ph.D. with me) moving to another area. An opportunity has arisen for Colonel Douthett to be assigned as Director of the Air Force Rocket Propulsion Laboratory at Edwards Air Force Base in Southern California. The present Director, Joe Silk, is retiring shortly and Demler wanted my advice on whether Douthett might be released by the AEC so he could be considered for this job. Demler had spoken to Douthett who seems to be interested in the assignment. The Rocket Propulsion Laboratory employs about 800 scientific and engineering people, plus testing operation people. They handle all phases of the rocket engine development work in support of the Air Force ballistic missiles systems, etc. I told Demler I will let him know on this.

Lynne started work today at Beckley's restaurant, 12th Street near G Street.

Friday, July 2, 1965 - D.C.

At 9:10 a.m. I met with the Memphis, Tennessee, delegation as follows: Senator Albert Gore, W. C. Mieher (President, Memphis Chamber of Commerce), Will B. Ingram, Jr. (Mayor of Memphis), Jack Ramsay (Chairman Shelby County Commission), H. T. Lockard (Member of Shelby County Quarterly Assembly), C. C. Humphrey (President, Memphis State University), H. P. Price (President, LeMoyne College), W. R. Moyers, Jr. (Memphis Light, Gas and Water Division), J. B. Bondurant (President, Wells Fargo Armored Service Corporation), W. P. Brooks (Vice President, Memphis Chamber of Commerce), W. S. Pollard, Jr. (Board of Directors, Memphis Chamber of Commerce) with regard to Memphis sites for the 200 BeV Accelerator.

Commissioners Tape, Ramey, Bob Hollingsworth, et al., met with the JCAE to explain, especially to Senator Carl T. Curtis, the necessity for termination of the Hallam reactor project.

At 10:30 a.m. I received a telephone call from Chuck Johnson. Mac Bundy asked him to call me regarding the Gilpatric Report. Yesterday, at the request of the President, Bundy and Gilpatric looked at the Report again to see whether any part of it could be used. They have concluded, and the President endorsed their opinion, that there is nothing which can be said about the Report, nor can it be used in any way. The original strictures are more rigid than usual. I reminded him that there has been no circulation of the Report at the AEC, not even to the Commissioners, which is contrary to our regular procedure.

He said this was the correct procedure; copies were made available to me and McNamara on a personal basis. This is a presidential document and should not be circulated at all. Chuck Johnson told Bundy that Clinton Anderson is very unhappy about not having been brought in on this and Bundy will advise the President, who may possibly invite Anderson to the White House. I told Johnson that we may have a similar problem with the rest of the Joint Committee. Johnson said all we could say is that it is the President's Report. He said that John Conway has mentioned it to him; while he appreciates Conway's position he told him there is nothing he could do about it. Johnson said they haven't even acknowledged the existence of the paper. I asked him the official position on that because Mac, in an earlier conversation, had been afraid to deny the existence of the paper. He said that all we could do is say, "No comment." This is what McNamara and Foster plan to say when queried.

At 12:30 p.m. I hosted an AEC-NASA luncheon in the meeting room. In attendance were: Commissioners Milton Klein, Bob Hollingsworth, Ed Bloch, John Swartout, John Vinciguerra, Harry Finger, James Webb, Hugh L. Dryden, and Robert C. Seamans. Webb agreed to request the Nerva II engine test facilities and a larger budget for Rover for the FY 1967 budget, looking forward to a flight test. He also agreed to carry on Snap-8 development under a different project name.

At 3:20 p.m. I presided over Information Meeting 495 (notes attached). I sent a letter (copy attached) to Cyrus Vance regarding McNamara's speech to NATO representatives. I received a letter from McGeorge Bundy approving the first quarter of the underground nuclear testing program for FY 1966 (FLINTLOCK I) with certain exceptions (copy attached).

At 5 p.m. I presided over Regulatory Information Meeting 159 (notes attached).

Commissioner Ramey is still opposing the Fermi reactor even to the extent of trying to introduce obstructions in the licensing (operating) process--he wants an unprecedented hearing (we agreed to avoid conflict) and abnormal financial guarantees (we disagreed).

Saturday, July 3, 1965 - D.C.

I worked at the D.C. office until 2:20 p.m.

I had lunch at the Old Angus with Arnie Fritsch.

I played golf at the Chevy Chase Club with Steve and Dave.

Sunday, July 4, 1965

I worked on my IAEA speech, the transcript of my U.S. News and World Report interview, my testimony for the Daddario Subcommittee on Science, Research, and Development hearings to be held Tuesday, and my speech, "The Value of the

UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

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COPY NO. 20
July 2, 1965

INFORMATION MEETING 495
3:20 p.m., Friday, July 2, 1965, Chairman's Conference Room, D. C. Office

1. Executive Session Items

2. Telephone Call from Mr. Lawrence Hafstad, Chairman, GAC

The Chairman said Mr. Hafstad had telephoned to suggest consideration of organizational - personnel items.

3. Cable from Ambassador Bohlen re Delay of Issuance of Visas for French Nationals

The Chairman requested review. (AGMA-AGMIA)

4. July 2 Memorandum from Mr. Jack Howard, MLC, Attaching Ambassador Finletter's Cable re Transmittals of Information to NATO

In staff review. (MA)

5. Chairman's Acceptance to Speak at Atom Forum in Bonn in Early 1966

6. FRG Purchase of TRIGA Reactor (Capt. F. Costagliola's June 28 Letter with Attachments)

Mr. Palfrey will discuss with Undersecretary Llewellyn Thompson.

7. Mr. Harold Brown's June 25 Letter re Special Sandia Corp. Project

Noted.

8. June 28 Letter from Eugene Foley, Small Business Administration, re Cooperation in Pilot Project at Argonne

Staff is to proceed and be alert to the possibility of favorable publicity. (AGMO-AGMA-AGMRD)

9. Proposed Letter to Deputy Secretary of Defense Vance re Secretary McNamara's Speech to NATO Representatives

The Chairman signed the letter. (Fritsch)

10. Proposed Contract with Westinghouse (General Manager's June 30 Memorandum)

The Commissioners requested information on the relationship of this contract to the Fermi project and the fast reactor program. They also requested complete information in reports on projects which are programmed in phases. (DC)

11. AEC 863/2 - Lease of 78 Kgs. of Enriched Uranium to AECL

Approved. (IA)

12. Brookings Draft Report

Staff will prepare a response for the Commissioners' review. (EAGM-DC)

13. AEC 111/64 - Protection of Sensitive Information

Approved with revisions in the letter. Mr. Palfrey and Mr. Brown will discuss the letter with Mr. Adrian Fisher, ACDA. (AGMA)

14. Commissioners' Meeting with ACDA Representatives

To be scheduled in late July. (Secy)

15. AEC 116/56 - Wall Street Journal Article on Defense Appropriations

The Commissioners requested preparation of a revised letter to the Secretary of Defense. (AGMA)

16. AEC 1187 - Execution Data for a Portion of FLINTLOCK I Events

Approved. Dr. Tape noted the event requiring review by Dr. Hornig and the Chairman requested information on off-site readings. (MA-EAGM)

✓17. Mr. McGeorge Bundy's July 1 Letter re FLINTLOCK I

Noted. The Chairman requested attention to the exception described in the second paragraph. (MA-OC)

18. NTS Events (General Crowson's June 30 Memorandum)

Noted. (MA)

19. AEC 862/55 - Purchase of 120 Kgs. of Enriched Uranium by the U.K.

Approved. (IA)

20. Proposed Report to the BOB re Administration of Government Supported Research at Universities (General Manager's July 2 Memorandum)

Approved, with revisions. Mr. Ramey's comments are to be included in the report. (EAGM)

21. Agenda for the Week of July 5

Approved. (Secy)

22. Commissioners' Attendance at the 9th IAEA General Conference, Tokyo, September, 1965

The Chairman requested preparation of a letter to the President. (Fritsch-Secy)

23. Contract with ISOCHEM

Mr. Hollingsworth reported the BOB has now cleared this project and a early letter to the Joint Committee will be forthcoming.

24. FY-67 Budget Task Force Meeting with the President, July 14, 12:00 noon

The Chairman requested preparation of appropriate material. (OC)

25. Accelerated Foreign Desalting Program

The Chairman said he had flagged the press conference reference to Secretary Udall. Mr. Ramey will now discuss the program with Assistant Secretary Holum.

26. Mr. Ramey's Report on the Bechtel MWD Project Study

27. Proposed Letter to Senator Sparkman re Practical Value

To be circulated. (Fritsch)

28. Proposed Letter to Congressman Holifield re Operation of Weapons Plants

To be circulated. (Fritsch)

PRESENT		DISTRIBUTION
Dr. Seaborg	Mr. Hollingsworth	Commissioners
Mr. Palfrey	Mr. Vinciguerra	General Manager
Mr. Ramey	Mr. Hennessey	General Counsel
Dr. Tape	Mr. Abbadessa*	Secretary
	Mr. Brown*	
	Mr. Marshall*	
	Mr. McCool	

*Attendance for Items 13, 14, and 15.

July 2, 1965

JUL 2 1965

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NOV 86

Dear Cy:

Thank you for your letter of June 22, 1965, providing the Commission with a copy of Bob's speech.

We agree with the importance which you attach to his proposal for a Select Committee of Defense Ministers to address the problem of improving both the substance and the technical means of nuclear consultation in the Alliance.

We understand that arrangements are being made on an urgent basis to get this important task underway, and we fully appreciate the desirability of maintaining momentum concerning this proposal within the Alliance.

We have reviewed the topics which have been suggested for inclusion in the work program of the Select Committee and Working Group as well as the schedule which would anticipate making substantive recommendations to the meeting of the Defense Ministers this coming December.

In order to support your efforts fully and responsively, we believe it will be essential to establish and maintain close and continuing staff coordination with the people in your Department and the Department of State responsible on a day-to-day basis for carrying this effort forward. In our view, this will assist importantly in assuring not only that the atomic information needed to conduct this program can be furnished to those who require it both on a timely basis and in a manner which observes all the requirements of the new NATO Agreement, but also that, with respect to those substantive issues on the Select Committee's work program where the Commission has important responsibilities, our views will be available to you and may be factored into the recommendations which the Committee will make.

We would appreciate your confirmation of this approach and would, of course, be pleased to discuss the matter further with you should you so desire.

In the meantime, we have asked Brigadier General Delmar L. Crowson, USAF, to serve as the point of contact with your staff since we appreciate the urgency which attaches to completing preliminary arrangements if the first meeting of the Select Committee is to be held in mid-July. We would, therefore, appreciate your key people being in touch with him at an early date.

Cordially,

(Signed) Otis G. Pike

Chairman

Honorable Cyrus R. Vance
Deputy Secretary of Defense

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Chr USAEC, 1961-72
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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

7/1/65

July 1, 1965

MEMORANDUM FOR THE CHAIRMAN,
U. S. ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

SUBJECT: FY 1966 Underground Nuclear Test Program

Reference is made to the request contained in your letter to the President of June 10, 1965 on behalf of the Atomic Energy Commission and the Department of Defense for approval in principle of the underground nuclear testing program proposed for FY 1966, and specific approval of the operations planned for the first quarter (FLINTLOCK I).

The FY 1966 test program as proposed in your letter has been approved in principle with the exception that approval has been deferred at this time of the following tests:

(a) PLOWSHARE cratering experiments.

(b) Tests above 300 KT in yield.

(c) VELA UNIFORM detection tests, except the LONG SHOT event at Amchitka Island, Alaska, which has been approved in principle but is still subject to detailed Review Committee consideration.

Specific approval must be obtained for the initiation of any major expenditures in connection with any of the above events. The actual conduct will also be subject to the usual approval procedures.

Approval has also been given to the tests proposed for the first quarter of FY 1966 as proposed in your letter, consisting of [redacted]ETED AEC and [redacted]DOD underground tests. In addition, approval has been given for the conduct of the UK event, CHARCOAL, at the Nevada Test Site subject to the test complying in all respects with the

CLASSIFICATION CANCELLED *
WITH DELETIONS
BY AUTHORITY OF DOE/OC
DATE 2/27/89
REVIEWED BY DOE, OCTP
* Ltr. NSC Grabske to DOE/OCTP
Sirsky dated 2/10/89
2/27/89

Note

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GLENN T. SEABORG
Chr USAEC, 1961-72
FOLDER-PAGE 55026

same safeguards as are applied to U. S. tests. In approving the program, it was noted that the program includes three tests involving the use of line-of-sight pipes and that these tests will be given a future technical review; if this review raises any questions as to safety or the possibility of venting, the President will be so informed. In addition, approval has been given for the conduct, in the first quarter of FY 1966, of two events, [redacted] which were previously approved for FY 1965 and which have been carried over.

In conducting the United States tests, the Atomic Energy Commission is authorized to expend up to [redacted] of uranium-235, [redacted] of uranium-233 and [redacted] of plutonium-239.

McGeorge Bundy

UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

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NOV 86

COPY NO. [illegible]
July 2, 1965

REGULATORY INFORMATION MEETING 159

5:00 p.m., Friday, July 2, 1965, Chairman's Conference Room, D. C. Office

1. Proposed Award

   The Commissioners agreed staff should proceed. (GM-DR)

2. Application of PRDC for Full Operating License (Mr. Price's June 28 and June 17 Memoranda)

   The notice of hearing, Tab H, in the June 17 memorandum from the Director of Regulation was approved. The Commissioners requested development of appropriate special instructions to the Board. (DR-Secy)

3. Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (Mr. Price's June 28 Memorandum with Attachments)

   Approved. (DR)

4. NUCLEONICS' Article re City Sites for Nuclear Reactors

   The Commissioners suggested that staff minimize any apparent differences in the statements by the Commission and the ACRS.

5. NUCLEONICS Query re Brookhaven Report

   The Commissioners agreed Mr. Ramey and Dr. Beck should see Mr. Adamson of NUCLEONICS.

PRESENT

Dr. Seaborg
Mr. Palfrey
Mr. Ramey
Dr. Tape
Mr. Price
Dr. Beck
Mr. Doan
Mr. Hennessey
Dr. Fritsch
Mr. Abbadessa
Mr. Hollingsworth*
Mr. McCool

*Attendance for Item 1.

DISTRIBUTION

Commissioners
Director of Regulation
General Counsel
Secretary

W. B. McCool
Secretary

Interdisciplinary Laboratory," at the dedication of the Inorganic Materials Research Laboratory, Lawrence Radiation Laboratory, University of California, July 16, 1965, etc.

I took Dave and his friends to a baseball game as a belated birthday party--Steve, Eric, Bill Howe, Don Schürmann, Arthur Cobb, Ziad El Shakaa, and Jim Furman. The Washington Senators beat the Detroit Tigers by a score of 6 to 3.

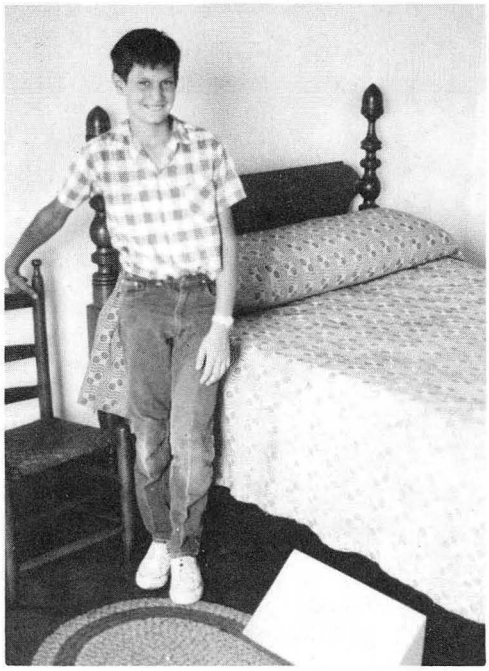
We put on a fireworks display in front of our house attended by the Webster kids (John and Roberta), the Dodd girls (Laura and Ann), the Canary kids (Deedee, Joe Andrea, Brendan), other neighborhood kids, Bill Puppa, Jan Faul and, all of the Seaborgs, except Lynne.

Monday, July 5, 1965 - Holiday

I drove to Fredericksburg and vicinity with Helen, Dave, Steve, Eric, Dianne, Lynne, and her friend Nell. We visited the Fredericksburg battlefield, taking the auto tour, the house where Stonewall Jackson died near Guinea Station, James Monroe's law office (where he practiced law from 1786 to 1789 and which contains much Monroe furniture, including the desk which he used in the White House when he was working on the Monroe Doctrine), a slave auction block, Mary Washington's home, etc.

We had a picnic lunch on the battlefield.

I read about 20 of the proposals for the siting of the 200 BeV Accelerator.



Eric Seaborg at the bed where General Stonewall Jackson died
Guinea Station, Virginia, July 5, 1965

Tuesday, July 6, 1965 - D.C.

At 11 a.m. I testified before the Subcommittee on Science, Research, and Development, Committee on Science and Astronautics (Daddario Subcommittee). Present were Representatives Emilio Daddario (Chairman, Connecticut), J. Edward Roush (Indiana), George E. Brown (California), Weston E. Vivian (Michigan), Barber B. Conable (New York), and George P. Miller (California). George Kavanagh and Jack Vanderryn sat with me. The subject was NSF and the AEC relationship with NSF and the general future of support of science--it seemed to go well.

I had lunch at the Roger Smith Hotel at 12:45 p.m. with Jack Vanderryn, Donald Stevens, Courtney and Al Little.

At 2:40 p.m. I presided over Information Meeting 496 (notes attached).

At 3:30 p.m. I called Donald Hornig. 1. I asked if he had heard anything from Laurance Rockefeller. He said no one at the White House had heard from him since he left for California. Don is leaving tomorrow for Korea and Japan, and expects to return on the 25th of July. He will, however, write a memorandum for the President on the Woodside matter. 2. I asked him if he would like to go to the IAEA General Conference in Tokyo this September. He said he would like to but it would depend upon the White House policy. He expects to be gone on this trip for three weeks and there is some talk of his going to Australia in November. If their policy indicates importance for the IAEA General Conference, or develops some specific recommendation under which he should go, he will consider it. I told him I have been trying to get Bundy to go but I thought he would be sending Charles Johnson.

I wrote a spoof letter to George Kistiakowsky (copy attached) in response to his facetious letter of July 1st to me.

Wednesday, July 7, 1965 - Germantown

At 10 a.m. Arnie Fritsch and I met with Chauncey Starr (President, Atomics International) and Robert Loftness. Starr began the meeting by indicating he wished to discuss two points with me. The first was the budget problem presented by the change in projected level of work for FY 1966 that has come about within the last few weeks. As a result of budgetary changes, Atomics International is laying off 340 people at the end of this week and another 250 at the end of the month. Starr noted that he had discussed this matter in detail with Shaw, Swartout, and Finger. In further conversation Starr indicated that a considerable portion of the problem lies in the fact that there was no follow-on work to the Snap-10A program as a result of Finger's recent decisions.

He made a comparison of reactor power sources, solar cells, and radioisotope sources in the one kilowatt electrical range with regard to their weight, surface area, and cost. The conclusion of this comparison was that there was extensive use for reactor power sources in the 1 KWe range because of their lower cost. I responded by noting that NASA in its analysis made a comparison of cost and it might be worthwhile for Starr to discuss his conclusions with Bob Seamans of NASA, Harold Brown of DOD, and Donald Hornig of OST.

The second point Starr wished to mention was the role of Atomics International in the fast reactor program. He indicated that he was aware of the problems of the "big two" (General Electric and Westinghouse) and that A.I. is gradually getting closer to a merger with Combustion Engineering. He indicated that this merger will take time and that at present it is still proceeding on a highly confidential basis. He wished to present the A.I./C.E. combine as a third force in the fast reactor field and hoped that I could lend any support I might to this endeavor.

UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

COPY NO. 21
July 6, 1965

INFORMATION MEETING 496

2:40 p.m., Monday, July 6, 1965, Chairman's Conference Room, D. C. Office

1. Brookings Report on Contract Administration

   In staff review. (AGMO)

2. Proposed Members of the ACRS

   The Chairman said Dr. Manly would be in Thursday to discuss possible new members.

3. Letter to Senator Sparkman re Finding of Practical Value

   Approved. (Fritsch)

4. June 29 Letter from Nicholas Johnson, Maritime Administration, re July 9 Briefing

   Appropriate staff will attend. (EAGM)

5. Proposed Letter to Congressman Chet Holifield re Weapons Production

   Approved, with revisions. (MA)

6. Letter to Secretary of Defense re Transfer

   Approved, with revisions. Staff will now discuss with the Joint Committee staff; also with the Department of Defense to determine the appropriate time for transmittal of the letter. (MA)

7. June 28 Letter from Mayor Robert Wagner re Desalting Study

   Mr. Ramey said he would determine from Assistant Secretary of the Interior Holum whether a similar letter has been sent to Interior and inform the Chairman. Mr. Ramey suggested that it was perhaps not necessary to establish a study as requested but alternatively to detail a staff representative to study the New York City problem. The Chairman added the preliminary results of the MWD study could perhaps be useful to New York City.

8. Proposed Letter to Stephen Dunn, National Coal Association, re Comparative Fuel Costs

Approved, with revisions. (Fritsch)

9. Personnel Transfer

10. K-25 Steam Plant - Declaration of Excess

The General Manager said he proposed to declare the steam plant which had been shut down since 1962 excess and the Commissioners agreed. Mr. Ramey suggested a determination of whether the Office of Saline Water would have any interest in the plant. (EAGM)

11. District Court Dismissal of the Cotter Suit

12. Report on CEA Explosion

13. AEC 720/168 - Toll Enriching Criteria

For consideration tomorrow. (Secy)

14. AEC Citation

The Commissioners agreed draft procedures should now be prepared. (Secy-AGMA)

15. Review Procedures for Special Events

Mr. Palfrey discussed briefly his conversation with Mr. Len Meeker, State Department Counsel, and said he thought that as a result AEC would have procedures which would be more helpful. Mr. Meeker requested that any statement which involves interpretation of the Test Ban Treaty be cleared by the Department of State. (IA-SAD-AGMA)

PRESENT

Dr. Seaborg
Mr. Ramey
Mr. Palfrey
Mr. Hollingsworth
Mr. Vinciguerra
Mr. Ferguson
Dr. Fritsch
General Crowson*
Mr. McCool

*Attendance for Items 5 and 6.

DISTRIBUTION

Commissioners
General Manager
General Counsel
Secretary

W. B. McCool
Secretary

July 6, 1965

PERSONAL

Dear George:

I have read with interest, but not much sympathy, your note of July 1, 1965.

As I understand it, you would like to replace the description of your daughter, "....and a competent scientist in her own right" with the self-serving statement, "who is the real hero of the operation having tended with great care two little monsters."

All of my attempts in this direction have met with rebuffs from the White House staff, who contend that this is an unwarranted attempt at self-aggrandizement on your part.

However, I shall attempt to bring this to the attention of the President, personally, in order to obtain an adequate and equitable resolution of the matter.

With my very best regards,

Cordially,

(Signed) Glenn T. Seaborg

Glenn T. Seaborg

Dr. George B. Kistiakowsky
Department of Chemistry
Harvard University
12 Oxford Street
Cambridge, Massahcusetts

cc: Dr. and Mrs. G. E. Fischer
6 Maple Avenue
Cambridge, Mass.

GTS:mc

discussed the fast fuel test reactor concept and its validity with Starr. He responded by saying that he knew of no experimental evidence to date to indicate a difference between fuel experiments performed in fast and thermal test reactors. Theoretically, no difference should exist except for a second order perturbation due to a slight change in the temperature distribution across the fuel in fast and thermal fluxes.

At 11 a.m. the Commissioners (Ramey, Palfrey and I) and staff met with Babcock and Wilcox people -- M. Nielsen (Chairman and President), J. P. Craven (Vice President, Boiler Division), R. H. Harrison (Vice President, Atomic Energy Division) to hear their plans; this was first of a series of meetings with nuclear industry people.

At 12:30 p.m. I had lunch with Arnie Fritsch and Commissioner Palfrey in the cafeteria.

At 1:45 p.m. I received a telephone call from Congressman Sam M. Gibbons of Florida. He is from the Tampa Bay area of Florida, and wanted me to know their great interest in having the high energy accelerator located there. Transportation is excellent, climate the best, and there is a nearby university. He is aware that we have applications from several locations in Florida.

At 2 p.m. I received a telephone call from Dorothy Simon, AVCO Corporation. She said she has discussed with her husband and Mr. Kerr the idea of her being interested in an AEC commissionership. Due to the technical programs of AVCO, that are of importance to AVCO and the government and of which she is in charge, she won't be able to disentangle herself at this time. She is the only technical person in the corporate office and it would take considerable time to train another person. She said she is extremely disappointed because she was quite interested. She would hope that she would be considered again in a couple of years since she feels she has a contribution to make. She appreciated the opportunity and the honor of being considered. I told her we would have to accept her decision and would look toward the future.

At 2:30 p.m. I called John Macy and told him that Dorothy Simon called me and told me that she doesn't feel she can be considered for the vacancy on the Commission. She is a key person at AVCO and the higher echelons feel they can't release her. I asked if he had any material on Mrs. Krim and he said nothing much except that she is a very attractive woman. He said that he had submitted a list to the President which included Mrs. Arthur Krim, Dorothy Simon, Jane Hall and a few male names, and he got them back with the following negative comments and instructions to produce other names: Jane Hall, (comment: Senator Anderson says he has a problem); Dorothy Simon (comment: is from New York); Mrs. Arthur Krim (comment: would appear to be too much of a political appointment); Augustus Long--(retiring President of Texaco) (comment: President of Texaco); Monk Schwartz (comment: is a man and we need a woman); Bob McGowan (Meany is pushing) (comment: we would be undoing something we have worked so hard to accomplish).

He asked if I had any other women in mind. Catherine McBride and Elinor Heller are both over 60 which seems to him to be a factor on the negative side. I told him I have a list of names which I would send over to him, but they are unevaluated. I told him I thought he should further check Catherine McBride. I said that Polly Bunting was generally enthusiastic about her, and seemed to think she was over the health problem she had last year.

At 2:40 p.m. I presided over Commission Meeting 2120 (action summary attached). The Commission approved revised toll enriching criteria.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

DECL. BY DOE
NOV 86

TO : R. E. Hollingsworth, General Manager

DATE July 8, 1965
Approved R. E. Hollingsworth
R.E.H.
Date 7/8/65

FROM : W. B. McCool, Secretary

SUBJECT: ACTION SUMMARY OF MEETING 2120, WEDNESDAY, JULY 7, 1965, 2:40 P.M., ROOM A-410, GERMANTOWN, MARYLAND

SECY:GF

Commission Business

1. Minutes of Meetings 2115 and 2116

Approved, as revised.

2. AEC 956/21 - The Role of Multi-Program Laboratories in the Reactor Development Programs

Approved, with the statement revised to include an appropriate preamble, and to substitute the EBWR for "Experimental Breeder Reactors" as examples of experimental reactors. The revised statement will be circulated for the Commissioners' review. (AGMR/IP)

The Commission requested the matter of the role of the national laboratories in the development of large experimental reactors be considered separately. (AGMR)

3. Support Services Contract

The Commission selected FEC for negotiations.

The Commission noted a formal record of the basis of the Commission's decision will be prepared, and that a public announcement would be circulated for the Commissioners' review prior to release planned for Friday afternoon. (AGMD/PI)

4. AEC 782/57 - Amendment for Extension of U.S.-U.K. Agreement for Cooperation

Approved.

The Commission requested staff check with Mr. Conney to determine his willingness to suggest waiving the 45-day waiting period. (AGMIA)

5. AEC 720/168 - Toll Enriching Criteria

Approved. (CAF)

The Commission noted the 202 Hearings on the criteria would be held in early August.

6. AEC 720/169 - Forum Study Committee Report on Toll Enrichment

You said you would discuss Mr. Nichols' query at an early Information Meeting.

7. July 8 Meeting with Under Secretary of Commerce Boyd

Discussed.

8. U.S.S.R. Defense Posture Film

cc:
Commissioners

The President approved my July 1, 1965, letter on levels of FY 1966 production of fissionable materials and weapons.

I wrote to President Johnson asking approval of a one-year extension of the U.S.-U.K. bilateral agreement (copy attached)--pending resolution of the knotty problem of whether the U.S. should extend safeguards to the U.K. peaceful program where we furnish nuclear materials.

Thursday, July 8, 1965 - D.C.

At 10:15 a.m. I met with W. D. Manly, Chairman, ACRS. We discussed: 1. The May 19, 1965, letter from Raymond Fraley, Executive Secretary of the ACRS to James Yore, Assistant to Commissioner Ramey, regarding possible conflict of interest of the following people: Steinberge--consultant, Henry Newson, Silverman, and Harold Etherington. 2. Membership on the ACRS of Donald Rogers and Reuel Stratton, both of whom have served continuously since 1951. Rogers does not wish to continue. Stratton would be willing. Manly feels we should replace both, and in this connection called my attention to the letter which Will Connors wrote me in November 1961, suggesting the value of "new blood" on the Committee. 3. He called my attention to a sentence of the Crock memo to R. L. Doan, dated March 3, 1965, entitled, "ACRS Report on N.S. Savannah," dated January 25, 1965, which reads as follows: "Reference is made to the Secretariat's Memorandum to File of April 22, 1964, for the Commission meeting of April 17, 1964, whereby ACRS Chairman Kouts reported that, 'The Committee was having the greatest difficulty reaching agreement on the subject of mobility in port because of the problem of determining the reliability of response to a 'tug call.'" Manly asked if the ACRS could see this action memorandum and the items concerning them in general. 4. He mentioned the letter the ACRS had received from Holifield regarding Adolph Ackerman's testimony before the Subcommittee on Legislation of the JCAE regarding the Price-Anderson indemnity legislation (identical to the letter I received), and said, if possible, they would try to answer it during their present meeting. 5. He called my attention to the article, "Is Atomic Industry Risking Your Life?" which appeared in a recent June 1965 issue of Popular Science.

At 10:30 a.m. I was interviewed by Bob Toth, Los Angeles Times, regarding the siting of the 200 BeV Accelerator; he believes Camp Parks is the only choice suitable.

At 10:50 a.m. I presided over Commission Meeting 2121 (action summary attached).

At 1 p.m. I attended a luncheon hosted by Senator Jennings Randolph (West Virginia) honoring attendees at the National Youth Science Camp (two from each of the 50 states) in West Virginia. General Bernard Schriever spoke. This was the same function that I spoke at last year. Many Senators attended.

At 2:40 p.m. Commissioners Ramey and Palfrey, AEC staff and I met with Alan Boyd (Under Secretary of Commerce), Lowell K. Bridwell (Deputy Under Secretary of Commerce), Nicholas Johnson, Delma Crook, D. M. Brideweser, E. Kemper Sullivan, Ludwig C. Hoffmann, and James Gulick to discuss a concerted AEC-Maritime Administration program on nuclear merchant ship power--we made much progress in planning our dual approach, a land-based facility and an on-ship nuclear plant for early use.

At 3:40 p.m. I was interviewed on the peaceful uses of nuclear energy by George Herman for the CBS Walter Cronkite show and possibly, the CBS Report, for use on July 16th, the 20th Anniversary of the TRINITY Test.

UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

JUL - 7 1955

Dear Mr. President:

The Atomic Energy Commission recommends that you approve the enclosed "Amendment to Agreement for Cooperation Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland Concerning the Civil Uses of Atomic Energy", determine that its performance will promote and will not constitute an unreasonable risk to the common defense and security, and authorize its execution. The Department of State supports the Commission's recommendation.

The proposed Amendment which has been negotiated by the Atomic Energy Commission and the Department of State pursuant to the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, would extend for a period of one year the Agreement between the United States of America and the United Kingdom which was signed on June 15, 1955, as amended.

It has been the intent of the United States and the United Kingdom to negotiate a comprehensive Agreement for Cooperation which would replace and supersede the current Agreement. However, due to the complexity of some of the considerations involved, it has not been possible to complete the negotiations prior to the expiration date of the current Agreement. Accordingly, as an interim measure, and in order to furnish the Parties with the mechanism for continuing the cooperation, the United States and the United Kingdom have agreed to the simple one year extension of the present Agreement. The discussions with the United Kingdom are continuing on the text of the new superseding and longer term Agreement for Cooperation with the hope of reaching a mutually satisfactory resolution of all points by the time the proposed one year extension expires.

Following your determination, approval, and authorization, the proposed Agreement will be formally executed by appropriate authorities of the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. In compliance with Section 123c of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, the Agreement together with your approval and determination will then be submitted to the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy.

Respectfully yours,

/s/

Chairman

The President
The White House

Enclosure:
Amendment to Agreement for Cooperation in the Civil Uses of Atomic Energy Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

bcc: Chairman Seaborg (2)
Commissioner Palfrey
Commissioner Ramey
Commissioner Tape
GM
AGMIA (2)
Secretariat (2)
OGC
OCL (2)
Dept. of State (2)
Bureau of the Budget (2)
European Br., IA
C. Capoen, IA

AMENDMENT TO AGREEMENT FOR COOPERATION
ON THE CIVIL USES OF ATOMIC ENERGY BETWEEN
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED KINGDOM OF
GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

The Government of the United States of America (including the United States Atomic Energy Commission) and the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, on its own behalf and on behalf of the United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority,

Desiring to extend the term of the Agreement for Cooperation on the Civil Uses of Atomic Energy (hereinafter referred to as the "Agreement for Cooperation") signed between them at Washington on June 15, 1955, as amended by the Notes signed October 20, 1955, and November 3, 1955, the Agreement signed at Washington on June 13, 1956, as modified by the Agreement signed at Washington on July 3, 1958, as amended by the Agreement signed at Washington on June 5, 1963, and as amended by the Agreement signed at Washington on June 29, 1964;

Have agreed as follows:

ARTICLE I

Article XI of the Agreement for Cooperation, as amended, is modified by changing the word "ten" which appears before the word "years" at the end thereof to read "eleven".

ARTICLE II

This Amendment, which shall be regarded as an integral part of the Agreement for Cooperation, shall enter into force on the

date on which each Government shall have received from the other Government written notification that it has complied with all statutory and constitutional requirements for the entry into force of this Amendment and shall remain in force for the period of the Agreement for Cooperation, as hereby amended.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned, duly authorized, have signed this Amendment.

DONE at Washington this _____ day of _____, in two original texts.

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

DRAFT LETTER FOR POSSIBLE USE BY THE
PRESIDENT IN RESPONDING TO
DR. GLENN T. SEABORG

Dear Dr. Seaborg:

In accordance with Section 123-a of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, the Atomic Energy Commission has submitted to me a proposed "Amendment to the Agreement for Cooperation Concerning Civil Uses of Atomic Energy Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland" and has recommended that I approve the proposed Amendment, determine that its performance will promote and will not constitute an unreasonable risk to the common defense and security, and authorize its execution.

Pursuant to the provisions of 123-b of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, and upon the recommendation of the Atomic Energy Commission, I hereby:

a. Approve the proposed Amendment, and determine that its performance will promote and will not constitute an unreasonable risk to the common defense and security of the United States of America;

b. Authorize the execution of the proposed Amendment on behalf of the Government of the United States of America by appropriate authorities of the Department of State and the Atomic Energy Commission.

Sincerely,

The Honorable Glenn T. Seaborg
U. S. Atomic Energy Commission
Washington, D. C.

OFFICIAL USE ONLY

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

TO : R. E. Hollingsworth, General Manager

DATE: July 8, 1965
Approved R.E.H.
Date

FROM : W. B. McCool, Secretary (Original Signed W. B. McCool)

SUBJECT: ACTION SUMMARY OF MEETING 2121, THURSDAY, JULY 8, 1965, 10:30 A.M., ROOM 1113-D, D. C. CIRCLE

SECY:AJ

Commission Business

AEC 1181/6 - Analysis of Program Priorities FY 1967 Budget Presentation

Approved with the following revisions:

	Category A	Category B
	(In millions)	
Reactor Development		
Merchant Ship - Operating Cost	$ 2.0	
Merchant Ship - AEC Only	4.0	
Rover - Operating Costs	2.0	
Naval Reactor Core Test Facility	10.0	
Thermionic generator	1.0	0
Advanced High Temperature Gas Reactor Facility (THC)	0	4.0
Other Advanced Systems (LRL, LASL, etc)	.8	2.0
GSO		
GSO on additional Category A Operating Costs	4.1	
Research		
LASL Meson Facility AE	3.0	
Reactor Additions - Ames	0	4.0
Equipment	2.0	5.0

OFFICIAL USE ONLY

	Category A	Category B
	(In Millions)	
Biology & Medicine		
Biology Laboratory, Pacific NW Lab	$ 5.0	
Equipment	2.6	
ORNL Biology Lab	7.6	
Isotopes Development		
Poodle - Operating Cost	0.2	2.4
Equipment	0	[illegible]
Engine Test Facility	0	3.0
Wood Plastics Facility	1.0	
Plowshare		
Device Testing (Note possible use for cratering experiments)	5.7	
Training, Education & Information		
DNET - Operating Costs	1.5	
DTI - Operating Costs	.3	

The Commission also requested deletion of the $2.0 million listed for Direct Conversion under the "Adjustments" category, page 17 of AMS 1101/6.

The Commission noted the Secretary would circulate a revised proposed letter to the DOE for the Commissioners' review.

Mr. Abbadessa said he would inform the DOE, re demonstration funds for an MHD project.

(CC)

Information Items

1. SMRP 10-A Appeal

The Commission agreed with the Controller's recommendation. (CC)

2. Press Release for Support Services Contract

cc:
Commissioners

Friday, July 9, 1965 - D.C.

At 10 a.m. I attended a Space Council meeting in the Executive Office Building at which we discussed the question of whether DOD should undertake a project of a manned orbiting lab (MOL), costing $1.6 billion, for high grade reconnaissance with a huge camera. The consensus was that DOD should do so. A task force, upon which Vice President Humphrey, after the meeting, asked me to serve will work out the details, including information policy (objective will be closely held).

At 12:45 p.m. Commissioner Palfrey and I had lunch with Secretary McNamara, Deputy Secretary Cyrus Vance, MLC Chairman Jack Howard, in the Secretary's dining room at the Pentagon. We discussed the problem of the delivery of additional 90% enriched uranium for the French land-based prototype nuclear propulsion plant. McNamara said he is against this because of the general uncooperative attitude of the French and they wouldn't pledge their submarine fleet to NATO. He said that he, Rusk, and Bundy discussed this with the President, and the President has indicated he is against providing this material to the French. Vance mentioned that Rusk had promised Couve de Murville that the material would be available. Vance said he discussed the matter with George Ball this morning and they agreed on postponing any decision. Palfrey and I described the disadvantages of postponing a decision in view of the way the staff of the French participants were pressing in the discussions. It was decided to postpone a decision and to answer French inquiries by merely saying that the matter was "upstairs" for handling.

We discussed the problem of the exchange of nuclear weapons information with the U.K., and the desire by the DOD that there be a decision on the political level of the present U.K. government that they desire to continue the exchange of weapons data with the U.S. Palfrey and I described the disadvantages of bringing this to an issue with the present Wilson government in view of its precarious situation. McNamara said he didn't see any reason for taking this up on any high political level with the U.K. and that the assurances he has received and the assurance which Solly Zuckerman had already made should be a sufficient basis for proceeding. It was agreed that we would limit the amount of information that would be given to the British, and Howard indicated that an agreement on this already had been essentially reached with our staff.

We also briefly discussed the problem of renewing the U.S.-U.K. bilateral agreement in the field of civil uses of nuclear energy with respect to the imposition of safeguards on the U.K. program. We discussed briefly the general problems of strengthening safeguards in the international nuclear power program. We discussed briefly the matter of the U.S. supplying low-enriched fuel for the nuclear powered surface ship to be constructed by the Italian Navy. There seemed to be general agreement that this should be done. We discussed the matter of furnishing a Triga research reactor for use for military purposes by the Federal Republic of Germany, and there seemed to be general agreement that this should be done.

We discussed the problem of eliminating the category of "former restricted data" and Howard described his sessions with John Conway and Senator Clinton Anderson on this. He said that Anderson was in general agreement with his proposal. It was decided that Palfrey or I might participate in further discussions with members of the JCAE, perhaps starting with Anderson and including Holifield, in order to put this proposal on a sound basis.

We discussed the general problem of the statutory determinations required for the transmission of atomic information to NATO. It was agreed that if the problems

with "former restricted data" could be straightened out, much of the problems in this NATO area would be eliminated.

Howard and I pointed out that the main point at issue is that the AEC wants the people to which information would be given under Executive Order 10841 to be identified, but DOD wants a more general determination only by groups or areas of people. McNamara suggested that we identify the types of information into two classes; the first class would be information which was so insensitive that we would have no problem if it were disclosed to the Russians and in this case the identification of the recipients could be along the lines suggested by the DOD. A second category of more sensitive information would limit the transmission of this information to people who are identified more specifically, as desired by the AEC.

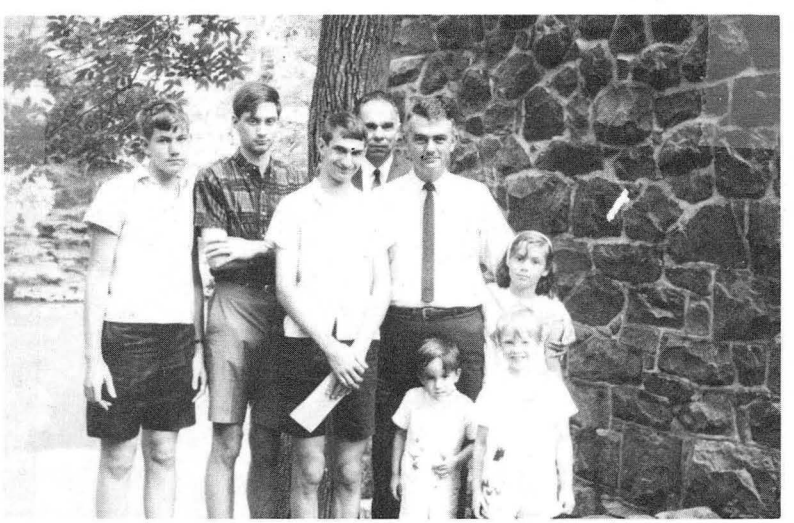
We discussed the necessity for future weapons materials planning estimates. I pointed out that current production of U-235 is essentially for non-weapons purposes and, with the four reactors shut down, the current production of plutonium is at about the right level. Palfrey and I mentioned the BOB study on the required level of operation of the gaseous diffusion plants in order to meet projected nuclear fuel requirements for civilian nuclear power; the results of this study are not going to be available in time to affect the fiscal 1967 budget. McNamara seemed to think, in general, that there is no urgency for coming up with new planning estimates.

The AEC released a press announcement today listing the proposals for the 200 BeV Accelerator site (copy attached).

Saturday, July 10, 1965 - D.C.

I worked at the D.C. office in the morning.

Pete drove Dave, Steve, Dianne, and me to the William Jenkins house in Wilmington, Delaware. Helen stayed home with Eric who was sick with an apparent stomach virus. Pete, Dave, Steve, Bill, Tyrie, Andy, and John Jenkins visited Winterthur Museum (early American furniture--owned by DuPont) and Hagley Museum (mainly the story of DuPont on the Brandywine). Dianne, who apparently was carsick, stayed with Bitty and Ann Jenkins.



Old duPont Powder Mill, Brandywine River, July 10, 1965
Steve, Pete, Dave, Seaborg, Bill Jenkins with children John, Andy and Tyrie

AEC

UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C.

No. H-160
Tel. 973-3335 or
973-3446

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
(Friday, July 9, 1965)

WIDE GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION SHOWN IN AEC LIST OF PROPOSALS FOR 200 BEV ACCELERATOR

The Atomic Energy Commission has received 110 proposals from 45 states recommending nearly 200 sites for the location of a planned national accelerator laboratory. The central facility of the laboratory would be a 200 billion electron volt proton accelerator with a circumference of nearly three miles.

More than a thousand letters, many packages of informational materials, and several hundred messages and telephone inquiries have been received by the Commission staff in connection with the receipt of the proposals for siting the accelerator and its adjacent experimental facilities. On April 28, 1965, the Commission outlined criteria for the site and requested site proposals by June 15.

The Commission's research staff has noted the high caliber of the preliminary site proposals received and the wide geographic scope they represent. As complete a list as is available at this time is attached. Dr. Paul W. McDaniel, Director of Research, has stated that supplemental information can be accepted if such materials are received promptly. Also, he said, the Commission may request additional information on specific sites. All correspondence should be addressed to the Director of Research, Atomic Energy Commission, Washington, D.C. 20545.

The Division of Research is screening the proposals to narrow them down to a manageable number period. Those deemed suitable for further evaluation will be forwarded within the next few weeks to the National Academy of Sciences committee on site evaluation announced by the Academy on June 8.

The findings of the site study committee, headed by Dr. E. R. Piore, vice president for research of International Business Machines Corp., New York, will be referred to the AEC. The Commission hopes to make the final selection of a site late this year.

The proposal for a proton accelerator in the 200 Bev energy range was contained in the Atomic Energy Commission's "Policy for National Action in the Field of High Energy Physics" forwarded to the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy early this year by President Johnson.

#

Attachment

7/9/65

Attachment

AREA	PROPOSER
ALABAMA:	
Childersburg	Chamber of Commerce, Birmingham
Eufaula	City of Eufaula
Florence	Florence-Lauderdale Industrial Expansion Committee, Inc., Florence
Green County	Green County
Mobile	Mobile Area Chamber of Commerce, Mobile
Opelika	Chamber of Commerce, Opelika
ARIZONA:	
Gila River Indian Reservation	Gila River Indian Community Council, Sacaton
Phoenix and Tucson	Arizona State University, Tempe
ARKANSAS:	
Little Rock	Chamber of Commerce, Little Rock
CALIFORNIA:	
San Diego	City of San Diego
Camp Parks	Gov. Edmund G. Brown, Sacramento
McCloud River Basin Area (Redding)	McCloud River Railroad Co., Redding
COLORADO:	
Lowry AFB Bombing Range	University of Colorado, Boulder

(more)

AREA	PROPOSER
CONNECTICUT:	
Plainfield	State of Conn. Dev't Commission, Hartford
FLORIDA:	
Broward County (Ft. Lauderdale)	Nova University of Advanced Technology, Fort Lauderdale, and Broward County Industrial Dev't Board, Ft. Lauderdale
Dade County	Dade County Development Department, Miami
Fort Pierce	Charles C. Moore, Realtor, Fort Pierce
Fort Walton Beach	Playground Chamber of Commerce, Fort Walton Beach
Gulf County (Panama City)	Gulf Timberland Company, Panama City
Jacksonville/Gainesville	Chambers of Commerce, Jacksonville and Gainesville
Orlando	Orange County Industrial Board, Orlando
Palm Beach Gardens	City of Palm Beach Gardens
Santa Rosa County	Chamber of Commerce, Milton
Tallahassee	Chamber of Commerce, Tallahassee
Tampa Bay Area	Greater Tampa Chamber of Commerce and City of St. Petersburg Chamber
GEORGIA:	
Atlanta	Georgia Science & Technology Commission, Atlanta

(more)

AREA	PROPOSER
GEORGIA: (Continued)	
Atlanta - Forsyth County	Etheridge & Co., Inc., Atlanta
Atlanta - Fulton County	Fulton County, Atlanta
Bainbridge	Chamber of Commerce, Bainbridge
Cherokee County	Cherokee County, Canton
Savannah	Savannah District Authority, Savannah
IDAHO:	
National Reactor Testing Station	Gov. Robert E. Smylie, Boise
ILLINOIS:	
Chicago	Gov. Otto Kerner, Springfield
Morgan-Scott County Area	Chamber of Commerce, Jacksonville
Shawneetown	Saline Valley Conservancy District, Eldorado
INDIANA:	
Clinton	City of Clinton
Elkhart	William R. Nicholson, Elkhart
Indianapolis	Gov. Roger D. Branigin, Indianapolis
Ohio River-Aurora	Hopping Construction Co., Aurora
IOWA:	
Cedar Rapids	Cedar Rapids Chamber of Commerce
New Hampton	Chickasaw County, New Hampton

(more)

AREA	PROPOSER
KANSAS:	
Parsons	Mid-America Inc., Parsons
Kansas City, Missouri and Kansas City, Kansas (see Missouri)	Cities of Kansas City, Missouri and Kansas City, Kansas
KENTUCKY:	
Lexington	Gov. Edward T. Breathitt, Frankfort
Louisville and Southern Indiana Area	Louisville and Jefferson County Economic Progress Commission, Louisville
Paducah	Luxury Homes, Inc., Evansville, Indiana
West Point	City of West Point
LOUISIANA:	
Mandeville	Gov. John J. McKeithen
MAINE:	
Sanford (New Hampshire assisted)	Gov. John H. Reed, Augusta
MARYLAND:	
Baltimore	Clarence D. Long, M.C., U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.
Worcester County	Economic Dev't Committee for Worcester County
MASSACHUSETTS:	
Haverhill	Gov. John A. Volpe

(more)

AREA	PROPOSER
MICHIGAN:	
Battle Creek & Ann Arbor	Michigan Department of Economic Expansion, Lansing
MINNESOTA:	
Dakota County (St. Paul-Minneapolis)	University of Minnesota
MISSISSIPPI:	
Jackson	Central Mississippi Dev't District, Jackson
Oxford	Oxford-Lafayette County Chamber of Commerce, Oxford
Perry & Forrest Counties	Mississippi Power Company, Gulfport
Scott County	Mid-Mississippi Dev't District, Newton
Stoneville	Delta Council, Stoneville
MISSOURI:	
Flat River	Morris R. Cleveland, Flat River
Joplin	State Senator Richard M. Webster, Jefferson City, Mo., and State Senator T. D. Saar, Jr., Topeka, Kansas
Kansas City, Mo. (and Kansas City, Kansas) (see Kansas)	Cities of Kansas City, Missouri and Kansas City, Kansas
St. Louis	St. Louis Research Council, St. Louis
MONTANA:	
Arlee (Missoula)	Gov. Tim Babcock, Helena

(more)

AREA	PROPOSER
NEBRASKA:	
Lincoln/Omaha	Chambers of Commerce, Lincoln and Omaha
Sidney	City of Sidney
NEVADA:	
Las Vegas	Southern Nevada Industrial Foundation, Inc., Las Vegas
NEW JERSEY:	
Burlington and Ocean Counties	Edward L. Schinman, Wayne
Mount Holly	Burlington County
NEW MEXICO:	
Albuquerque	Albuquerque Industrial Dev't Service, Inc., Rio Rancho Estates, Albuquerque
Albuquerque	Albuquerque Industrial Dev't Service, Inc.
Farmington	City of Farmington
Hobbs	Industrial Dev't Corp., Hobbs
Santa Fe	City of Santa Fe
NEW YORK:	
Brookhaven National Laboratory	Associated Universities, Inc., Upton, L. I.
Hunter	I. and O. A. Slutzky, Hunter
Selected Sites (Model City, Ithaca, West Rochester, East Rochester, Rome)	Department of Commerce, State of New York, Albany

(more)

AREA	PROPOSER
NORTH CAROLINA:	
Research Triangle	Governor Dan K. Moore, Raleigh
NORTH DAKOTA:	
Grand Forks	Chamber of Commerce, Grand Forks
OHIO:	
Marietta	City of Marietta
Medina	Hale & Kullgren, Inc., Akron
Pike County	Chambers of Commerce, Portsmouth, Chillicothe and Pike County
Ravenna Army Ammunition Plant	Gov. James A. Rhodes, Columbus
OKLAHOMA:	
Central Oklahoma Area (Oklahoma City)	Chamber of Commerce, Oklahoma City
Muskogee	Louis Smith, Attorney at Law, Muskogee
Northeast Oklahoma (Tulsa)	Okla. Ordnance Works Authority, Pryor
OREGON:	
Eugene	Willamette Valley Research Council, Eugene
Morrow and Umatilla Counties	Eastern Oregon Dev't Committee, Madras

(more)

AREA	PROPOSER
PENNSYLVANIA:	
Crawford County	J. J. Gumberg Co., Realtors, Pittsburgh
Pittsburgh	Regional Industrial Dev't Corp. of Southwest Penn., Pittsburgh
RHODE ISLAND:	
Providence Area	Gov. John H. Chafee
SOUTH CAROLINA:	
Savannah River	Gov. Robert E. McNair, Columbia
SOUTH DAKOTA:	
Bad Lands Bombing Range	City of Rapid City
Black Hills Ordnance Depot	City of Rapid City
Lemmon	Chamber of Commerce, Lemmon
TENNESSEE:	
Memphis	Memphis Area Chamber of Commerce, Memphis
Oak Ridge	City of Oak Ridge
TEXAS:	
Dallas/Fort Worth	Chambers of Commerce, Dallas and Fort Worth
Houston	Chamber of Commerce, Houston
Killgore Research Center, Amarillo	Killgore Research Center, West Texas State University, Canyon
Lubbock	Chamber of Commerce, Lubbock
Odessa	Chamber of Commerce, Odessa
Port of Mansfield	Port of Mansfield, Raymondville

(more)

AREA	PROPOSER
TEXAS: (Continued)	
San Antonio	Chamber of Commerce, San Antonio
UTAH:	
Brigham City	Brigham City Industrial Commission, Brigham City
Salt Lake City	Gov. Calvin L. Rampton, Salt Lake City
VIRGINIA:	
Norfolk	R. G. Denmead & Co., Columbus, Ohio
WASHINGTON:	
Hanford	Tri-City Nuclear Industrial Council, Inc., Pasco
WEST VIRGINIA:	
Point Pleasant and Ravenswood	Gov. Hulett C. Smith, Charleston
WISCONSIN:	
Madison	University of Wisconsin
WYOMING:	
Laramie	Gov. Clifford P. Hansen, Cheyenne

#

We all had dinner at the Jenkins' home. Lynne arrived on the 11:03 p.m. train from Washington, following her work at Beckley's restaurant. We all spent the night with the Jenkins.

Sunday, July 11, 1965

Pete, Lynne, Dave, Steve, Eric, and I and Bill and Tyrie Jenkins drove to Philadelphia Connie Mack Stadium, but the game with the San Francisco Giants was called off because of rain. We then went to the Warwick Hotel where the Giants were staying and met some of the players. We met Scofield, Sanford, Murakami, Bolin, Henry, Hart, Bartel and others. Afterward, we visited the Science Museum of the Franklin Institute and saw a show in the Fels Planetarium.

We drove back to Wilmington and dropped the Jenkins at their home. We then drove back to Washington where we had dinner at the Hot Shoppe at Albemarle.

Monday, July 12, 1965 - D.C.

At 10:05 a.m. I presided over Information Meeting 497 (notes attached).

At 11:55 a.m. I presided over Regulatory Meeting 160 (notes attached).

At 12:40 p.m. I presided over Commission Meeting 2111. The Commission discussed selection of proposals for the site of 200 BeV Accelerator to go to the NAS Selection Committee. We will probably send the top 25 plus five AEC sites (Brookhaven, Hanford, Oak Ridge, Savannah River, and Idaho).

At 1 p.m. I had lunch with Spofford English, Paul McDaniel, and Arnie Fritsch.

At 2:30 p.m. I met with the Nebraska delegation in connection with the site of the 200 BeV Accelerator. The delegation was as follows: Senator Carl Curtis, Congressman Clair A. Callan, George Cork, T. R. Pansing, Louis Sanberg, John Shansey, J. L. Hanry, M. L. Japp, and Dr. Emerson Jones.

At 3:20 I presided over Commission Meeting 2123. We continued our discussion of the selection of the site for the 200 BeV Accelerator.

I sent a revised letter (revised at the suggestion of the State Department) to A. M. Petrosyants (copy attached) suggesting a less restrictive exchange of scientists in the field of high energy physics.

The House defeated, through lack of a two-thirds majority, the motion by Congressmen Chet Holifield and Craig Hosmer, to take up the amendment to Section 271 of the Atomic Energy Act (clarification of authority to exercise the power of eminent domain for the Woodside overhead powerline). The vote was 216 for, 139 against.

Helen and I attended a reception by Secretary of State and Mrs. Dean Rusk for members of the Japanese Cabinet. I talked to Takeo Miki, former head of Japanese AEC, and others.

Tuesday, July 13, 1965 - Germantown

Ramey and I, the only Commissioners present, took up the question of sending site proposals to the NAS committee in an informal Commission meeting. Ramey didn't like the AEC Task Force's rating system, but finally agreed to allow staff to

ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

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COPY NO. 2

July 12, 1965

INFORMATION MEETING 497

9:05 a.m., Monday, July 12, Chairman's Conference Room, D. C. Office

1. Senator Cannon's July 12 Telegram re Strikes at NTS

2. Budget Task Force Meeting with the President, Thursday, July 15

The Chairman noted the change in the schedule of the meeting.

3. July 6 Letter from Dr. Safonov

The Chairman requested early review and response. (AGMO)

4. Secretary of Interior Udall's Invitation for Representation at the National Petroleum Research Council Meeting, July 20

The Commissioners suggested Mr. Tremmel attend. (IP)

5. Selection Statements (Mr. Joseph L. Smith's July 8 Memorandum for the Commissioners)

The Commissioners requested further review and suggested staff obtain examples from NASA. (AGMO)

6. Chairman's Discussion with Mr. Manly, Chairman, ACRS

The Chairman said that he discussed the following items with Mr. Manly.

a. Status of ACRS query re possible conflict of interests (Mr. Ramey said this matter is in discussion with the General Counsel - the Chairman suggested ACRS be informed of the status).

b. Expiration of the terms of ACRS members (noted).

c. ACRS query re meeting memoranda (The Commissioners agreed the ACRS should be given a copy of the Secretary's memorandum and suggested review of the procedures).

d. ACRS letter to the Joint Committee re testimony of Mr. Adolph J. Ackerman.

e. Popular Science June article re atomic energy. (DR-Secy)

7. Meeting with Secretary of Defense McNamara and Deputy Secretary Vance, Friday, July 9

The Chairman and Mr. Palfrey discussed briefly the following matters which were covered.

a. U-235 for the French.

b. U.S.-U.K. Agreement for Cooperation on the Uses of Atomic Energy for Mutual Defense Purposes.

c. Former Restricted Data (The Chairman requested confirmation with Mr. Jack Howard of the status and proposed action).

d. Planning Estimates. (AGM)

8. Consultant Contracts Expiring June 30, 1965 (Secretary's July 3 Memorandum)

The Commissioners agreed Messrs. Westfall and Morehouse should be retained. (Secy)

9. Belgian Fold-in of Bilateral Agreement (Mr. Kratzer's July 8 Memorandum)

The Chairman noted he had taken the proposed line in his discussions with EURATOM representatives and suggested a briefing for Commissioner Palfrey prior to Mr. Palfrey's trip to Brussels. (IA)

10. AEC 331/136 - Irradiation Services in Fermi Reactor

Mr. Hollingsworth discussed briefly the background of the negotiations with PRDC and staff recommendations regarding proposed irradiation services. Mr. Giambusso described briefly the nature of the planned experiments which in the early stages would involve the use of 2-5 spaces. Mr. Hollingsworth said PRDC is unwilling to undertake contractual guarantees on irradiations nor is PRDC willing to undertake further

contractual obligation with respect to operation of the reactor. In response to Mr. Ramey's query, the General Counsel said his opinion on PRDC contractual obligation for operation would be forthcoming shortly. The Commissioners thought a "best efforts" arrangement should be attempted. The proposed letter to Mr. Walker Cisler is to be revised to improve the Commission's negotiating position and to include a reference to Mr. Campbell's dicussions with the Chairman and Mr. Ramey. The letter is to be circulated for further consideration. (RDT)

11. Proposed Contract with Westinghouse - "Controlled Expansion Fuel Development Program " - PCM Report 107 (General Manager's June 30 and July 8 Memoranda)

Approved. (RDT)

Mr. Ramey reiterated his request for a change in reporting terminology. (DC)

12. AEC-720/169 - Forum Study Committee Report on Toll Enrichment and AEC 695/24 - Proposed Study for Private Ownership of Gaseous Diffusion Plants

The Commissioners agreed that an appropriate response would be that the Commission will continue to look at this matter but is inclined to defer the studies for a period of two years. Mr. Ramey requested that the response include an appropriate reference to the AEC efforts in private ownership, etc. (IP)

13. Superseding Agreement for Cooperation with Sweden (Mr. Kratzer's July 8 Memorandum)

Approved. (IA)

14. AEC 914/11 - Plutonium for French Critical Experiments

Approved. The Commissioners suggested a check as to whether the White House is aware of the sale. (IA)

15. General Electric Applications to Export Maritime Nuclear Propulsion Information to Foreign Affiliates (General Manager's July 8 Memorandum)

Approved. The General Manager said staff will confirm that the proposed information relates only to the 630A program. (IA-AGM)

16. Pending Contractual Matters (Report No. 109)

Mr. Ramey requested information on the proposed contract with the American Institute of Biological Sciences. (DC)

17. AEC 1176/5 - Forthcoming Staff Papers for July and August 1965

Noted. In response to Mr. Ramey's request, the General Manager said staff recommendation on the supplementary safety program would be scheduled at an early date. (EAGM)

18. Visa Request for Pierre Lehmann - French Scientist (Mr. Kratzer's July 9 Memorandum)

The Chairman requested a check with Dr. Panofsky and the Commissioners requested a report on Mr. Lehmann and the history of the waiver procedure and further consideration. (AGMA-IA)

19. NTS Events (General Crowson's July 8 Memorandum)

Noted. (MA)

20. AEC 580/231 - Current 1965 Planning Estimate

The Commissioners requested preparation of a revised letter. (MA)

✓ 21. House Committee on Armed Services Hearing on S. 28, Tentatively Scheduled for July 21, 10:00 a.m.

The Commissioners agreed the Controller should testify. (OC-EAGM)

22. June 28 Letter from Mayor Robert Wagner re Desalting Study

Mr. Ramey reported he had discussed this matter with Assistant Secretary of the Interior Holum who said a similar letter had been received at Interior. A check will be made as to whether a query has been addressed to the White House and the Commissioners agreed a joint letter from Mr. Ramey and Assistant Secretary Holum to Mayor Wagner should be prepared. (Fritsch-Secy)

23. Interdepartmental Task Force on Foreign Desalting Program

Mr. Ramey proposed the detail of Messrs Williams, Kratzer and Kull to the task force and the Commissioners agreed. The Chairman requested he be kept informed of progress. (EAGM-Fritsch-Secy)

24. Patent Claim re Auto Catalytic Fission Weapon

The Commissioners requested a report. (GC)

25. Questions and Answers on SNAP 10-A

The Chairman requested further review. (OC)

26. General Manager's Conversation with Mr. Al Graves re Gas Centrifuge

The Chairman said he would like to talk to Mr. Graves. (Fritsch)

PRESENT

Dr. Seaborg
Mr. Palfrey
Mr. Ramey
Mr. Hollingsworth
Mr. Ink
Mr. Vinciguerra
Mr. Hennessey
Dr. Fritsch
Mr. Giambusso*
Mr. McCool

DISTRIBUTION

Commissioners
General Manager
General Counsel
Secretary

W. B. McCool
Secretary

Attendance for Items 10 and 11.

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UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

COPY NO. 2
July 12, 1965

REGULATORY INFORMATION MEETING 160
11:55 a.m., Monday, July 12, Chairman's Conference Room, D. C. Office

1. Blue Ribbon Panel Report

In response to Mr. Ramey's query regarding the proposed procedure for review and release, Mr. Price said he would propose early staff review and recommendations. Mr. Ramey said it might be appropriate to develop a statement regarding the organizational improvements with respect to reactor safety. (DR)

2. Status of Atomic Energy Labor-Management Advisory Committee Resolution on Continuing Compatibility (Mr. Ramey's June 18 Memorandum. See also Mr. Price's July 8 Memorandum)

Approved. (DR)

Mr. Ramey requested that recommendations to the Commission by Advisory Committees be kept in active status before the Commission by the Secretary. (Secy)

3. AEC-R 104/2 - Standards for Evaluating Film Dosimetry

Approved. (DR-GM)

4. Licensing of General Electric Company in Connection with Operation of Gas Centrifuge (Mr. Price's March 10 Memorandum)

Approved. Mr. Ramey requested an updated report. (DR)

5. AEC-DOD Memorandum of Understanding (Mr. Price's June 30 Memorandum)

The Commissioners agreed the DOD should be informed that their draft is not acceptable to the Commission. (DR)

6. ACRS Letter to the Joint Committee re Testimony of Mr. Adolph J. Ackerman

Mr. Price requested the Commissioners' comments on the draft which he circulated at the meeting. (DR)

7. Letter to Congressman Chet Holifield re Testimony of Mr. Adolph J. Ackerman (Mr. Holifield's July 6 Letter Request)

Mr. Price reported a reply is in preparation.

8. Proposed Appointment to the ACRS

The Chairman requested review of Mr. Manly's recommendation. (DR)

9. Proposed Reappointment to the ACRS

Approved. (DR)

10. Consultant Contracts for Members of the AS&L Board Panel

Mr. Price will review. (DR)

11. Chairman's Discussion with Mr. Manly, Chairman, ACRS

The Chairman said that he discussed the following items with Mr. Manly.

a. Status of ACRS Query re possible conflict of interests (Mr. Ramey said this matter is in discussion with the General Counsel - the Chairman suggested ACRS be informed of the status.

b. Expiration of the terms of ACRS members (noted).

c. ACRS query re meeting memoranda (the Commissioners agreed the ACRS should be given a copy of the Secretary's memorandum and suggested review of the procedures).

d. ACRS letter to the Joint Committee re testimony of Mr. Adolph J. Ackerman.

e. Popular Science June article re atomic energy. (DR-Secy)

PRESENT

Dr. Seaborg
Mr. Ramey
Mr. Palfrey
Mr. Price
Dr. Beck
Mr. Lowenstein
Mr. Hennessey
Mr. Hollingsworth
Mr. Vinciguerra
Dr. Fritsch
Mr. McCool

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Director of Regulation
General Counsel
Secretary

W. B. McCool
Secretary

UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

JUL 12 1965

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

Dear Mr. Petrosyants:

In your letter of May 11, 1965, concerning the exchange of specialists in the field of high energy physics, you noted your satisfaction with the development of this program. You also observed in your letter of June 10, 1965 that these visits have, for the most part, now been successfully completed. I, too, am particularly pleased with the progress we have achieved in this area and, while I shall respond to the other subjects mentioned in your June letter in the near future, would like to take this opportunity to propose that the Memorandum of May 21, 1963 be utilized to provide for additional exchanges in high energy physics.

I suggest that we now encourage further exchanges of this type, the details of which could be arranged by the directors of institutions conducting research in high energy physics, without requiring a formal exchange of letters between the AEC and the State Committee. Invitations could be issued without the need for assurances, in advance, of specific reciprocity; however, we would agree that over the next several years, comparable opportunities would be provided for visits made by scientists of each side.

For the remainder of 1965 under the current Memorandum, I suggest that up to ten scientists from each side participate in this program and that in future years perhaps 20 scientists from each side participate each year. I envisage that the U. S. laboratories involved would be Argonne National Laboratory, Brookhaven National Laboratory, Lawrence Radiation Laboratory at Berkeley, Stanford Linear Accelerator Center, Cambridge Electron Accelerator and others.

I assume that institutions such as the Institute of Theoretical and Experimental Physics, USSR Academy of Sciences; the Institute of High Energy Physics, Serpukhov; the Physical-Technical Institute i/n Ioffe; the Kharkov Physical-Technical

Institute, Academy of Sciences, Ukrainian SSR; and the Institute of Nuclear Physics, Siberian Department, USSR Academy of Sciences would be involved, but would like to have your suggestions in this regard.

As an example of how this could be implemented, I would expect that at the present time Soviet scientists would have great interest in visiting and working on the Alternating Gradient Synchrotron at Brookhaven. When the 70 BEV accelerator at Serpukhov is completed, U. S. scientists would then have a similar interest in being invited to participate in that project.

Further, Dr. Goldhaber, Director of the Brookhaven National Laboratory, has inquired concerning the possibility of inviting Dr. L. B. Okun of the Institute of Theoretical and Experimental Physics and Dr. G. Y. Chikovani of the Tblisi Institute of Physics of the Georgian SSR Academy of Sciences to visit Brookhaven for a period of two to four weeks. During this period, brief visits could be arranged to other U. S. laboratories conducting research of interest to these scientists. Dr. Goldhaber has also expressed an interest in inviting Dr. L. L. Golden of the Serpukhov Institute of High Energy Physics to work at Brookhaven for about six months.

In addition, Dr. Panofsky, Director of the Stanford Linear Accelerator Center, is interested in inviting two experimental physicists from the Kharkov Physical-Technical Institute of the Ukrainian SSR Academy of Sciences to work at Stanford University for a similar period. Dr. Panofsky would communicate directly with the Institute to obtain the names of scientists whom the Institute would wish to send. At some future date, it would be desirable for U. S. scientists to work at Kharkov and Serpukhov.

In carrying out these exchanges, it is further proposed that the financial arrangements should be along the lines agreed to in the Memorandum.

I should appreciate your thoughts on my proposal and the exchanges suggested by Dr. Panofsky and Dr. Goldhaber. If acceptable to you, I shall advise them

to issue the invitations and arrange the details of these exchanges with the institutions involved. I would also inform the other laboratory directors of the opportunity to conduct exchanges on the institutional level without arranging reciprocity on a case-by-case basis. In this way, perhaps we can expand scientific interchange in high energy physics to our mutual advantage.

Sincerely yours,

Chairman

Mr. A. M. Petrosyants
Chairman, State Committee of the USSR
for the Utilization of Atomic Energy
Moscow, USSR

forward the 25 top rated sites, plus five AEC sites, to the NAS committe. This will be followed by a more official Commission-endorsed list. The entire list of proposals, about 70 that met the minimum criteria, were also forwarded to the NAS committee.

I think the staff did a good job. It is apparent Ramey doesn't like to make these difficult choices and wants to be in the posture of saying he doesn't agree with our choices and procedures.

At 11:10 a.m. I received a telephone call from Wolfgang Panofsky. He wanted to know if, as a result of the investigation at Woodside by the Executive Branch, any action had been taken on the power line. He mentioned the vote on the Hill yesterday and the fact that there has to be another go-around. He thinks it would be very unfortunate if we try to apply pressure on Congress to get on with it and at the same time bargain for contributions, etc. He said in general they know about the Laurance Rockefeller visit which took place, and the chap who showed Rockefeller around has received a nice thank you letter. Panofsky tried to talk to Dave Beckler yesterday, and Beckler is going to try to find out something for him. Pief wanted to know if there was anything he could do or I could do to get a position established, because from the point of view of management it is becoming difficult. I told him I didn't know. He said he could write a letter suggesting a compromise. If Woodside later undergrounds the overhead lines which now exist along the route for the SLAC power line, we would put in overhead lines which later we would remove and put underground.

I told him I supposed there was some question of whether we can go overhead. He said he realized we couldn't go overhead unless Congress goes ahead with the decision. I told him that yesterday we had a firm offer from Woodside, and we have now to decide whether cost sharing is possible or not. But, always, we have to take into account the President's wishes. I told him I would try to talk to Lee White today.

At 11:15 a.m. I called Lee White and asked him if he has heard anything yet from Laurance Rockefeller. Lee said that Rockefeller called him and told him a little about his trip, and he had sent him a copy of his (Rockefeller's) letter to the President of July 7th, giving his recommendations on the Woodside matter. Rockefeller recommended to the President that he publicly suggest that the AEC and Woodside agree to a compromise along the following lines: they both agree to move in the direction of overheading the line, but in the meantime, do intensive research on undergrounding. Then later the AEC would put this underground if Woodside puts their private overhead lines underground when full power is needed. White said he didn't know whether the President had seen the letter or not. He asked my reaction to Rockefeller's proposal.

I told him that Woodside wouldn't like it because the poles would be up for five years. He plans to get the whole thing before the President. He asked who should handle the research, and I told him that Hornig should and he should find out which agency should do the work. I said if the President followed up on Rockefeller's recommendation for research, with a flair, it would help nationally. I said when he did this (if he did), I would like a few days to settle the compromise for undergrounding.

I said we have a letter (copy attached) from Woodside saying they would raise the $150,000 as their share for undergrounding; Stanford says, through Trustee Chairman Guggenhime and Vice Chairman Doyle, they can't contribute out of university funds which have been earmarked for educational purposes, but indicated

DC FILE

3021 WOODSIDE ROAD PHONE DI 1-7704

TOWN OF WOODSIDE

FRONTIER BUILDING
WOODSIDE, CALIFORNIA 94062

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NOV 85

OFFICE OF Mayor

July 8, 1965

Mr. John Erlewine
Atomic Energy Commission
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Erlewine:

Confirming our telephone conversation of Tuesday, July 6, the Town of Woodside is prepared to do the following:

1. Cause the contribution of the sum of $150,000 to the Atomic Energy Commission upon receipt of your decision that the SLAC transmission line will be constructed underground along the Canada Road-Woodside Road-Whiskey Hill Road route. The Town's payment is proposed as part of a three-way agreement with the various property owners between Skyline Boulevard and La Honda Road whose property is presently crossed by the overhead power line easement condemned by the AEC, and would be accomplished as follows:

(a) Woodside pays AEC $150,000.

(b) AEC deeds back easements to landowners and agrees to bury SLAC line.

(c) Landowners grant scenic easement to Woodside over portions of the power line easement and adjacent areas of the Alambique Creek watershed. This requires annexation of the area to the Town.

(d) Landowners release to AEC the sums previously deposited in Federal Court for condemnation, totaling in excess of $150,000.

2. Because the foregoing procedure will take some weeks to effectuate, and in order to alleviate the concern of AEC that payment might be prevented by a taxpayers' suit, the

SOS Committee of Woodside has obtained $150,000 by subscription, payable to AEC in the event the Town is prevented by court action in making payment. Our special counsel are of the opinion that the above outlined procedure is valid.

3. The Town further agrees that no Town taxes will be levied upon any AEC-owned transmission facilities within the Town limits, and that the Town will pay and hold harmless from any expense of relocation of the underground transmission line which may be required by future improvement projects undertaken by the Town.

I believe it is evident that we have fulfilled the requirements as set forth by Dr. Seaborg at our last meeting.

I am sure that an early announcement of the successful completion of the negotiations undertaken by the Commission would be of benefit to all.

Respectfully,

Robert F. Gill
Acting Mayor

RFG:jo

cc: John Conway
Atomic Energy Commission

Ken Diercks
Pacific Gas & Electric Company

Robert Stallings
San Mateo County Manager

Dr. Wallace Sterling
Stanford University

if we came up with a firm proposal as to the amount of money, they would at least consider it again. PG&E has essentially said they cannot do this (share) because the California Public Utilities Commission has ruled against their raising rates, and the stockholders could block any money being taken from their dividends. I told him that Panofsky called this morning and wanted to know whether he should send in a letter to me suggesting a compromise, and his compromise sounded awfully close to the one suggested by Rockefeller, i.e., we put in the overhead line and then contingent upon their undergrounding the existing lines along the proposed underground route for SLAC, we would take down the overhead lines. White asked what the delay would cost--I said about $1 million per month, and I told him that was about it when they reach full power. I told White if the President goes ahead without making an announcement, I didn't know how we could proceed. His opinion is that the announcement will have to be made by the President.

I told him that Udall and I have letters from the Mayor Robert Wagner of New York City which refer to the very critical water supply problem there, and asking if it might not be wise for them to investigate desalting sea water in order to develop their water resources. I said we are ready to send Wagner a letter suggesting we send a team to look over the situation. Wagner has heard of our interesting project in Los Angeles with the Metropolitan Water District and he wonders if it might be applicable. I told him we wondered if the President would have any problem of our studying the possibility of a study; the project itself would take from three to five years. White said they are trying to work out something today that would take into account the general emergency conditions that exist in New York, and perhaps they could use this. Harry McPherson will probably be calling me on this.

At 11:50 a.m. I received a telephone call from Winthrop Rockefeller of Arkansas. He said he has read that the U.S. government is going to build an accelerator, and in this connection he has received an interesting letter from a Catholic Sister in Cleveland, Ohio, who thinks it would be a good idea to try for a total project which would include building a scientific university to be used on an international basis. He is interested in this idea and asked about the Arkansas proposal. I told him that Wilbur Mills, William Fulbright, and others from Arkansas have been in to see us, and have submitted a proposal from that State. He asked my opinion on trying to build a scientific university to tie into the project, and I told him I didn't think it would be very feasible because to build or create a good university would cost as much as the accelerator.

He said that the Sister had talked with a Mr. Thomas in the State Department and he seemed to be quite attracted to the idea of an international center. I said that it was an intriguing idea, but to create a new university would be very difficult. He asked if I could tell him what section of Arkansas has been selected for the proposal for the site and I told him it was in the Little Rock area, but I wasn't sure exactly where. He thanked me for the information and said he hoped to see me soon.

At 12:30 p.m. I had lunch with Dwight Ink to discuss his future role with the AEC; I will suggest special assignments like following the site selection procedure for the 200 BeV Accelerator--he is to be an Associate General Manager when the law can be changed.

I sent my biweekly letter report to the President (copy attached).

I received the President's approval (copy attached) of a one-year extension of the U.S.-U.K. bilateral agreement on civil uses of atomic energy.

July 13, 1965

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 85

Dear Mr. President:

I have the pleasure of submitting the regular bi-weekly report on significant developments in the atomic energy program:

1. Stanford Linear Accelerator Power Line Controversy

A motion to suspend the rules to bring to a vote H.R. 8856 to amend Section 271 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 was defeated in a roll call vote in the House. This bill relates to the Stanford Linear Accelerator power line controversy. If enacted into law, this bill would restore the authority of AEC to construct power lines without regard to local regulatory requirements. The motion required a two-thirds vote for passage. The vote was 216 in favor of passage and 139 against.

2. Liquid Hydrogen Explosion at Cambridge, Massachusetts

An explosion and fire occurred at 3:30 a.m. on Monday, July 5, in the building housing the experimental area for the Cambridge Electron Accelerator. Eight persons were burned, two of whom remain critically injured as of July 12. Property damage to the building, owned by AEC, exceeds $1,000,000. The accident occurred in the preparation of liquid hydrogen for the bubble chamber, a piece of auxiliary equipment for interpreting particle reactions. An investigating committee of safety specialists has been at work on the scene, and a preliminary report is expected by July 19, 1965.

3. New York City Interest in Water Desalination

I have received a letter from Mayor Wagner of New York City who expressed an interest in initiating a feasibility study for utilizing a nuclear power

plant for desalination of sea water for the City's use. The study he proposes would be similar to the study that we now have underway with the Department of Interior and the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California. This matter is now being coordinated with the Department of Interior, which has received a similar letter.

4. Program Changes Result in Closing of Laboratory Facility

We are now instituting changes in our high power, compact nuclear reactor program for space applications, consistent with reduced Congressional appropriations in the FY 1966 budget authorization.

The reorientation in this program, designated SNAP-50/SPUR, from the planned development of a space reactor prototype to emphasis on basic reactor research and technology, results in the closing of the Connecticut Advanced Nuclear Engineering Laboratory (CANEL) at Middletown, Connecticut, where reactor development work has been underway. The reactor research and technology effort to be continued will be conducted by the AEC's Lawrence Radiation Laboratory at Livermore, California. The CANEL plant employs about 1,200 workers and it is not known at this time what portion of this number can or may be transferred to Livermore. Discussions are underway with Pratt and Whitney Division of United Aircraft Corporation, which operates the CANEL plant for the Government, to develop plans for an orderly phase-out of the program, including measures to help alleviate the adverse economic impact that may result from the plant shutdown.

5. Shutdown of Fourth Plutonium-Producing Reactor

The F Reactor at Richland was shut down permanently on June 25 as part of our cutback in production of special nuclear materials. This action completes the shutdown of four plutonium-producing reactors, one at Savannah River, South Carolina, and three at Richland, Washington, which you announced in January 1964.

6. Meeting of Interoceanic Canal Study Commission

I have been invited, along with William Foster of ACDA, to attend a meeting of the Atlantic-Pacific Interoceanic Canal Study Commission here in Washington on July 16. On that day, however, I will be in California, speaking at the dedication of the Inorganic Materials Research Laboratory at Berkeley, so Commissioner Palfrey will attend in my place. I understand that a round table discussion will be held to acquaint members of the Study Commission with Test Ban Treaty considerations and other factors relevant to planning for a new canal.

7. Site Proposals for National Accelerator Laboratory

We are conducting a preliminary screening of the 109 site proposals received concerning the location of the proposed new national accelerator laboratory. Many of the proposals recommended more than one site, and the proposed sites are located in a total of 46 states. Some of the proposals were received after the formal cutoff date of June 15, but they are being examined along with the others. We expect to transmit to the Site Selection Committee of the National Academy of Sciences within the next two weeks those proposals which warrant further consideration.

8. Congressional Hearings

(a) Hallam Reactor Project

Commissioners Tape and Ramey and members of AEC staff met in executive session with members of the JCAE on July 2 to discuss the several alternatives facing us with respect to the Hallam Reactor Plant, near Lincoln, Nebraska, shut down since September 1964 because of failure in the moderator cans. We believe tentatively that the best alternative, both from a programmatic and economic point of view, is an orderly termination of the contract.

This alternative was not opposed by the Committee members present. The Commission expects to make a final decision on this matter when full evaluation of the project is completed, which should be in the next few weeks.

(b) National Science Foundation Operations and Relationships

On July 6 I testified before the Subcommittee on Science, Research and Development of the House Committee on Science and Astronautics in a general review of the National Science Foundation. My testimony covered coordination of AEC-NSF scientific planning and programs and the future role of the NSF. Questions of Subcommittee members centered mainly on AEC research and development activities, including geographic distribution of work, and program coordination with other agencies in addition to NSF.

(c) Extension of Price-Anderson Act

Commissioners Ramey and Palfrey testified in support of extending the Price-Anderson indemnity legislation another ten years beyond the 1967 expiration date in hearings conducted by the JCAE Subcommittee on Legislation June 22-24. Additional testimony in support of the legislation was made by representatives of the public and private utilities, nuclear equipment manufacturers, and the insurance industry. Representatives of the coal industry, as expected, voiced opposition to the extension. I have every confidence that the proposed legislation will be passed in substantially the same form introduced in both the House and Senate.

(d) FY 1966 Appropriations

The Public Works Subcommittee on the Senate Appropriations Committee will hold hearings on the AEC's FY 1966 budget estimates on July 14.

9. Commissioners' Visit to Canada

On June 24 the other Commissioners and I visited in Canada with the AECL (Atomic Energy of Canada Limited) Board of Directors at their Chalk River site in Ontario. We reviewed all areas of U.S.-Canadian Cooperation in the field of nuclear energy and exchanged views on both national programs. The other Commissioners also visited other Canadian Nuclear Facilities on June 25.

Respectfully submitted,

Glenn T. Seaborg

The President
The White House

cc: McGeorge Bundy

AOL:ncc

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 13, 1965

UNCL. BY DOE.
NOV 86

Dear Dr. Seaborg:

In accordance with Section 123-a of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, the Atomic Energy Commission has submitted to me a proposed "Amendment to the Agreement for Cooperation Concerning Civil Uses of Atomic Energy Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland" and has recommended that I approve the proposed Amendment, determine that its performance will promote and will not constitute an unreasonable risk to the common defense and security, and authorize its execution.

Pursuant to the provisions of 123-b of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, and upon the recommendation of the Atomic Energy Commission, I hereby:

(a) Approve the proposed Amendment, and determine that its performance will promote and will not constitute an unreasonable risk to the common defense and security of the United States of America;

(b) Authorize the execution of the proposed Amendment on behalf of the Government of the United States of America by appropriate authorities of the Department of State and the Atomic Energy Commission.

Sincerely,

The Honorable Glenn T. Seaborg
U. S. Atomic Energy Commission
Washington

Congressman Chet Holifield called and he is very concerned about the Section 271 law; he wants a letter from me saying we need the clarification for his use at the Rules Committee meeting at 10 a.m. tomorrow. I said I would give him the letter.

At 3 p.m. I met with Vice Chairman John W. Bush, Interstate Commerce Commission. Bush is from Portsmouth, Ohio, and has been asked by the local citizens of Portsmouth, to come in and speak for the site proposal of Pike County, Ohio, for the 200 BeV Accelerator. He gave me another copy of the site proposal and an addendum to it.

Pete, Lynne, Dave, Steve, Dianne, Bill Puppa, and I went to hear a concert by the University of California Berkeley Band at the Washington Monument Grounds.

Wednesday, July 14, 1965 - D.C.

At 12 noon I attended a luncheon for the University of California Band, hosted by Representative Jeffery Cohelan in the Rayburn Building. California Senators Thomas H. Kuchel and George Murphy and numerous California Representatives attended. I talked to many of the California students in the band, including Tom Edwards, son of an old friend (dating back to 1928 or so), Ruth Griffith Edwards (now of Sunnyvale, California).

At 2 p.m. I testified before the Senate Appropriations Committee (Chairman, Lister Hill, John Pastore, Albert Gore, Allen J. Ellender, and Carl Hayden). It seemed to go well. Gore made a plug for an ORNL electron linear accelerator, which had been removed by the House Appropriations Committee, and I said this was my personal first priority for restoration. Pastore questioned me about restoring funds, removed by the House, for A&E for the Los Alamos Meson Facility; I told him I supported him as much as possible and still be consistent with BOB guidance.

At 4 p.m. Bob Hollingsworth, John Erlewine, Oscar Smith, Delmar Crowson, and I met with Senators Alan Bible and Howard W. Cannon (in Bible's office), and Jack Carpenter (Bible's Assistant) to discuss the Nevada Test Site labor situation; this is a situation beyond the power of the AEC to settle, but we said we would do our best. I answered Cannon's threat of a congressional investigation by saying I would not fear it because our primary concern is to assure safety in the weapons tests and thus we must curtail tests until labor agreements are signed.

At 4:30 p.m. I received a telephone call from Senator Maurine Neuberger (Oregon). She asked if I had heard about her concern over the article on the incidence of cancer resulting from Hanford radioactive waste in the Columbia River. She asked how seriously we are taking this. I told her that our people seem to think that the article is quite unscientific; that the evaluation is wrong since the author bases his analysis on the assumption that wastes are being emptied into the River rather than just the cooling water that goes through the reactor. She asked if the cooling water was not radioactive, and I told her it was, but not to any large extent. She asked if this had an effect on fish in the river, and I said I didn't think so as the radioactivity was much too low for that. She then asked about the author's statement that the radioactive waste was responsible for the increase in leukemia. I told her that this was the kind of thing that would not have gone undetected by other scientists, and pointed out that studies have been made on radiologists, who spend their lives around x-ray machines, to try to establish whether their lives are shortened by the radiation which is very much higher than that mentioned in the article. She mentioned the author who published the article in the magazine, Journal of Environmental Health, and said she would write him. He is now at Andrews University at Marion Springs, Michigan. I told her Andrews University was unknown to me.

Thursday, July 15, 1965 - D.C. - Berkeley, California

At 9:50 a.m. I received a telephone call from Congressman Michael Kirwan of Ohio who called to tell me that he doesn't think the Eastern part of Ohio should be selected as the site for the 200 BeV Accelerator, his reason being that this district has almost 100% employment now, and the site should be selected to give people work who need it. I told him the choice would be a hard one; that we will try to select the place where we get the maximum balance of all points involved, and we would keep his suggestion in mind.

At 10 a.m. I received a telephone call from Lyle Nelson, Director of the White House Conference on Education. He called to extend an invitation from John Gardner, Conference Chairman, to join him at the head table at the concluding Conference luncheon on Wednesday, July 21st at 12:45 p.m. at the Statler Hilton. I told him I would be happy to accept but that I did have a 2:30 p.m. meeting that day. He said he was sure the luncheon would be over by 2 p.m.

At 10:45 a.m. I received a telephone call from Harrison S. Brown, National Academy of Sciences. Harry commented on Adlai Stevenson's passing and said he would be speaking at a memorial service for him in Pasadena. I mentioned that I had a long conversation with him about many things just two weeks ago. Harry said that although he had never before expressed the slightest interest in any government appointments, he was thinking of himself as a possible replacement for Stevenson and wanted to touch base with me before doing anything about it. I told him I thought it would be worth considering. He said he is going to see Llewellyn Thompson this afternoon on another subject and thought he might bring the subject up. I told him if he wanted to mention my name as a check it would be all right. He said his experience internationally is not exactly zero and that Thompson is familiar with his negotiating ability; that with the Administration being in trouble with college professors, this might be something that could alleviate the situation. Also, due to the fact that the U.N. is more interested now in the scientific development of countries it wouldn't be completely out of line. I said it would be quite an innovation. Harry said he thought he would also check with Bundy and would appreciate any suggestions I might have. (I have know Harry since he was a student at Berkeley in the late 1930s; he was a member of my research group at the wartime Metallurgical Laboratory in Chicago.)

From 12:30 p.m. to 2 p.m. Bob Hollingsworth, John Abbadessa, and I attended a meeting with the President, at which he discussed the urgency of keeping the FY 1967 budget down. He said all new and expanded programs must be counterbalanced by cuts in and elimination of low priority programs. Paul Ignatius (DOD), Charles Schultze, Secretary of HEW Anthony Celebrezze, and Postmaster General John Gronouski also gave talks. At the end of the meeting President Johnson had our pictures taken by the press and White House photographers. He said: "Dr. Seaborg, you should come up and get your picture taken--you spend more money than anybody."

I wrote to my mother to tell her about our visit with the Bill Jenkins family in Wilmington last week and my plans to visit the University of California Radiation Laboratory and the Bohemian Grove at the end of the week.

After going to Baltimore, where my flight was delayed, I went to Dulles Airport and flew to San Francisco on TWA Flight No. 63 which left at 6 p.m. and arrived at 8 p.m. I spent a few moments with the Robert E. Connicks, Leo Brewers, and Cornelius A. Tobiases at the Faculty Club where their dinner had been completed. I visited our Lafayette home and made arrangements with our neighbors the Victor Perrys for upkeep of the grounds.

Friday, July 16, 1965 - Berkeley and Bohemian Grove, California

I went to my dentist, Dr. Kent Kohler.

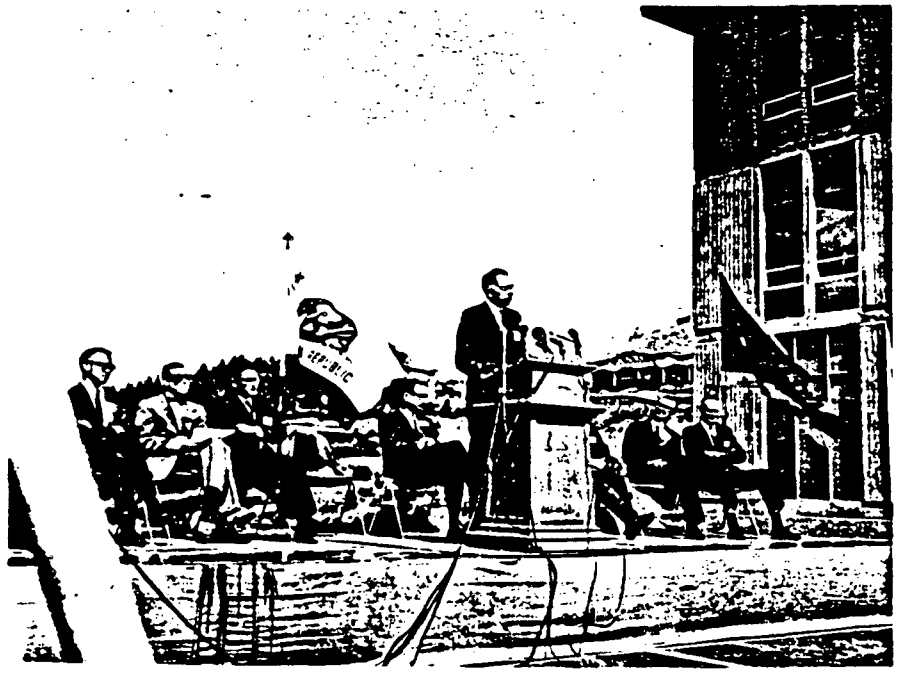
I visited the Chemistry Building, Radiation Laboratory.

I bought a washing machine by telephone for our Lafayette home.

I spoke at the dedication of the Inorganic Materials Research Laboratory, Lawrence Radiation Laboratory, on "The Value of the Interdisciplinary Laboratory." Edwin M. McMillan was the Chairman of the session. Donald K. Stevens, Kenneth S. Pitzer, and Leo Brewer were on the program. There was a good crowd of old friends. Many TV cameras were on hand and I was interviewed on nuclear proliferation, etc., by Channels 4 and 2 and also KSFO radio interviewed me on my talk. I had lunch with a large group in the Radiation Laboratory cafeteria after touring the Inorganic Materials Research Laboratory.

I met with the Executive Committee of CHEMStudy (J. Arthur Campbell, George C. Pimentel, Harvey E. White, Richard J. Merrill, Robert A. Rice, J. Cecil Parker, and others) to discuss the future of CHEMStudy and the disposition of publication rights. We will go out for proposals for firms to publish revised versions based on our book.

I rode to the Bohemian Grove with Clark Kerr and Harry R. Wellman and attended the "Scattered Leaves" program beginning at 9:15 p.m. at the Campfire Circle at which Fenton McKenna served as "Sire."



Dedication of Inorganic Materials Research Laboratory Building
University of Calfornia, Berkeley, July 16, 1965

L to R (back): Alan Searcy, Leo Brewer, Donald Stevens, Ed McMillan, Charles Wilke, and unidentified

Saturday, July 17, 1965 - Bohemian Grove, California

I visited many camps with Clark Kerr and a huge cocktail party at Silvarado Squatters. While there, I talked to Stanford Trustees about the Woodside controversy; David Packard said he would support a reasonable contribution to undergrounding if this is what I want. He thinks the merits all suggest an overhead line. I visited Owls Nest camp and talked to Regents Edwin W. Pauley and Edward W. Carter; Carter said they have offered the Berkeley Chancellorship to Roger Heyns, Vice President, Academic Affairs of the University of Michigan.

I attended the evening program, "The Cremation of Care," at 9:15 p.m., directed by Palmer Field.

Sunday, July 18, 1965 - San Francisco, California - Washington, D.C.

I had breakfast, as sort of a guest of honor, at "Owls Nest" camp. I gave a 20-minute talk on the present status of our nuclear program, i.e., space, civilian power, proliferation, maritime, etc.

I was driven to San Francisco Airport with Edwin W. Pauley and Edward W. Carter in my AEC car by Ward Blackman. Carter told me about the candidates for Berkeley Chancellor and discussed them with me. They are as follows: Roger Heyns (offered the job), Walter Heller, David Bell, Herbert Longenecker, Edward Levi (Chicago), Charles Odegaard, Dean Rusk, MacGeorge Bundy, and William McElroy. He also mentioned that the candidates for President of the University of California in 1958 had been Clark Kerr, John Gardner, Dean Rusk, Henry Heald, and MacGeorge Bundy. He was thinking in terms of a Kerr replacement which came to a head when Kerr resigned--i.e., this was in historical terms. He asked me if I would be interested in being a University-wide Chancellor for Academic Affairs in charge of Livermore, Los Alamos, and the Radiation Laboratory, plus University Extension, Agricultural Extension, and possibly the University Press. Earlier Pauley had asked about my interest in a position of Vice President for Research. Carter also asked if I would be interested in being Chancellor of a new campus in San Francisco at the Presidio (at the breakfast this morning Mayor Shelley promised to support the Presidio for a University of California campus and I told him, Carter, and Pauley, that Bob McNamara told me he was in favor of it). (On Friday Melvin Calvin and George C. Pimentel talked to me about heading up a huge space laboratory at Berkeley, as large as the Radiation Laboratory, to carry out the Voyager Program to Mars.) With respect to the Chancellorship I told Carter I would think about it. He hasn't discussed it with Kerr yet.

I flew to Baltimore on United Airlines Flight No. 176 which left at 2 p.m. and arrived at 10:50 p.m. with a stop at Denver. I sat next to Kenneth S. Pitzer.

Monday, July 19, 1965 - D.C.

I went to the D.C. office about 3 p.m. and spent the rest of the day there.

At 3:15 p.m. I called Claude Desautels (returning his call) at the White House. He said Larry O'Brien wants me to know about a hot telephone call he had from Congressman Kirwan about a plant he does not want located in eastern Ohio; that Kirwan told O'Brien he had talked very vigorously to me about it. I said that Kirwan had called me about this matter and I listened politely but did not commit myself. I said I thought this was very strange as Kirwan was the only one who has called to protest locating the 200 BeV Accelerator in his state. He said Kirwan is probably at political odds with the governor.

At 3:30 p.m. I received a telephone call from Allan Haydock, British Broadcasting Corporation, New York City. He said he has had a request from their program operations people in London for an interview with me for the anniversary of Hiroshima, which they wish to incorporate into a 15-minute radio program which will cover developments in the nuclear field since then. This will be a taped interview, and questions such as the following will be asked: 1. Which nations now have the nuclear weapons potential or will have shortly; 2. At which stage is the Chinese nuclear weapons capacity; 3. How near is India and Indonesia to nuclear weapons capacity. BBC works through CBS in Washington, and CBS will do the interview. Since they have a deadline of July 26th, I told him the interview could be done at 3 p.m. on Thursday, July 22nd.

At 4 p.m. I received a telephone call from Frederick Seitz, NAS. He told me that Clinton Anderson has sent him a copy of his letter to me and he was wondering what he should do, if anything. He said his first thought was to make an appointment with Anderson but wondered if I preferred a more formal approach. I said probably the best thing to do would be to see him, pointing out that things changed after the January meeting and it was decided that a NAS committee would be involved in the site selection. I said one thing we didn't resolve at the last meeting was the relationship between the site selection committee recommendation and this university group. He said he would let me know if anything emerges from the conversation. (Attached are copies of Senator Anderson's letter to me, my response, and Seitz' response.)

Tuesday, July 20, 1965 - D.C.

At 9 a.m. I attended the opening session of the White House Conference on Education at the Statler Hotel. John Gardner, Chairman, spoke, in addition to Douglass Cater, Secretary of HEW Anthony Celebrezze, and Francis Keppel. I sat next to President Harlan Hatcher of the University of Michigan, who spoke to me about Roger Heyns who is being offered the Berkeley Chancellorship. Hatcher said he is a good man and they don't want to lose him; he asked me several questions: 1. when I plan to leave the AEC, 2. if I plan to return to academic work and 3. if I'm committed to return to Berkeley. I answered the first question by saying in a year or two; the second, yes; and the third question with, "no." (He has me in mind as a possible candidate for president of the University of Michigan when he retires in 1968.)

At 10:30 a.m. I received a telephone call from Lee White. He returned my call and we discussed the SLAC matter. He asked if I knew whether Hornig had gotten a response from the President on his memorandum, and I told him not that I knew of. I asked if either he or Dick Goodwin had seen the President on this, and he said they hadn't. I told him I had not seen Hornig's memo; he said it wasn't too long, that it simply poses the alternative that we have discussed many times about going forward with an overhead line with the clear understanding that in about four or five years we hope to improve our technical knowledge through research and at the same time we will see what the community has done.

I said this is very close to what Rockefeller has recommended. I reminded White that at a certain stage I should make my move on the compromise of undergrounding. I said that essentially we have a firm commitment from the community of Woodside for $150,000; we need to approach Stanford and PG&E and ask for their contributions. I also reminded him that the Joint Committee, or rather those on the Joint Committee who are fighting to have this bill passed, feel strongly about this matter, and he said he was aware of this as Holifield had

CHET HOLIFIELD, CALIF.
CHAIRMAN
MELVIN PRICE, ILL.
WAYNE N. ASPINALL, COLO.
ALBERT THOMAS, TEX.
THOMAS G. MORRIS, N. MEX.
CRAIG HOSMER, CALIF.
WILLIAM H. BATES, MASS.
JOHN B. ANDERSON, ILL.
WILLIAM M. MCCULLOCH, OHIO
JOHN T. CONWAY, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Congress of the United States

JOINT COMMITTEE ON ATOMIC ENERGY

July 15, 1965

JOHN O. PASTORE, R.I.
VICE CHAIRMAN
RICHARD B. RUSSELL, GA.
CLINTON P. ANDERSON, N. MEX.
ALBERT GORE, TENN.
HENRY M. JACKSON, WASH.
BOURKE B. HICKENLOOPER, IOWA
GEORGE D. AIKEN, VT.
WALLACE F. BENNETT, UTAH
CARL T. CURTIS, NEBR.

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

Honorable Glenn T. Seaborg
Chairman
U. S. Atomic Energy Commission
Washington, D. C.

Dear Dr. Seaborg:

I have recently read the press release from the National Academy of Sciences, June 23, 1965, advising of the formation of a new corporation, Universities Research Association, Inc. The corporation reportedly was formed as a result of university presidents meeting at the National Academy of Sciences, June 20, for the purpose of serving as manager of the proposed high energy proton accelerator, assuming of course that Congress approves its construction.

I am somewhat concerned with the conclusion reached by the university presidents group at their earlier meeting on January 17, 1965 that: "The association, in consultation with the Atomic Energy Commission, should determine where, in its judgment, the new accelerator should be located."

During the hearings of the Subcommittee on Research, Development, and Radiation of the Joint Committee on High Energy Physics Research in March 1965, members of the Joint Committee were critical of what appeared to be a delegation of Commission responsibility as to the site selection for the 200 Bev accelerator. It was my understanding from the responses by you and Dr. Tape at the hearing that the Commission would make the determination and the role of the National Academy of Sciences would be solely that of an adviser. If this be so, I am at a loss to understand why the university presidents group, sponsored by the National Academy of Sciences, feels that the corporation which they formed on June 21 should "in consultation with the Commission . . . determine the site location." I also have difficulty in understanding the inter-relationship of this incorporated association of university presidents who are setting themselves up as managers for the proposed

accelerator and the National Academy of Sciences Site Selection Committee, chaired by Dr. E. R. Piore. As I understand it, the NAS Committee would serve in an advisory capacity to the Commission and review and evaluate the proposed sites that the AEC forwarded to them, making recommendations to the Commission as to the best locations.

Accordingly, I would appreciate it if the Commission would furnish me answers to the following questions:

1. What official or unofficial responsibilities has the AEC conferred on the university presidents' association (now formed into Universities Research Association, Inc.)?

2. What relationship exists or is intended to exist between the National Academy of Sciences Site Selection Committee, chaired by Dr. E. R. Piore, and the University Presidents' Association?

3. Does the AEC intend to consult with the university presidents, or their newly established association, regarding the site selection process or the NAS-Site Selection Committee recommendations?

I am sending a copy of this letter to Dr. Frederick Seitz, President, National Academy of Sciences.

Sincerely yours,

Clinton P. Anderson
U. S. S.

cc: Dr. Frederick Seitz

UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C., 20545

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN

July 24, 1965

DECL. BY DOE
NOV 86

Dear Clint:

Your letter of July 15, 1965 raised several questions regarding the interrelationships of the newly incorporated Universities Research Association, Inc., the National Academy of Sciences' Advisory Committee to the AEC on Site Selection for the proposed 200 BeV accelerator, and the AEC. I will answer these questions in the order you presented them.

1. What official or unofficial responsibilities has the AEC conferred on the university presidents' association (now formed into Universities Research Association, Inc.)?

The AEC has conferred no responsibilities, official or otherwise, on the Universities Research Association, Inc. Dr. Tape has been present and has informally represented the Commission during the organizational meetings held by the university presidents. As stated in the June 23, 1965 press release of the Association, the new corporation expects to offer its services to the Federal Government as manager of the proposed high energy proton accelerator should Congress approve its construction.

2. What relationship exists or is intended to exist between the National Academy of Sciences Site Selection Committee, chaired by Dr. E. R. Piore, and the university presidents' association?

It was the Commission's belief that a site had to be selected prior to requesting Congressional authorization for design and construction of the accelerator and therefore

prior to entering into a contract with any new organization for the management and operation of such a facility. In seeking the advice of the scientific community on site selection, we have entered into the contract with the National Academy of Sciences for advisory services, and the Academy has constituted the committee under the chairmanship of Dr. E. R. Piore. In the committee's evaluations and the Commission's final determination, it will be important to know that the site selected by the Commission will permit the operating contractor to carry out a vigorous and productive high energy physics research program. The views of a potential operator will be useful. Liaison between Dr. Piore's committee and the Universities Research Association will be assisted by the membership of President H. E. Longenecker of Tulane University in both groups.

3. Does the AEC intend to consult with the university presidents, or their newly established association, regarding the site selection process or the NAS-Site Selection Committee's recommendations?

The AEC has no immediate plans to consult directly with the Universities Research Association regarding either of the points you raise. As indicated above, as the program develops and as a site is finally selected by the AEC, we would of course want to ascertain that any proposed contractor would find the site to be optimum and that considering all factors, including land, location, transportation, economics, and environment, the successful operation of the endeavor would be assured.

I hope the preceding has satisfactorily answered your questions on this major task where we are attempting to reach the best solution. I would be most pleased to discuss this further with you if you so desire.

Cordially,

/S/ Glenn T. Seaborg

Glenn T. Seaborg

Honorable Clinton P. Anderson
United States Senate

cc: Dr. Frederick Seitz, NAS

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
2101 CONSTITUTION AVENUE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20418

July 22, 1965

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

The Honorable
Clinton P. Anderson
U. S. Senate
Washington, D. C.

Dear Senator Anderson:

Thank you very much for sending me a copy of your letter of July 15 to Chairman Glenn T. Seaborg, regarding the meetings of the presidents of a number of universities which took place at the National Academy of Sciences on January 17 and June 20 of this year to consider the desirability of forming a Universities Research Association which might offer its services to the Atomic Energy Commission as manager of the proposed high energy accelerator. I would be more than pleased to meet with you at a convenient time to review the genesis of the meetings of the university presidents. They took place at the invitation of the National Academy of Sciences which had consulted with both the Atomic Energy Commission and Dr. Donald Hornig, the President's Special Assistant for Science and Technology. In connection with the discussion, I would be pleased to give you a copy of the Articles of Incorporation and of the proposed Bylaws of the Association, which will presumably be adopted within the next month or so.

At the meeting of January 17 the presidents of the twenty-five invited universities reached the unanimous conclusion that if Congress should agree to proceed with a large accelerator having an energy in the vicinity of 200 Bev, it would be highly desirable from the standpoint of the university scientists who would participate in the use of the accelerator if it were operated under the management of an association of universities similar to Associated Universities, Incorporated which has management responsibility

for Brookhaven National Laboratory. In contrast to AUI however, the geographical distribution of the member universities would be national rather than regional.

At the time of the January meeting there was some informal discussion regarding the possibility that the new association might work with the Atomic Energy Commission in the selection of a site for the accelerator. Subsequently, however, the Atomic Energy Commission decided to establish an advisory committee on site selection under the auspices of the National Academy of Sciences which would be independent of the proposed association of universities. It should be emphasized that at the present time there is no formal link between the proposed association of universities and the Advisory Committee on Site Selection, although incidentally one committee member is also one of the university presidents.

Between January 17 and June 20 the representatives of the twenty-five universities which participated in the first meeting developed a set of Bylaws which are now under final review for approval. They also expanded the number of initial participating universities from twenty-five to thirty-four. In this connection, it should be emphasized that the proposed Bylaws provide a well-defined channel for expanding the number of participating universities. As in the case of the Brookhaven National Laboratory, the representatives of the universities are agreed that, as a matter of policy, if their association should manage the accelerator, scientists from the member universities would have no priority over those from non-member universities in the use of the machine.

It will be a privilege to discuss this matter further with you at your convenience.

Sincerely yours,

Frederick Seitz
President

cc: ✓ Dr. Seaborg

called him about the necessity of standing firm. I asked him again about the request of the Mayor of New York requesting the Department of Interior and the AEC to look into the possibility of desalting water for general use in New York City.

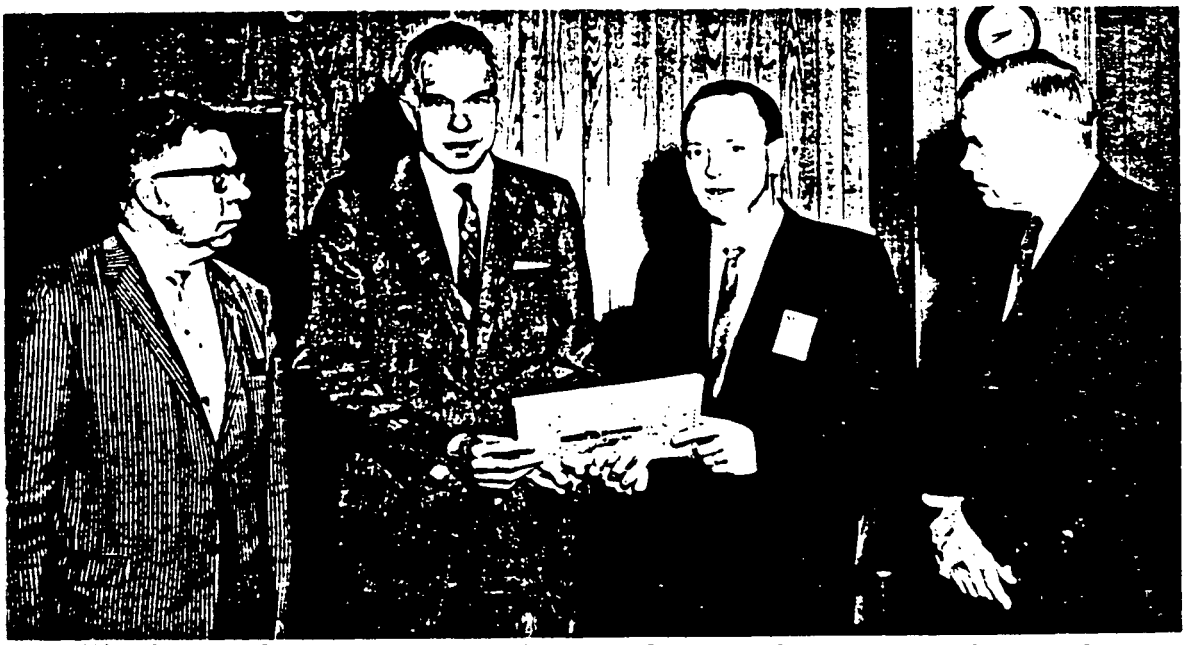
I mentioned that we also have telegrams from New York Senator Jacob Javits. He said they have looked at this and have given the word to Kenneth Holum to go ahead with it as it seems very reasonable to them. I asked if this has been checked out with the President and he said it has not. White thinks we should go ahead with this project, and let the President know we are doing it.

At 11:10 a.m. I presided over Commission Meeting 2124. Commissioners Ramey, Tape and I discussed criteria for choice of the 200 BeV Accelerator site. Ramey is still disturbed that the Hanford site doesn't rate higher. Ramey requested the staff review the weightings given certain environmental factors. The Commission agreed a letter to the Joint Committee should be developed for consideration at the Friday Commission meeting.

At 12:45 p.m. I attended the luncheon of the White House Conference on Education at the Statler Hilton Hotel. I sat next to John Gardner; he mentioned Katherine McBride, Rosemary Park (to whom he introduced me), and Leona Baumgartner as potential Commissioners. He also told me Mrs. Heyns is a nervous person, not well-suited to the position of Chancellor's wife; he said Heyns is a good man. (Met Wilson told me earlier that Heyns is a good man, but a poor speaker.)

At 2:45 p.m. at the Southern Interstate Nuclear Board meeting at the Windsor Park Hotel I was presented a Novawood table from Governor Hulett Smith of West Virginia. I responded briefly on my impressions of good progress in isotope development, etc. (Robert H. Gifford, Eugene Fowler, and Ernie Tremmel were also present.) There was a large crowd at the meeting of the SINB.

At 3:20 p.m. I met with a Michigan group (Governor George Romney, Representatives Weston E. Vivian and Paul H. Todd, H. R. Crane, University of Michigan Vice President Norman, and many others) to hear their supplementary presentation on sites for the 200 BeV Accelerator.



Michigan Delegation on 200 BeV Accelerator location, July 20, 1965

L to R: Edwin Winge (Assistant to Senator Pat McNamara), Seaborg, Representative Weston E. Vivian (Michigan), Gerald Tape

Wednesday, July 21, 1965 - D.C.

At 9 a.m. I attended the Second General Session, White House Conference on Education, at the Statler Hilton where Professor Jerrold Zacharias spoke.

At 10 a.m. I met with the Iowa delegation on the 200 BeV Accelerator selection issue. The delegation was made up of: Senator Bourke B. Hickenlooper, James Van Allen, Duane Spriestersbach (Graduate Dean, University of Iowa), Duane Arnold (Cedar Rapids businessman), Dorothy Williams (reporter) and two Congressmen.

At 12:45 p.m. I attended (as a head table guest) the luncheon of the White House Conference on Education at the Statler Hilton where Vice President Humphrey spoke. I sat next to Wilbur J. Cohen, Under Secretary of HEW (whose son, Stuart, is a sophomore at Harvard in physics).

At 5:30 p.m. I attended the White House reception for participants in the White House Conference on Education on the South Lawn. President Johnson spoke.

At 7 p.m. I attended a reception and buffet supper for the GAC of the ACDA - Vice President Humphrey and many congressmen were also present. At supper, I sat next to and talked to Roger Blough (U.S. Steel).

I prepared speech material for President Johnson on the use of science to increase international cooperation for possible use in a talk to a group of foreign press people.



Meeting with Iowa Delegation on 200 BeV Accelerator location, July 21, 1965

L to R: Iowa Representative Culber, Seaborg, Senator Bourke Hickenlooper, Representative Schmidhauser, Dean Spriestersbach (Graduate School, University of Iowa), Van Allen, Harold Wallter (representing the Governor of Iowa)

Thursday, July 22, 1965 - D.C.

At 11:20 a.m. I presided over Regulatory Information Meeting 161 (notes attached).

At 11:45 a.m. I presided over Information Meeting 498 (notes attached).

At 12:30 p.m. I attended a luncheon at the International Club given by Congressman J. J. Pickle from Texas for Texas educators and federal government representatives. Chancellor Harry Ransom of the University of Texas spoke.

At 3 p.m. I recorded an interview on nuclear proliferation for Charles Wheeler of BBC (England).

A. P. Perez, Vice President of the Florida Power Corporation, came in to tell me that they have chosen a 550 MW coal-fired plant in preference to a nuclear plant.

From 5 p.m. to 6:30 p.m. I attended a meeting of the Principals in the Secretary of State's conference room (see attached minutes). It was decided that President Johnson will issue only general welcoming remarks for the ENDC opening next Tuesday (copy of suggestions attached) and Foster will, after answering the expected attack on the U.S. Vietnam policy, propose a nonproliferation treaty, a comprehensive test ban treaty, and maybe a freeze on the production of nuclear material. I pointed out the need to prepare arguments well for a comprehensive test ban treaty. The forthcoming announcements on stepped-up plans for Vietnam were also discussed.

After the meeting of the Principals, Vice President Humphrey asked me how the choice of the site for the 200 BeV Accelerator was coming and I explained the status and said I expected the Minneapolis site would be among the 25 to 30 to go to the NAS Site Committee for special evaluation.

Secretary of Interior Udall and I jointly signed a letter to Mayor Robert Wagner of New York in response to his June 28th letter regarding the critical water supply problems in New York City (copies of both letters are attached).

Friday, July 23, 1965 - D.C.

At 10 a.m. I presided over Information Meeting 499 (notes attached).

At 11:30 a.m. the Commission, staff, and I met with representatives of the United Nuclear Corporation--Richard D. Bokum (President), Mathew M. Shapiro (Manager, Research Operations), and Howard Schwartz (Vice President Development Division)--to discuss their background and plans. Bokum mentioned possible combinations between United Nuclear and B&W and United Nuclear and Allis-Chalmers. He rates the manufacturers, after G.E. and Westinghouse, in the order 1. B&W, 2. Allis-Chalmers, and 3. Combustion Engineering.

At 1 p.m. I had lunch with Arnie Fritsch.

At 2:30 p.m. I presided over Regulatory Meeting 217 (action summary attached).

At 2:45 p.m. I presided over Commission Meeting 2125 (action summary attached). I had a very difficult time at the Commission Meeting with Commissioner Ramey over the choice of the top 30 proposals for the 200 BeV Accelerator sites, but he finally agreed to our list (with the possibility of some changes in the list--he doesn't agree with the order of ranking). The pressure from the Arkansas congressional representatives for the Little Rock site is very great--this includes letters from Congressman Wilbur D. Mills and Senator John J. McClellan. This will be difficult because they are not among the top 30 or 35 recommended

UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

DECL. BY DOE
NOV 86

COPY NO. 2
July 22, 1965

REGULATORY INFORMATION MEETING 161

11:20 a.m., Thursday, July 22, 1965, Chairman's Conference Room, D.C. Office

1. Proposed ~~Letter to Chairman~~ Holifield re Ackerman Testimony at Price-Anderson Hearings (Mr. Price's July 21 Memorandum)

   Approved. (DR)

2. Proposed Letter to John Conway, JCAE, re ACRS Testimony at Price-Anderson Hearings (Mr. Price's July 21 Memorandum)

   Approved, with revisions. The Commissioners agreed the response to Question 4 should be discussed with the Committee. (DR)

3. Appointment of ACRS Member - Dr. Jack E. McKee

   Approved. The Chairman will telephone Mr. Manly. (Fritsch-Secy)

4. Malibu Hearing

   Mr. Price reported briefly on the Hearing and Mr. Jensch's announcement regarding possible recess of the Hearing at the end of July. The Commissioners requested Mr. Jensch be informed that they wish the Hearing to continue. (GC)

5. AS&L Board Panel Members

   Approved. (Secy)

PRESENT

Dr. Seaborg
Mr. Ramey
Dr. Tape
Mr. Price
Dr. Beck
Dr. Fritsch
Mr. McCool

DISTRIBUTION

Commissioners
Director of Regulation
General Counsel
Secretary

W. B. McCool
Secretary

UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

UNCL. BY DOE NOV 86

COPY NO. 8
July 22, 1965

INFORMATION MEETING 416
11:45 a.m., Thursday, July 22, Chairman's Conference Room, D. C. Office

1. **Disarmament - Meeting of the Principals Today**

Commissioner Tape reported briefly on the discussion at the meeting of Deputies last Tuesday and the Chairman said he is attending today's meeting and will convey the Commission's views as appropriate. Mr. Ramey requested and the Commissioners agreed, that a report on the LRL information should be prepared. A briefing based on the Sandia presentation is also to be scheduled. (Fritsch-SAD-MA-Secy)

2. **Commissioners' Meeting with ACDA Representatives**

The Commissioners reiterated their desire to meet with available representatives. (SAD-Secy)

PRESENT

Dr. Seaborg
Mr. Ramey
Dr. Tape
Dr. Fritsch
Mr. McCool

DISTRIBUTION

Commissioners
General Manager
General Counsel
Secretary

W. B. McCool
Secretary

079

CROSS REFERENCE SHEET Document # 905921

TITLE OF DOCUMENT Meeting of the Principals. No date.
5 pages.

This document requires further classification review and has been removed from this folder.

Jeffrey B. Nalin
Name

August 26, 1986
Date

55166-55170
080

OFFICE DIARY
GLENN T. SEABORG
OAK USAEC
FOLDER TAGS

OUTLINE OF POINTS FOR PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGE TO THE ENDC

DE 7/22/65

070204

After appropriate introductory language the President could propose:

1. Non-Proliferation Agreement

A renewed and intensive effort to achieve a "mutually acceptable non-proliferation treaty." He could urge that the agreement follow and be consistent with the Irish Resolution unanimously adopted by the 1961 General Assembly. He could state that the drafting of a non-proliferation agreement should be given the highest priority by the ENDC in order to prevent the further spread of nuclear weapons and assure that any future security arrangements between states would always be consistent with the principle of non-proliferation.

The President could indicate that the non-proliferation agreement must be the beginning of increased security arrangements for all states and could note that he stands by his statement of October 1964. He could further suggest that the question of the security of non-nuclear states is an important subject that should be considered more fully during the ENDC meeting as part of the international community's response to the dangers of proliferation.

It could be suggested also that in an effort to increase the chances of successful negotiation, initial discussions of a mutually acceptable treaty should be in the form of private consultations rather than through speeches in the ENDC.

It could also be suggested that the parties to any non-proliferation agreement should all undertake to cooperate in facilitating the application of IAEA or similar international safeguards on all their peaceful nuclear activities.

CLASSIFICATION CANCELLED *
BY AUTHORITY OF DOE/OC
[signature] 9/12/88
REVIEWED BY DATE
* LTR. ACDA, SMITH, TO DOE, OC, GILBERT 5/2/88
J. Diaz 9/12/88

OFFICE DIARY
GLENN T. SEABORG
Chr USAEC, 1961-72
FOLDER-PAGE 55172

2. Test Ban

The President could note and endorse the resolution adopted by the U.N. Disarmament Commission on June 15, 1965, reaffirming the call to all states to become party to the limited test ban treaty and the recommendation that the ENDC consider, as a matter of priority, the question of extending the scope of this treaty to cover underground tests.

The President could point out that the partial test ban treaty has been a major first step in controlling the nuclear arms race and express regret that all countries have not joined in, and that it was necessary for the UNDC to have to reaffirm this call to some states. He could point out that in light of the increased urgency of the need to deal forcefully with the problem of nuclear proliferation, he believes it is a matter of priority for the ENDC to address itself to the extension of this treaty to underground tests.

The President could point out that for many years the United States has been conducting a vigorous research program, working cooperatively wherever possible with other nations of the world, to solve the problems of adequately verifying compliance with a treaty which would cover underground tests.

The U.S. has been working to solve the problem which has plagued test ban negotiations since 1958, the problem of how to detect clandestine underground tests and how to distinguish such underground test from an earthquake. The President could point out that we have had significant success insofar as underground tests in the higher yield ranges are concerned.

The improvements that have been made in these capabilities together with those that can be anticipated, while not solving all of the problems, nevertheless open a wider range of possibilities for extending the scope of prohibitions on nuclear testing. The United States Delegation will be prepared to explore all possibilities in this area in order to achieve the widest area of agreement at the earliest possible time.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

ENCL. E...
NOV ...

JUL 23 1965

Dear Mayor Wagner:

Your letters of June 28 cited the critical water supply problems in the City of New York at the present time and indicated your interest in working with us with the objective of initiating a feasibility study of a large desalting plant to supply water to New York City.

As you know, President Johnson has expressed his deep concern over water supply problems for all of the drought-stricken east coast area. At his direction, the Water Resources Council, chaired in Interior, has conducted a quick review of the problems in this area and reported to the President. The President has received the Council's report and directed his Administration to take certain actions to assist States and cities in meeting the present emergency and in developing long-range plans to make certain that this emergency does not reoccur.

The Council has been specifically asked to work with eastern cities that are interested in large desalting plants. No doubt you have a copy of the President's statement on the Council's report and on S. 21. Nonetheless, we enclose a copy for your information.

We are prepared to begin discussions immediately with you or appropriate members on your staff preliminary to the feasibility studies which you suggested. Assistant Secretary of the Interior Kenneth Holum and Commissioner Ramey of the Atomic Energy Commission have customarily handled these arrangements for us.

We would suggest that the first step might appropriately be staff-level discussions. These can be held either in Washington or in New York City. We will be happy to participate and to arrange for a meeting of this type if it seems desirable to do so.

You know, I am sure, that in addition to the current study we are doing with The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, we also are participating in a similar study with Israel. Final reports will be available this fall, at which time we plan to furnish you with copies. Preliminary information will be available for discussion at the staff meetings.

We will await a further reply from you.

Sincerely yours,

Secretary of the Interior

Glenn T. Seaborg

Chairman, Atomic Energy Commission

Honorable Robert F. Wagner
Mayor
City of New York
City Hall
New York, New York

Enclosure

P.S. Bob, your people are really ready to go. I can take the time to come up myself — I see you this P.M.

CITY OF NEW YORK
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR
NEW YORK 7, N.Y.

June 28, 1965

DECL. BY DOS
NOV 86

Dr. Glenn T. Seaborg, Chairman
U. S. Atomic Energy Commission
Washington, D. C. 20545

AS 7/2/65

Dear Dr. Seaborg:

As you probably know, the City of New York is suffering from a critical water supply problem brought on by the severe decrease in rainfall over the past four years in much of the Northeast. Actually we have had the equivalent of only three years of normal rainfall in this four year period. While we have greatly increased our storage capacity for the City -- more than one hundred percent in the last twelve years -- this is still a system based on rainfall. The use of the Hudson River or anything but a temporary emergency basis raises serious questions for both engineers and health experts.

In order that we may cover all possibilities in the development of water resources for the City, we wish to investigate desalinization of sea water. Since this is a water source independent of rainfall, it offers a most interesting area for a feasibility study. It is my understanding that the Atomic Energy Commission, the Department of the Interior, and the City of Los Angeles recently appropriated the sum of $150,000 -- each contributing one-third -- for a feasibility study of a nuclear-powered desalinization plant for Southern California. We would very definitely be interested in initiating such a study for New York City.

Therefore, we would appreciate learning from you what steps we should take in order to get such a study under way as soon as possible.

Sincerely,

Robert F. Wagner

Robert F. Wagner
Mayor

UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

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NOV 86

COPY NO. 2
July 23, 1965

INFORMATION MEETING 499
10:00 a.m., Friday, July 23, 1965, Chairman's Conference Room, D. C. Office

1. Commissioner Representation at the EBR-II Dedication, September 13

To be discussed next week in connection with the schedule for August and September. (Secy)

2. July 14 Letter Report of the GAC's 93rd Meeting at LRL (Secretary's July 20 Memorandum)

The Chairman requested preparation of an early response. The General Manager will call Mr. Seamans, NASA, to give him the substance of the Research Subcommittee of the General Advisory Committee report on its visit to Lewis Laboratory and to determine whether NASA would like a copy of the Report. (EAGM)

3. Dr. Sigvard Eklund's July 8 Letter re Peaceful Uses of Outer Space

The Chairman requested that IAEA interest in this matter be brought to the attention of NASA. (EAGM-IA)

4. Joint Committee Hearings on SNAP Program, August 6

The Chairman suggested Commissioner Tape testify. (RDT-Cong-Secy)

5. Chairman Holifield's July 19 and Senator Hayden's July 21 Letters re Quarterly Technical Progress Reviews

The General Manager said staff will now discuss this matter with Mr. John Conway, JCAE. (AGMA)

6. July 20 Letter from Mr. R. H. Harrison, Vice President, Babcox & Wilcox

The Chairman requested staff review. (RDT)

7. July 15 Meeting with the President on FY-67 Budget Preview (Mr. Abbadessa's July 16 Memorandum)

Noted.

8. July 16 Letter from Mr. Horace Busby, Special Assistant to the President, re Cost Reduction

The General Manager has requested staff to develop a meaningful report. (PAR)

9. July 14 Memorandum from the President re DOD Cost Reduction Report

The General Manager said staff is reviewing AEC material on the cost reduction program with the view to development of a summary report. The Chairman requested consideration of additional material in anticipation of the need for Cabinet meeting presentation. (EAGM-PAR)

10. Chairman's Attendance at the Meeting of Principals Yesterday

The Chairman discussed briefly the decision at the meeting. Mr. Ramey reiterated concern regarding the AEC position on a comprehensive test ban and the Commissioners suggested thought be given to the means of stating the Commission's position. (SAD)

11. NTS Events (General Crowson's July 15 and July 22 Memoranda)

Noted. (MA)

12. Agenda for the Week of July 26

Approved. (Secy)

The Chairman suggested Dr. Tape check the schedule for the July 25 meeting at NAS. (Secy)

13. FY-67 Budget Preview - Commissioner's July 28 Meeting with BOB Officials

Mr. Abbadessa commented briefly on the material for the Commissioner's review on Tuesday, July 27, in preparation for their meeting with the BOB on Wednesday, July 28.

14. Commissioner's Report to the Civil Service Commission Regarding Financial Interests

The reporting date of August 6, 1965, was noted. (Secy)

15. Patent Claim, Robert A. Erb (Mr. Hennessey's July 16 Memorandum)

Approved. (GC)

16. AEC 38/29 - Wahluke Slope

The General Manager said Congressman Wayne Aspinall will also be notified by a letter. Mr. Ramey requested a check with the Bureau of Reclamation regarding information release procedure. (P-Cong-RM)

17. AEC 20/171 - Termination of Vitro Corporation of America Contract

Approved. (RM)

18. AEC 459/20 - Preliminary Evaluation of Proposals - U-235 Study

Approved. (AGMPP)

19. AEC 331/137 - Irradiation Services in the Fermi Reactor

The Joint Committee will be informed of the basis of the reopening of the negotiations prior to transmittal of the letters to Messrs. Campbell and Cisler. Mr. Ramey commented on his reservations regarding safety with respect to some proposed irradiations. The General Counsel's opinion regarding contractual obligation will be circulated today. The Commissioners requested a briefing on the Fast Fuels Test Reactor. (EAGM-RDT-GC)

20. AEC 1189 - AEC-CIA Memorandum of Understanding

Deferred, Mr. Ramey requested a discussion of interagency relationships. (AGMA)

21. Pending Contractual Matters (Report No. 110)

The Commissioners requested a report on the Rand Corp. contract, AT (04-03)-414. (BM)

22. Joint Committee Waiver re U.S.-U.K. Bilateral

Mr. Hennessey reported briefly on his discussions with the BOB re the Joint Committee action. An interagency meeting will be held following the development of additional information.

23. AEC 943/23 - Steering Committee on Reactor Safety Research

Approved, with revisions subject to the receipt of early recommendations on standards. A press release is to be circulated for the information of the Commission. (GM-DR)

24. AEC 89/24 - Visa Request for Pierre Lehmann, French National

Deferred. (Secy)

PRESENT

Dr. Seaborg
Mr. Ramey
Dr. Tape
Mr. Hollingsworth
Mr. Bloch
Mr. Vinciguerra
Mr. Hennessey
Mr. Abbadessa
Mr. Price*
Dr. Beck*
Dr. Fritsch
Mr. McCool

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Commissioners
General Manager
General Counsel
Secretary

W. B. McCool
Secretary

*Attendance for Item 23

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

OFFICIAL USE ONLY

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

TO : H. L. Price, Director of Regulation

DATE: July 26, 1965

Approved _____
H. L. Price

FROM : W. B. McCool, Secretary

Date _____

Original Cleared with Secretary

SUBJECT: ACTION SUMMARY OF REGULATORY MEETING 217, FRIDAY, JULY 23, 1965, 2:20 P.M., ROOM 1113-D, D. C. OFFICE

SECY:ICB

Commission Business

1. Minutes of Regulatory Meetings 214, 215 and 216

Approved, as revised, subject to comments by Commissioner Ramey and Commissioner Palfrey on 215 and 216.

2. AEC-R 0/21 - Proposed Amendment to 10 CFR Part 20 [illegible] Concentrations in Air and Water

Approved. (SC)

3. AEC-R 30/59 - Proposed Amendments of 10 CFR Parts 31 and 32 General Licenses for Strontium 90 in Ion Detection Devices

Approved. (SC)

4. AEC-R 120 - Proposed Agreement with the State of [illegible]

Approved. (CHR)

cc:
Commissioners

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OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

TO : R. E. Hollingsworth, General Manager DATE: July 19, 1965

Approved _____

FROM : W. B. McCool, Secretary (Original signed W. B. McCool) Date _____

SUBJECT: ACTION SUMMARY OF MEETING 2125, FRIDAY, JULY 23, 1965, 2:30 P.M., ROOM 1113-B, D. C. OFFICE

SECY:AJ

Commission Business

1. Minutes of Meeting 2117

Approved, subject to comments by Commissioners Ramey and Palfrey.

2. AEC 714/152 - Statutory Determination for the North Atlantic Council of NATO

Approved, as revised.

The Commission requested the letter to the Secretary of Defense be revised and cleared with the individual Commissioners. (AL)

3. AEC 530/332 - Revised Letter to Secretary of Defense on Current FY 1965 Planning Estimate

Approved, with revision of paragraphs 2 and 3 in accordance with the discussion at the meeting. (AL)

4. AEC 25/341 - Proposed Revised Army Safety Rules

Approved. (AL)

5. AEC 25/342 - Proposed Revised Army Safety Rules

Approved. (AL)

6. AEC 773/34 - Malibu Nuclear Power Facility

Approved. (RDT)

The Commission agreed with your recommendation that a press announcement be prepared for possible use on Monday, July 26. (RDT/PI)

OFFICIAL USE ONLY

R. E. Hollingsworth
ACTION SUMMARY 2125

July 20, 1965

7. AEC 1096/13 - 200 Bev Accelerator Site Proposals

Discussed.

The Commission requested revisions in the draft memorandum to Senator Anderson, Chairman, Joint [illegible] the individual proposals. (X)

The Commission agreed on the number of proposals which should be submitted to NAS on July 26, [illegible] on the timing of announcement of those proposals which will be given consideration. (R) [illegible]

Executive Session

A. Meeting with NAS - Sunday, July [illegible]

The Commission discussed the proposed format for the Sunday meeting with NAS.

cc:
Commissioners

the NAS site committee. Other representatives from Congress also kept phoning. Representative Albert Thomas of Texas phoned today.

At 6:30 p.m. Helen and I, with Mrs. Palfrey, attended a reception at the United Arab Republic Embassy to celebrate their National Day--13th anniversary of Nasser's attaining leadership.

Saturday, July 24, 1965 - D.C.

I worked at the D.C. office until about 3 p.m.

At 11:30 a.m. I called William Manly, Chairman, ACRS: 1. Regarding possible appointment of Jack E. McKee to the ACRS, I said that Commissioners seem to think he is all right. However, we do hope to get industrial people in some of the other replacements. He said they were making a determined effort on this. 2. I told him the Commissioners agreed that replacements should be made for Rogers and Stratton because of their long tenure, but we should be careful in handling this. He said they would do the spade work on this. 3. Regarding his question about seeing the Crook memo to Doan on the ACRS Report on the NS Savannah, he said he had this now and planned to speak to McCool about it at a later date. 4. On conflict of interest, I said that Ramey and his Assistant, Yore, have assured me they are working on this, and we have sent a letter to Ackerman. 5. Regarding the article in a recent issue of Popular Science, our Public Information people have been in touch with them. He said regarding the Conway letter, which we have reviewed, there have been some suggested changes; one or two being of sufficient substance to warrant the whole Committee reviewing them. Manly will discuss this with Holifield and if there is no change after they get comments from their Committee, they will forward the letter.

At 12:45 p.m. I had lunch with Arnie Fritsch and Vic and Steve Schmidt at the Old Angus.

I wrote a letter to my mother (copy enclosed).

I played miniature golf at the Putt Putt Course in Rockville with Steve, Eric and Dianne.

I worked on my speech, "The U.S. Civilian Nuclear Power Program; Status and Forecast," for the Japan Atomic Industrial Forum in Tokyo, on September 20, 1965.

Sunday, July 25, 1965

Commissioners Tape, Ramey and Palfrey, Paul McDaniel, members of the AEC 200 BeV Accelerator Site Selection Task Force (8 out of 11 members were present--Harvey Brooks, John W. Gardner and Crawford H. Greenewalt were missing), of the NAS Site Evaluation Committee met through lunch at the NAS Building. We discussed our selection procedures, under which 33 sites had been selected for special attention. We also discussed the severe political pressures, using that of the Arkansas group from Congress (Congressmen Wilbur D. Mills and Oren Harris and Senators John L. McClellan and J. W. Fulbright) as an example. It was tentatively decided to say in any public release, and in our letters to the proposers, that AEC has forwarded about 70 sites (actually all except those eliminated as below minimum standards) to the NAS Committee, perhaps also saying that we have singled out 33 for special consideration.

Dave, Steve, Eric, Jan Faul and I went to the Lakewood Country Club in Rockville to watch Player, Palmer, Nicklaus, Beman, Campbell and Morey play a golf match.

July 24, 1965

Dear Mom:

We enjoyed your last letter very much.

I am enclosing some snapshots that we have taken during recent months, one going as far back as last Christmas. You'll note that the pictures taken when you were here are included. I have sent prints of these to Aunt Esther and Jean, and Alice so that you won't need to do this. In a couple of cases I have included extra prints that you can use in any way you wish. I have also sent some prints to Jeanette.

The kids are all fine. Peter is still working at NASA and enjoying it very much. We're not sure yet where we are going on our vacation because we're having trouble getting agreement among everyone as to where they would like to go.

My trip to the San Francisco Bay Area last week end was very interesting. I gave one speech, a copy of which you have received. We are having a new family move into our house, so I went out to look things over to be sure everything was all right, which it seems to be.

I sent you a copy of my interview in U. S. NEWS & WORLD REPORT, and I'm sending you a couple of extra copies that you can use in any way you want.

With love,

(signature illegible)

Mrs. H. T. Seaborg
9237 San Antonio Avenue
South Gate, California

Encls.

I worked on my presentation to the BOB of our FY 1967 budget for the AEC scheduled for July 28, 1965.

Monday, July 26, 1965 - D.C.

At 10:10 a.m. I presided over Information Meeting 500 (notes attached).

(Attached is a copy of a letter to Governor Rockefeller regarding a small dual purpose nuclear plant, which was subsequently dispatched on August 17, 1965, in response to his letter of July 15, 1965--copy attached.)

At 12:05 p.m. I received a telephone call from Claude Desautels at the White House. He said that Representative Leo O'Brien (Democrat, New York) mentioned to Larry O'Brien on Friday that there is pending in the AEC an application for an atomic desalination plant for River Head, Long Island; if he knew the status of it he would like to use this information in connection with the saline water bill which the House cut from $200 million to $10 million and which is now in conference. I said we have a letter from Rockefeller for a small plant; our determination, however, is that the plant is too small to be economical. Furthermore, I said that when the President read about this application in the papers some six months ago, he called me and said no. I said we have a draft reply to Rockefeller which we're about to send to Lee White for White House guidance. Desautels asked that I also send a copy to him to give to Larry O'Brien.

Desautels asked about the status of the site selection for the 200 BeV Accelerator. I said we are going to try to cut down the list of proposals, but we won't announce anything immediately. He said that Representative David King (Democrat, Utah) called Larry O'Brien on Saturday, saying that the AEC has narrowed down the list to about 42 states but that Utah is still "in the ball park." I said we will probably send a report to the President with a carbon copy to Larry and maybe to Hornig.

At 12:30 p.m. I had lunch, following with a meeting, with the NAS Site Selection Committee at NAS, along with Commissioners Ramey, Palfrey and Tape, and Paul McDaniel. The Committee agreed that the best sites are among the 33 we designated. We agreed that the AEC (McDaniel) will write the various proposers saying all 117 proposals were sent to the NAS Committee, that 71 met minimum criteria and 33 showed the most promise. The NAS Committee has reviewed the 71 and agreed that the best are among the 33. Ramey is still inclined to disagree and to push for criteria that will favor Hanford among the 33, although he agrees on the 33 except for the order of their rating. The NAS Committee will use AEC staff to continue their evaluation and keep in close touch with the Commissioners--the next joint meeting is scheduled for August 25th and 26th.

At 2:30 p.m. The Commissioners, staff and I met with representatives of Combustion Engineering: H. G. Ebdon (Chairman of the Board), A. J. Santry, Jr. (President), Walter H. Zinn (Vice President), and S. H. Shippenberg (Business Manager, Nuclear Power Department). They are not very inclined to merge with another company (like A.I.) but recognize they have to fight to keep up with G.E. and Westinghouse. They intend to stay in the water reactor business and don't seem to be enthused about advanced converters (despite their joint program with A.I. on the Heavy Water Organic Cooled Reactor).

At 4:30 p.m. I met with Alfred A. Strelsin. He said that he wrote the President last Friday suggesting that the President send me to the Soviet Union as a sort of good will envoy. He thinks that someone like me, who he found on his visit to Russia to be held in such extremely high regard, could probably accomplish things

UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

UNCL. BY DUE NOV 66

COPY NO. 2
July 26, 1965

INFORMATION MEETING 500

10:10 a.m., Monday, July 26, 1965, Chairman's Conference Room, D.C. Office

1. July 22 Letter from Mr. John Macy, CSC, Requesting Information on Staff Positions

   The Chairman requested preparation of an early response. (AGMA)

2. Proposed Letter to the Secretary of Defense re Declassification of Information

   Approved. (C)

3. Proposed Letter to Governor Rockefeller re Small Dual Purpose Nuclear Plant

   The Commissioners requested confirmation regarding Interior's review and transmittal of the file to the White House for review. (EAGM)

4. July 23 Letter to Mayor Wagner re Nuclear Desalting

   The Commissioners requested the Joint Committee be informed. (EAGM-Cong.)

5. July 16 Letter from Mr. John Rogers re Utilities for Los Alamos County

   Mr. Bloch said staff will provide early recommendations. (AGMO)

6. AEC 1189 - AEC-CIA Memorandum of Understanding

   Approved. The Commissioners requested a meeting be scheduled. (AGMA)

7. AEC 89/24 - Visa Request for Pierre Lehmann, French National

   The Commissioners requested a report on policy and criteria. (AGMA)

8. JCAE Subcommittee Hearing on the U.S.-Brazil Bilateral

Commissioner Palfrey will represent the Commission. (IA-Cong.)

9. Rand Corp. Contract, AT(04-03)-414

In response to Mr. Bloch's request, the Commissioners agreed the contract should be extended thirty days from its expiration date of August 15, 1965. (BM)

10. Discussion Paper on Finding of Practical Value

11. Announcement on NAS Committee Consideration of 200 BEV Site Proposals

Mr. Bloch recommended, and the Commissioners agreed, no announcement should be made until after Wednesday. (EAGM)

12. JCAE July 22 Letter Request for a Trip Report on the Commissioner's Visit to Canada

Mr. Bloch suggested a response to the Joint Committee containing essentially the information in AEC 852/247 - Commission's Visit to AECL. The Chairman suggested the Commissioners review the report for consideration at the meeting on Wednesday. (EAGM-Secy)

13. GE Contract at Evendale

Mr. Bloch noted the expiration of the contract in February, 1966, staff views on renewal and the desirability of early consideration. The Commissioners requested submission of an early discussion paper. (AGMO)

14. AEC 855/68 - Conclusions of the NASA-AEC Luncheon

In response to Mr. Ramey's comments, the Commissioners agreed he and staff should discuss. (Mr. Vinciguerra reported that as a result of discussion with Mr. Finger after the meeting, the following sentence will be added to paragraph 5: "The steps to be taken in the FY 1967 budget are necessary in the program leading to a flight test.") (OC-SNS)

15. FY-67 Budget Preview (Controller's July 22 Memorandum with Attached Folder)

The Chairman requested review in the light of whether any of the material should be left with the BOB. (OC)

16. Commissioner Tape's Report on the NAS Site Committee Discussions this Morning

Dr. Tape reported briefly on the Committee's further discussions this morning. The Commissioners will meet with the Committee at luncheon today.

17. Joint Committee Waiver re U.S.-U.K. Bilateral

Mr. Hennessey reported briefly on his further discussion with Mr. Hughes, BOB.

18. EBR II Dedication Ceremony, Spetember 13, 1965

Commissioner Tape will attend. (Secy)

19. Meeting with Congress of European Atomic Industrial Forum, Frankfort, September 29-October 1, 1965.

Commissioner Tape will attend. (Secy)

20. Commissioner's Visit to NTS, Mid-August

Commissioner Tape suggested Mr. Palfrey might wish to accompany him. (Secy)

21. Commissioner's Schedule for August-September

22. Commissioner Palfrey's Visit to the Yankee Reactor, August 2 and 3

23. Chairman's Speeches at the Japanese Atomic Industrial Forum, September 20 and IAEA, September 21

The Chairman noted he had circulated his draft speeches.

24. Application of Safeguards to Processing Plants

In response to Dr. Tape's query, the Commissioners agreed staff should review. (IA)

PRESENT		DISTRIBUTION
Dr. Seaborg	Mr. Bloch	Commissioners
Mr. Palfrey	Mr. Vinciguerra	General Manager
Mr. Ramey	Mr. Hennessey	General Counsel
Dr. Tape*	Mr. Brown**	Secretary
	Dr. Fritsch	
	Mr. McCool	

W. B. McCool
Secretary

*Partial Attendance
**Attendance for Items 6 and 7

UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

DC FILE

AUG 17 1965

DECL. BY DOE
NOV 86

Dear Governor Rockefeller:

Your participation in the Water Emergency Conference at the White House on August 11, gave us the opportunity to discuss briefly the proposal that you described in your letter of July 15.

As you may know, our General Manager in a letter dated August 11, to the New York State Atomic and Space Development Authority, indicated that we would be glad to meet with representatives of the Authority to discuss their plans in detail in order to make a more complete assessment of the project. In our recent conversation I indicated to you that we have some concern about the lack of economic attractiveness and questionable technical contribution of such a small plant.

It was good to talk to you during your recent visit.

With best regards.

Cordially,

Chairman

Honorable Nelson A. Rockefeller
Governor of New York
Albany, New York

DECL. BY DOE
NOV 88

STATE OF NEW YORK
EXECUTIVE CHAMBER
ALBANY

NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER
GOVERNOR

July 15, 1965

Dear Dr. Seaborg:

The New York State Atomic and Space Development Authority has from time to time advised you of its progress in attempting to bring into being on eastern Long Island a multi-purpose nuclear reactor project capable of producing one million gallons per day of fresh water from the sea, as well as 2,500 kilowatts of electricity and a variety of radioactive isotopes.

In furtherance of this project our State earlier this year appropriated $3.5 million toward the project's cost.

I am now pleased to be able to inform you that the Atomic and Space Development Authority has selected a principal contractor for the project and has entered into a Letter Agreement with the contractor authorizing design and development work to begin immediately, with a view toward completion of the project in 1968.

The principal contractor will be the American Machine & Foundry Company which has agreed to provide all basic equipment to the project, including the nuclear reactor, the water desalination equipment and the turbine-generator, together with all related design, development and services for the fixed price of $2.75 million. The other costs of the project, mainly for general construction, are estimated by both the company and the Authority to amount to approximately $1.5 million.

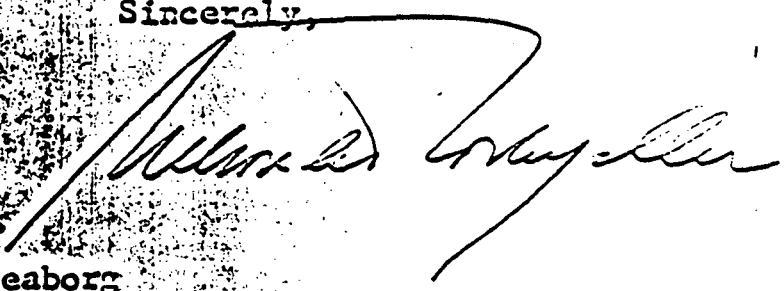
This State would very much like to have the Atomic Energy Commission as a partner in this multi-purpose project and, to this end, the Authority plans within the next several weeks to submit a proposal to the Commission requesting that the Commission share in the project's design and development costs and also waive for five years the lease charges of the project's nuclear fuel. The Authority currently estimates that the design and development costs that might appropriately be defrayed by the Commission will amount to approximately $500,000.

The Authority also plans to submit a proposal to the Office of Saline Water of the Department of the Interior requesting its participation in the project in accordance with its established policies and practices.

Among the general reasons why we in New York feel that the proposed project merits favorable consideration for Federal support is that, in addition to serving as a beginning point in the application of nuclear energy to the desalination of sea water to meet increasingly pressing needs, including those in New York, the project's multi-purpose character will have direct pertinence to the Atomic Energy Commission's reactor and isotope development programs.

Our State is most pleased to be going ahead with this project, upon which a considerable amount of effort and funds have already been expended, and we look forward to cooperating with the Atomic Energy Commission, along with other appropriate agencies, in seeing the project through to fruition.

Sincerely,



The Honorable Glenn T. Seaborg
Chairman
U. S. Atomic Energy Commission
Washington, D. C. 20545

in the way of increasing understanding that political envoys could not accomplish. He said when he was in Russia last year he talked with Grischiani (Deputy Head of Science and Education, and son-in-law of Alexei Kosygin) and feels that through my contact with Grischiani, I would wind up with an appointment with Kosygin.

Lynne started work today at Decatur House on an archeological project.

Tuesday, July 27, 1965 - Germantown

At 10 a.m. I received a telephone call from Representative Joseph Karth (Minnesota) regarding Minnesota's application for the 200 BeV Accelerator. He asked when the decision would be made and whether Minnesota would be one of the 15 "finalists." He asked how many states would be recommended from the Ninth Federal Reserve District. If Minnesota were the only one, the other states probably would wish to support it by letters to the AEC, and this could be done while the National Governors Conference is in session this week. I replied that of the states in the Ninth Federal Reserve District, Minnesota would probably stand the best chance. We will probably be in a position to make our recommendations on this first cut within a few days; also, I said I think it will be more than 15 states. Regarding the letters of support, I said they wouldn't strengthen the case because the determination will be on the basis of hard-fact attributes of the site. I said we would let him know, maybe by phone, if we have any information by the end of the week.

At 10:15 a.m. I presided over Commission Meeting 2126 (action summary attached).

I sent my biweekly letter report (copy attached) to President Johnson.

Wednesday, July 28, 1965 - D.C.

At 9:40 a.m. I received a telephone call from Lee White. He was returning my call and we discussed 1. The pending letter from Nelson Rockefeller regarding the possibility of a desalting facility in New York State. Lee said they had word from O'Brien that it would be wise to hold up any action on this until the conference report was made on desalting. He asked if I saw any harm in this, and I said I didn't think so, if the report is made in a reasonable time. Hoever, in the meantime we might have everything in order to see whether we are on the right track. 2. Regarding SLAC, Lee says he hasn't heard from the President on what he wants to do. He did get a memorandum in to the President on this matter. He said he is quite impressed with Rockefeller as a good shield and protector, and Rockefeller is willing to go along publicly in this role. He hopes to have an answer from the President shortly.

At 9:45 a.m. I met with Harold Agnew in connection with our program which intends for members of the weapons laboratories to spend time with people in our Division of Military Application.

At 10:10 a.m. I presided over Information Meeting 501 (notes attached). Commission and staff worked on schedule and letters for notifying proposers, Congressmen, governors, etc., regarding the choice of the 33 sites in the screening process for the site selection for the 200 BeV Accelerator.

The President made a speech calling up double the number of draftees in connection with Vietnam.

At 10:35 a.m. I called Donald Hornig. 1. I said we have made the first cut on the site selection for the 200 BeV Accelerator and met last Sunday with the NAS

OFFICIAL USE ONLY

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

TO : Edward J. Bloch, Acting General Manager DATE: July 27, 1
Approved
E.J.B.

FROM : W. B. McCool, Secretary *W. B. McCool* Date

SUBJECT: ACTION SUMMARY OF MEETING 2126, TUESDAY, JULY 27, 1965, 10:15 A.M., ROOM A-410, GERMANTOWN, MARYLAND

SECY:GF

Commission Business

FY 1967 Budget Preview - Agenda for ECB Discussion July 28 Meeting with AEC

Discussed.

The Commission requested additional backup material be prepared for use at the Meeting, which would:

a) Emphasize that no adjustments in reactor capacity are contemplated until long range production requirements become firm;

b) Include weapons program labor projections;

c) Add the CAC and the National Laboratories as groups having given attention to alternate test readiness postures.

d) Transfer the last sentence of the fifth paragraph in the material on the AEC Position on Rover between the first and second sentences, and include estimated costs of Rover facilities;

e) Include updated five year program budget projections for selected SNAP programs;

f) Reiterate Dr. Hornig's point that the funding for the 200 BEV accelerator should be incremental to the regular AEC budget;

g) Include a paragraph concerning the desirability of locating a weed pesticides plant in the Appalachia region, and a further statement regarding review by the Advisory Committee on Isotopes & Radiation Development on the possibility of a cooperative program.

(cc)

OFFICIAL USE ONLY

The Commission requested a staff paper on the undersea SNAP program. (DCL)

Commissioner Ramey requested a check on the availability of DOD's recent study on nuclear maritime transports. (DCL)

cc:
Commissioners

LWH Reg 4

OT FILE

UNCL. BY DOE NOV 86

July 27, 1965

Dear Mr. President:

I have the pleasure of submitting the regular bi-weekly report on significant developments in the atomic energy program:

1. Liquid Hydrogen Explosion at Cambridge, Massachusetts

The explosion and fire at the Cambridge Electron Accelerator on July 5 have resulted in one fatality. He is Arthur Reid, a 19-year old laboratory technician, who died July 20. One other individual still remains in critical condition. The circumstances leading to the explosion of the liquid hydrogen used in the bubble chamber are still under investigation.

2. Amendment to Section 271 of Atomic Energy Act

This amendment would clearly state the intent of Congress that present wording of this section of the Act would not prohibit condemnation actions by the AEC, such as in the case of the power lines for the Stanford Accelerator through the town of Woodside, California.

A vote on suspension of House rules to take up H. R. 8856 to amend Section 271 of the Atomic Energy Act was defeated on July 12. The vote of 216 to 139 in favor of the measure was 21 short of the required 2/3 majority. JCAE Chairman Holifield then obtained a House rule for consideration on July 22 of the Amendment, but action on the measure was put off until this week.

3. Placement of Employees Resulting From Laboratory Close-Down

Approximately 1200 workers were employed at the Connecticut Advanced Nuclear Engineering Laboratory (CANEL), Middletown, Connecticut when changes in our advanced space power program resulted in the decision

announced July 1 to close down this facility. The contractor, Pratt & Whitney Division of United Aircraft Corporation, informs us that 1000 of the CANEL employees have been offered jobs with other Divisions of United Aircraft. Efforts are still underway to assist the remaining 250. The reactor research and technology effort to be continued in the nuclear-electric space power field will be conducted at the AEC's Lawrence Radiation Laboratory at Livermore, California.

4. Labor Negotiations at the Nevada Test Site

Senators Bible and Cannon met with me on July 14 to review current labor-management difficulties at the Nevada Test Site. An outstanding issue was temporarily resolved when, on July 16, the guard union agreed on a 90-day return to work under the previously existing conditions of employment, with negotiations to continue during that period without strike or lockout, and the guards returned to work July 18. A major issue in dispute is the contractor's effort to obtain relief from certain practices considered uneconomic and inconsistent with essential management prerogatives, principally a guaranteed 48-hour work week and a requirement for manning certain posts at hours and for longer periods than are necessary to support operations. In other negotiations at the Nevada Test Site, which have been underway for some months, further progress has been made in separating maintenance-operations work from construction work, and in negotiating separate project labor agreements for maintenance-operations and for construction.

5. U.S.-Israeli Desalting Study

On July 22, Commissioner Ramey and Kenneth Holum, Assistant Secretary of the Interior for Water and Power, met in Washington with General Zvi Zur, head of the Israeli Desalting Project, to discuss matters relating to the U.S./Israel feasibility study of a dual purpose nuclear electric power-desalting plant capable of producing 200 MWe and 100 million gallons per day of desalted water. They reviewed the current status of

the study, which is now about 50 per cent complete; the timing of the future U. S. water plant R&D program as it relates to the proposed Israeli plant; and general problems such as the difficulty of getting cost and design information from American suppliers because of the threatened Arab Blacklist. General Zur indicated that discussion with U. S. officials regarding possible financing for construction of the project could be expected in the near future.

6. Congressional Hearings

(a) Senate Appropriations Hearings. At the July 14 hearings on the AEC FY 1966 Budget, I stated the case for restoration of $29.5 million of the $126 million reduction recommended by the House Appropriations Committee and approved by the House on June 22. This completes scheduled hearings on the AEC FY 1966 Budget.

(b) SNAP Program Hearings. The JCAE has scheduled for August 6 hearings in executive session on the SNAP (Systems for Nuclear Auxiliary Power) space program. JCAE Chairman Holifield has requested a report on the present status of the long-range plans for various SNAP efforts, including both reactor and isotopic systems. He also requests testimony by our principal SNAP contractors and has informed us that NASA and DOD witnesses have been asked to testify on their work concerning the development and use of SNAP devices in space.

(c) Hearings on Atomic Energy Industry. The JCAE will hold hearings on the Development, Growth, and State of the Atomic Energy Industry during the week of August 9. Industry witnesses will be heard. AEC representatives will attend but no prepared statement is planned.

7. Youth Opportunity Program

Our efforts in the Youth Opportunity Campaign have been very successful with respect to employment with the Government and reasonably so in the areas of contractor employment. By July 9, AEC had hired a total of 108

young people, six at Headquarters, including one in my own office and 102 at our field offices. This is considerably above our goal of 70 based on the ratio you suggested of creating one new summer job for each 100 persons now employed.

In the meantime, 35 AEC contractors had hired a total of 440 youths in June, representing about 0.7 per cent of the 35 contractors' estimated total employment of 64,000. Some 100 additional young people are now being processed for employment. Although the additional 100 would still be short of the contractor goal, I believe our contractors have done reasonably well considering that the program was not initiated until late in May when many of our laboratories had already hired their summer employees, that extra time needed for security clearances was limited, and that a number of our larger contractors are presently in the process of reducing forces.

8. Site Selection for Proposed 200 BeV Accelerator

On July 25, Commissioners Ramey, Tape and I met with the Site Committee of the National Academy of Sciences which is assisting the AEC in choosing a location for the proposed 200 BeV particle accelerator. I am sending you a separate letter on this subject providing further details of the progress made to date.

Respectfully submitted,

Glenn T. Seaborg

The President
The White House

cc: McGeorge Bundy

ARF:lq

UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

COPY NO. 2
July 28, 1965

INFORMATION MEETING 501

10:10 a.m., Wednesday, July 28, Chairman's Conference Room, D. C. Office

1. Proposed Letters and Notification Sequence Regarding 200 BEV Accelerator Site Proposals

   The Commissioners reviewed and discussed revisions in the letters to the President, the proposers, Senators, Congressmen, Governors and Dr. Frederick Seitz. An evaluation of the eleven additional proposals was requested and the revised letters, public release, sequence of notification, etc., will be discussed tomorrow at the Information Meeting at 9:30 a.m. (AGM-EAGM-R-PI)

2. Commission Schedule for Thursday, July 29

   The day's business will be scheduled in the D. C. Office. The Commissioners requested discussion with GE of a meeting with the Commissioners. (IP-Secy)

3. AEC 534/26 - Status and Recommendations Concerning Current NTS Labor Situation

   Scheduled for consideration at the Commission Meeting tomorrow afternoon. (Secy)

4. Commissioners Meeting with Representatives of General Dynamics Corp. Today

5. News Release re Hallam Project

   Mr. Bloch said a news release will be circulated today for the Commissioners review. The Commissioners approved a proposed telegram to Messrs. D. W. Hill and Emerson Jones. (EAGM)

PRESENT

Dr. Seaborg
Mr. Ramey
Mr. Palfrey
Dr. Tape
Mr. Bloch
Mr. Ink
Mr. Vinciguerra
Mr. Hennessey
Dr. Fritsch
Mr. Rubin
Mr. McCool

DISTRIBUTION

Commissioners
General Manager
General Counsel
Secretary

W. B. McCool
Secretary

Site Selection Committee. The Committee accepted our list of 33 sites, but missing from the list are some applications from politically powerful parts of the country, notably Arkansas (McClellan, Fulbright, Oren Harris, Wilbur Mills), Iowa (Hickenlooper), and Montana (Mansfield). We plan to announce the 33 locations either tomorrow or Friday (including three from Texas: Houston, Dallas and Fort Worth, and San Antonio). I said I am worried about the White House reaction regarding the above-mentioned losers. Hornig said we will have to defend our decisions on the basis of criteria, and he said he would want to start talking to Valenti, Moyers, and others abut this. I said we will get a letter to the President, possibly tomorrow; he said he would pave the way. 2. With respect to SLAC, I said we will have to get to that as soon as his time permits. I said I think we will have to see the President and get a decision. I mentioned the House will vote on the amendment today. If the power line goes overhead, I said I will need a few days to clear up the matter of my underground compromise, namely, I would have to check with Stanford University, PG&E, etc., to find out formally that this compromise is not possible; I would want to do this before any announcement is made. He mentioned a letter that is in the White House from Laurance Rockefeller which will probably be used. I said I hadn't seen it; whereupon he said he would check with Lee White. Either White or he will send me a copy if possible.

At 11:30 a.m. the Commissioners, staff, and I met with representatives of General Atomic: Frederick de Hoffmann (President), R. M. Fryar (Associate Manager, HTGR), J. H. Menken (Comptroller), B. B. Smyth (Vice President) and E. C. Crentz (Vice President) to discuss plans, etc. They are interested in the Idaho NRTS contract and a proposed concept of lead contractors to carry on development of individual reactor concepts, e.g., General Atomic for HTGR.

At 2:30 p.m. Commissioners, staff and I met with members of the BOB as follows: Charles Schultze, Fred Schuldt, Vietch, Henry Rowen, Elmer Staats, Capon and others) to discuss a number of questions in connection with the impending FY 1967 budget. I emphasized the importance of segregation of all our high energy physics under an "executive agent" concept so that this increasing part of our budget wasn't counting against our mission projects.

Thursday, July 29, 1965 - D.C.

At 9:30 a.m. I presided over Information Meeting 502 (notes attached). We discussed further the letters of notification concerning the 200 BeV Accelerator site selection to be sent out early next week.

At 11:30 a.m. the Commissioners, staff and I met with representatives of Westinghouse Electric Corporation as follows: Charles H. Weaver (Group Vice President, Atomic, Defense & Space Group), J. W. Simpson (Group Vice President, Electric Utility Group), F. P. Cotter (Vice President, Atomic, Defense and Space Group, Washington, D.C.), W. E. Johnson (General Manager, Astronuclear Laboratory) and J. C. Rengel (General Manager, Atomic Power Division) to discuss plans, etc. They criticized the excessive time consumed in regulatory process for the licensing of nuclear power reactors and pointed out their large investment in nuclear power which will take many years before they reach a break-even point.

The bill interpreting the AEC Act, Section 271 (giving AEC the power of eminent domain) passed the House today by a 275-125 vote. If passed by the Senate this will give the AEC the authority to proceed with the installation of the overhead power line at SLAC.

At 3 p.m. I presided over Regulatory Meeting 218 (notes attached).

UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

COPY NO. 2
July 29, 1965

INFORMATION MEETING 502
9:30 a.m., Thursday, July 29, Chairman's Conference Room, D. C. Office

1. Proposed Letters and Notification Sequence Regarding 200 BEV Accelerator Site Proposals

Information on the additional proposals with evaluation is to be transmitted to the NAS Committee. Proposal No. 117, Paducah, Kentucky, is to be re-scored. Letters to the President, Dr. Seitz, the Joint Committee, Senators, Congressmen, Governors and Proposers with attachments were approved with revisions. The Joint Committee will be given a copy of the letter to Dr. Seitz later, if requested. The revised letter to Mr. Bill Moyers, White House Press Secretary, was approved - an OUO copy of the letter to the President is to be given to Mr. Moyers. Version B of the press release was approved with revisions and the notification sequence is to be revised. The Commissioners requested a discussion next week of application of evaluation criteria. (AGM-EAGM-R)

2. Proposed Letter to Governor Rockefeller from Secretary Udall re Desalting Plant at Riverhead

In response to the Chairman's query, Mr. Ramey noted the letter was being held.

3. July 22 Letter from Dr. Hafstad re Clearances for Messrs. Cole and Kyes

For later consideration. (EAGM)

4. Proposed Letter to the Secretary of State Regarding Agreement with Indonesia

Approved, with revisions. (IA)

5. Meetings with City of New York Representatives to Discuss Plans for a Desalting Plant

Commissioner Ramey said he and Assistant Secretary Holum plan to attend the meeting in New York on August 4. A subsequent meeting on August 5 will be held in Secretary Udall's office. He suggested the Chairman might wish to attend the August 5 meeting and the Chairman requested he be kept informed of arrangements. (Secy)

6. July 22 Letter from the National Association of Sanitarians re Hanford Effluents

Mr. Bloch said a reply is in preparation for the Chairman's signature. (OS)

7. July 23 Letter from Senator Cannon re Proposal for a Labor-Management Committee at NTS

The Chairman requested preparation of an early response. Mr. Ramey suggested a check with the Labor Panel. (MA-LABR)

√8. Secretary Zuckert's July 24 Letter re SNAP-50/SPUR

The Chairman requested preparation of an early response. (RDT)

9. Senator Anderson's July 26 Letter re Utilities for Los Alamos County

The Chairman requested preparation of an interim reply and Mr. Bloch said a briefing on this subject is scheduled for next week. (MA-Secy)

10. Mr. Ramey's July 28 Memorandum re Correspondence with the Department of Justice Concerning Antitrust Matters

Mr. Ramey discussed briefly the interest of the Justice Department in this matter and the advantage of their approach on policy guides for industry. The Commissioners agreed the discussions should proceed and the proposed information should be sent to the Department. (Secy)

11. Consolidated Edison Plans for a Nuclear Plant at Indian Point

Mr. Ramey reported briefly on his call from Mr. Mowton L. Waring, Senior Vice President, Consolidated Edison, who said the Company hopes to proceed with a plant at Indian Point. He assured Mr. Waring the Commission would cooperate in expediting the regulatory review. (Secy-DR)

12. AEC 1083/50 - Participation of USSR Scientists in ANL Conference on Weak Interactions

Approved. (IA)

13. AEC 1190 - Information Exchange with Swedish in the Field of Heavy Water Moderated and Cooled and Nuclear Superheat Reactors

Approved. (IA)

14. German AVR Pebble-Bed Reactor Project (Mr. Kratzer's July 27 Memorandum)

Approved. (IA)

15. AEC 852/247 - Commission's Visit to AECL

The Commissioners agreed the report should be revised for transmittal to the Joint Committee. Staff will discuss with the Commissioners. (EAGM)

16. Pending Contractual Matters, Report No. 111

Noted. (PAR)

17. NASA Request for GAC Subcommittee Report on Visit to Lewis Laboratory

Approved. (EAGM)

18. Mr. Bloch's Meeting with Joint Committee Staff Today to Discuss the Fermi Reactor

Mr. Bloch reported briefly on his discussion with Mr. John Conway on the Commission's plans and Mr. Conway requested that the proposed agreement be submitted to the Joint Committee prior to decision and said Senator Anderson would probably wish to hold a hearing on the matter. Mr. Conway also requested a status report and this will be submitted to the Commissioners as a proposed letter to the Joint Committee. (RDT)

19. Press Release on the Hallam Project

Mr. Bloch said Congressman Chet Holifield has requested issuance of the press release be held pending the Joint Committee's August 5 executive session discussion of the project. (PI-Cong.)

PRESENT		DISTRIBUTION
Dr. Seaborg	Mr. Bloch	Commissioners
Mr. Palfrey	Mr. Ink	General Manager
Mr. Ramey	Mr. Vinciguerra	General Counsel
Dr. Tape	Mr. Ferguson	Secretary
	Dr. Fritsch	
	Mr. Rubin	
	Dr. McDaniel*	
	Mr. Hughes*	
	Mr. McCool	

W. B. McCool
Secretary

*Attendance for Item 1

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

TO : W. L. Price, Director of Regulation

DATE: July 29, 1965

Approved _____
W.B.M.

FROM : W. B. McCool, Secretary (Original signed W. B. McCool)

Date _____

SUBJECT: ACTION SUMMARY OF REGULATORY MEETING 210, THURSDAY, JULY 29, 1965, 3:00 P.M., ROOM 1119-D, D. C. OFFICE

SECY:AJ

Commission Business

1. AEC-R 13/23 - Proposed Amendment to 10 CFR 240 - Exemption of Products Containing Certain Nickel-Thoria Alloys

Discussed.

The Commission requested the Director of Regulation develop alternative methods of implementing the licensing of the uses of nickel-thoria alloys. (OR)

The Commission requested the Assistant General Manager for Reactors develop a list of materials which could be used as alternatives to the use of nickel-thoria alloys; and the alternative methods which could be used to harden steel. (AGM)

2. AEC-R 13/25 - Proposed Amendment to 10 CFR Part 30 re Byproduct Electric Items for Illuminating Purposes

Approved. (SS)

3. AEC-R 30/60 - Proposed Arrangements between AEC and [illegible] Coordinating Regulation of Underground [illegible] Radioactive Radioisotopes

Approved.

The Chairman requested the Commission be informed of the reaction of the Society of Nuclear Medicine to the proposed arrangement. (OR)

Information Items

1. Report on Holy Loch

2. Report on Malibu Hearing Schedule

The Commissioners requested continued explanation of means of continuing the Hearing (CO)

cc:
Commissioners

At 4:20 p.m. I presided over Commission Meeting 2127 (action summary attached).

Friday, July 30, 1965 - D.C.

At 9:35 a.m. Ron R. Sowden (Joseph Stephenson's replacement as U.K. scientific attaché) called on me along with Joseph Stephenson.

At 10:15 a.m. I presided over Information Meeting 503 (notes attached). Senator John Pastore asked us to delay giving notices on our choice of the 33 sites for further study for the 200 BeV Accelerator until the Senate considers the Amendment to Section 271 (Senate Bill S 2103) of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954.

At 11:40 a.m. Commissioners, staff, and I met with Gerry and Vera Fischer to hear their report on a three-month stay (especially Yerevan) in the USSR. (Vera Kistiakowsky Fischer obtained her Ph.D. with me at Berkeley.) They thought it very worthwhile and that the U.S.-USSR exchange program should continue.

At 12:45 p.m. I had lunch with Commissioner Tape.

At 3:30 p.m. I received a telephone call from Bill Manly (Chairman, ACRS). Manly said that since Rogers McCullough has resigned from Nuclear Utility Services, ACRS would be interested having him back on the Committee. Since he worked on the Elk River reactor, he will have a personal conflict there. He will probably have a conflict of interest through his company in about a half-dozen other cases. I asked him to check on the conflict situation and get the information to me and I would then explore it. ACRS would like to have a part-time legal consultant who is thoroughly familiar with AEC rules and regulations. They would like to have such counsel in the preparation of some of their reports to be sure they would stand up in the best possible legal light, if necessary. I asked whether they have anyone in mind, and he said he hadn't. I told him I would explore this and would have an answer for him when he calls me on Tuesday, August 3rd.

I sent a letter (copy attached) to Illinois Senator Paul Douglas commenting on a July 19, 1965, letter (copy attached) from Robert F. Gill, Acting Mayor of the Town of Woodside regarding the SLAC powerline.

Saturday, July 31, 1965 - D.C.

I worked at the D.C. office until about 2 p.m. I had lunch at the Paramount restaurant on 18th Street.

At 3 p.m. I called Congressman Joseph E. Karth, but since he is in Minnesota for the weekend, I spoke to Pat Flahaven, one of his assistants. I said that Karth called me earlier this week regarding progress on the site selection for the 200 BeV Accelerator, and asked whether we would know by the end of the week whether Minnesota was still on the list. I said I was now calling to meet my commitment to let Karth know the status. We haven't narrowed the list down yet, and I said we probably wouldn't have the information before the end of next week.

I wrote to Dr. B. R. Stanerson, Executive Secretary, American Chemical Society, in reply to his letter of July 26, 1965, accepting membership on the ACS Committee on Chemistry and Public Affairs.

The Bill Jenkins family came from Wilmington to spend the weekend with us. We all made a visit to the zoo. Later, Pete and Bill Puppa threw a party at the Puppas' home to which two of Pete's roommates for next year, Peter Burtt and Larry Novey, came.

MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

E. J. Bloch, Acting General Mgr.

DATE: July 30, 1965

Approved _____
E.J.B.

W. B. McCool, Secretary

Date _____

Classified by E.J.B.
Declassified

ACTION SUMMARY OF MEETING 2127, THURSDAY, JULY 29, 1965, 4:20 P.M., ROOM 1113-B, D. C. OFFICE

SECY:ICB

Commission Business

1. Minutes of Meeting 2121

Approved, subject to comments by Commissioner Ramey.

2. AEC 25/343 - Proposed Air Force Safety Rules

Approved. (AA)

3. AEC 534/26 - Status and Recommendations Concerning Current NTS Labor Situation

Discussed.

The Commission accepted your recommendation. (AA)

4. AEC 853/13 - Production of Plutonium

Discussed.

The Commission agreed a decision on the recycling of irradiated normal uranium reactor fuels should be deferred pending completion of the staff studies outlined in AEC 194/51.

Additionally, Commissioner Ramey requested further study of the availability of Pu-238 from industry. (?)

5. AEC 194/51 - Proposed Extension of Feed Plant Contracts

Discussed.

The Commission approved extension of the MCW and NLO contracts for one year. (?)

OFFICIAL USE ONLY

6. AEC 194/52 - FY 1966 Fees for Nuclear [illegible] and Waste Disposal Land

Approved. (EC)

7. AEC 956/12 - The Role of Plant-Program Improvements in the Reactor Development Program

Deferred.

cc:
Commissioners

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UNCL. BY DOE 7/5/86
NOV 86

UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

COPY NO. 2
July 30, 1965

INFORMATION MEETING 503

10:15 a.m., Friday, July 30, 1965, Chairman's Conference Room, D. C. Office

1. Proposed Letters and Notification Sequence Regarding 200 BEV Accelerator Site Proposals

Mr. Bloch reported Senator Pastore hopes the announcement can be held pending Senate action on S.2103, A Bill to amend section 271 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended. The Commissioners agreed action should be held until word is received on Monday regarding the schedule for Senate consideration of the Bill. Transmittal of the NAS letter to the Commission will also be held. Mr. Bloch said all material is in preparation for action as determined on Monday. (AGM)

2. SLAC Power Line

In response to Mr. Ramey's query, the Chairman described the status of the matter.

3. International Cooperation in Atomic Energy Matters

Dr. Fritsch discussed briefly the telephone call from Mr. Charles Johnson, White House staff, this morning. The Commissioners requested:

a. consideration of procedures to provide for early notice to the White House and Joint Committee on proposed programs for cooperation, and
b. a list of forthcoming proposed extensions of agreements, etc.

The Chairman said he would review his speech to the Japanese Atomic Industrial Forum. (IA)

4 Gas Centrifuge

In response to Mr. Ramey's query, Mr. Hennessey reported the Department of Justice has not yet commented on the draft regulation. The Commissioners requested a meeting with Justice officials. (GC)

5. Subcommittee on Oceanography Hearings Tuesday, August 3, 10:00 a.m. (Mr. John M. Drewry's July 28 Letter to the Chairman)

The AEC comments to the Subcommittee are to be circulated for the Commissioners' review today prior to transmittal. The Commissioners suggested Dr. George Kavanagh testify. (EAGM-Cong.)

6. Authorization to Execute Contract No. AT936-1)-138 with the Babcock and Wilcox Co. for A1W-3 Shipboard Power Packages (Mr. Joseph Smith's July 29 Memorandum)

Approved. (DC)

7. Letter to Congressmen Chet Holifield re Procedures for Submission of International Agreements to the Joint Committee

Commissioner Palfrey suggested early transmittal and the Chairman requested circulation of the draft today for consideration at the Information Meeting on Monday. (IA-Secy)

8. Study of Costs Benefits of Nuclear Power Plants

Commissioner Ramey suggested and the Commissioners agreed staff should undertake a study. (RDT)

9. Cost Data on the Nuclear Industry

Commissioner Ramey suggested and the Commissioners agreed staff should undertake an early study for recommendations to the Commission. (PAR)

10. Handbook on Key Information

The Commissioners discussed the need for a handbook containing important information for ready reference and Mr. Bloch said staff will prepare a plan and program to develop such a handbook. The Chairman suggested early submission of an outline of the proposed manual. (PAR)

11. Procedures re Record of Commissioners' Meetings with the ACRS (Secretary's Memorandum of July 28)

Staff access procedures will be reviewed and the Secretary will develop with Mr. Manly arrangements for ACRS review of the record of joint Commission-ACRS meetings. (GM-Secy)

12. NTS Events (General Crowson's July 27-FLINTLOCK Test Bulletin No. 2 and July 29 Memorandum re Underground Testing)

Noted.

Mr. Palfrey suggested and the Commissioners agreed more specific and descriptive information should be reported. (MA)

13. Agenda for the Week of August 2, 1965

Approved, as revised. The Commissioners will meet with Mr. Fred Schuldt, BOB, 2:30 p.m., Monday, D. C. Office, to discuss the food irradiation and the wood products programs. Mr. Bloch noted the Joint Committee Executive Session, Thursday, August 5, 2:00 p.m. on the Hallam project. Commissioner Tape will attend. (OC-RDT-Cong.-Secy)

14. Transmittal of Background Material on FY-67 Budget to the BOB

Mr. Bloch requested and the Commissioners agreed the background material used in the Commissioners' meeting with the Bureau on July 29 could be transmitted to the Bureau. The Chairman requested addition of pertinent comments which were made during the meeting. (OC)

15. Walsh-Healey Radiation Protection Regulations (Mr. Price's July 23 Memorandum)

Mr. Ramey suggested the desirability of a meeting with Labor Department representatives. (DR)

16. July 27 Letter from New York State Atomic and Space Development Authority re Proposed Riverhead, Long Island, Nuclear Desalting Project

The Commissioners agreed the response should be consistent with the response to Governor Rockefeller. The Chairman will determine the status of White House review and requested he be kept informed of review status at the Department of Interior. (EAGM-Secy)

17. Visit of Mr. Jack Howard, Chairman, MLC, to Europe

Mr. Bloch reported Mr. Howard will depart for Europe on Sunday, August 1 and said CDR Charles A. Sommer, Division of Military Application, will accompany the group.

18. Press Release on LRL Study re 200 BEV Accelerator Site

In response to Commissioner Tape's query, the Chairman suggested the release be held. (PI)

PRESENT		DISTRIBUTION
Dr. Seaborg	Mr. Bloch	Commissioners
Mr. Palfrey	Mr. Ink	General Manager
Mr. Ramey	Mr. Vinciguerra	General Counsel
Dr. Tape	Mr. Hennessey	Secretary
	Dr. Fritsch	
	Mr. Rubin	
	Mr. McCool	

W. B. McCool
Secretary

DC FILE

JUL 3 0 1965 DECL. BY DOE NOV 86

Dear Senator Douglas:

Thank you for the opportunity to comment upon the letter from Woodside's Acting Mayor to you concerning the high voltage transmission line to provide power to the Stanford Linear Accelerator Center (SLAC).

The problems encountered in our efforts to assure an adequate source of power for this national facility are complex and the Commission has devoted much time and effort in attempts to resolve them to the general satisfaction of all parties concerned. As regards the AEC's construction of a power line to the Stanford Linear Accelerator Site, it is my personal hope that this can be done with a reasonable compromise between the aesthetics of the local community and the cost to the country as a whole. You may be aware that the AEC has already increased the cost of constructing this facility overhead by over 50% in going from tall towers to lower, more aesthetic poles in an effort to meet the wishes of the local communities.

I should like to bring to your attention the fact that the Panel on Underground Installation of Utilities of the White House Conference on Natural Beauty made it clear, in its report to the President, that underground construction of high voltage transmission lines is considerably more difficult and costly than underground construction of low voltage distribution lines, and that there is need for greater public understanding of this fact. The Panel's report also included the recommendation that "endeavors should be continued and intensified to improve the appearance of overhead-type construction both for new construction and for the rehabilitation of existing construction."

Related to this controversy concerning the SLAC power line is the bill now pending before the Senate relating to the amendment of Section 271 of the Atomic Energy Act. Aside from any effect it may have on the SLAC power line controversy, the Commission supports the Section 271 amendment because it is needed to assure

that the AEC has the necessary authority to carry out its program missions including those involving the national defense and security. You may wish to examine the debate on this bill which was passed by the House of Representatives on July 29 by a vote of 275 to 125. (See Cong. Rec. July 29, 1965, pp. 17992-18006).

I assure you that the Commission is attempting to pursue a course which will give equitable consideration to all the parties and all the factors involved in this very complex and emotional issue.

Cordially,

[Signed] Glenn T. Seaborg

Chairman

Honorable Paul H. Douglas
United States Senate

cc: Chairman (2)✓
GM (2)
Cong. (2)
Research
Construction
OGC
AGMO

United States Senate

Washington, D. C., July 29, 19 6

Respectfully referred to

Dr. Glenn T. Seaborg, Chairman
U. S. Atomic Energy Commission
Washington, D. C. 20545

May I please have your comment on the attached letter from the Acting Mayor of Woodside, California?

With best wishes.

DC FILE

2981 WOODSIDE ROAD

PHONE 851-7764

TOWN OF WOODSIDE

FRONTIER BUILDING
WOODSIDE, CALIFORNIA 94062

July 19, 1965

OFFICE OF Mayor

BY DC
NOV 86

Dear Senator Douglas:

As Acting Mayor of the Town of Woodside, California, I appeal to you to help us keep the power supply to the Stanford Linear Accelerator from marring the beauty of our country.

I hope you know our area. If you do not, I know you can easily confirm it is one of the beauty spots of our nation, enjoyed by literally millions of our people.

We in Woodside have a long history of doing all we can to preserve the natural beauty of the community. We believe, and I am sure you will agree, man's environment is equally important as is his knowledge for the development of a complete society.

The Atomic Energy Commission has decided on a certain dollar value to be placed on the benefit to mankind of the linear accelerator. In our opinion, they have failed to properly evaluate the benefit to mankind of the esthetics of our present surroundings-our environment. The A.E.C. will agree their proposal will detract from beauty.

We believe our great nation's progress in escalating man's ability to provide for his basic requirements for adequate food and shelter should be augmented by serious consideration for the preservation of the beauty of his environment.

In this we concur with The President and Mrs. Johnson, these things have a value. Please place a proper one on the esthetics of this power supply line, and provide for such consideration in future developments.

Yours truly,

Robert F. Gill
Acting Mayor

Sunday, August 1, 1965 - D.C.

The Jenkins, Lynne, Dave, Steve, Eric, Dianne and I visited the Wax Museum in its new location on K Street near 6th Street. The Jenkins family left for home about 4 p.m.

Monday, August 2, 1965 - D.C.

At 9 a.m. I received a telephone call from Florida Congressman Claude Pepper, who asked if I could give him a general idea of the timing on the selection of a site for the 200 BeV Accelerator. I said we have received 117 proposals from 46 states suggesting about 200 sites and we expect to have these proposals narrowed down to about 25 to 30 very soon. With the help of the National Academy of Sciences Committee which is advising us, we expect to proceed with the selection and complete it by the end of the year. He thanked me by saying it is a big project and he knows we want to get the best site in the United States.

At 10:10 a.m. I presided over Information Meeting 504 (notes attached). Attached are copies of New York Congressman Emanuel Celler's July 30th letter and my response of August 11, 1965, with regard to the desalting plant in New York.

The Commission decided to sell gas and electricity wholesale to the Los Alamos community.

At 1 p.m. I had lunch with Sherman J. Maisel of the University of California, Berkeley, at the Metropolitan Club. We discussed the Berkeley situation.

At 2 p.m. I received a telephone call from Acting Mayor Robert Gill of Woodside, California. He called to ask if there is something they could be doing there. I told him I supposed not; I have read all of his correspondence and have been in close touch with John Erlewine. He asked if I had any suggestions as to what they might get the County or Stanford to do. He thought they might work on the possibility of the County reimbursing the government for the cost of the easement on the hillside, which would amount to approximately $250,000.

I asked if this then would be used as a park, and he said not necessarily; it could be preserved as a scenic area, or just acquired as a view. I told him I would bear this in mind. I told him I thought I should make the approach at Stanford. I said I would need to talk to representatives of the Joint Committee first. He said he thinks the climate here has deteriorated. I said the flyers which Clapp had sent around hadn't helped any. He said that Senator Kuchel has advised him that it looks like the Bill would come before the Senate on Thursday. I told him I would let him know more after I have talked with the Joint Committee members.

At 3:30 p.m. I called Lee White. We discussed the Rockefeller request for a saline water desalting facility in New York State. He said he has heard from Claude Desautels that our proposed action has an O.K. by his office and the only problem now is the one I raised, i.e., whether the President should review this matter. I reminded him that both Interior and the AEC received letters (copy of Governor Rockefeller's July 15, 1965, letter is attached to the Journal of July 26, 1965) and it is my understanding that Interior has gotten clearance to proceed. White said he has talked with them about the correspondence with Mayor Wagner, but not on the Rockefeller letter. White said he would check with Holum to see what route their clearance took. I reminded him that Holum and Ramey are going to New York on Wednesday. White said he would send a note to the President

UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

Copy No. 22
August 2, 1965

INFORMATION MEETING 504

10:10 a.m., Monday, August 2, 1965 - Chairman's Conference Room, D.C. Office

1. GAC Review of Reactor Safety Research Program

The Chairman indicated he proposed to respond promptly expressing appreciation of the Commission and noting that the report will be immediately helpful in our planning. Mr. Rubin will review the draft letter with Commissioner Tape. (Rubin) Complete

2. AEC 1078/3 - U.S.-U.K. Discussions re Holy Loch Submarine Anchorage

Noted.

✓3. July 30 Letter from Representative Emanuel Celler re Riverhead, L.I. Desalting Plant and Reply to Gov. Rockefeller re New York Desalting Program

The Chairman noted receipt of Representative Celler's letter. Mr. Ramey said Interior had received White House clearance and forwarded their letter to Governor Rockefeller. The Chairman indicated he had not heard from the White House and would follow up with respect to our letter.

4. Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards

The Chairman reported a call from Mr. Manly of ACRS on the possible reappointment of Dr. C. Rogers McCullough. Mr. Manly also stated ACRS was considering hiring a legal consultant. The Commission suggested that Mr. Manly might discuss this matter with the General Counsel. Mr. Ramey reported that he had recently met with the General Counsel and the Secretary of the ACRS on the conflict of interest question in the instance of members having consultant contracts with National laboratories. He noted that this matter will be brought up at a later Information Meeting. (GC)

200 BEV Accelerator

The Commission noted that the Chairman would call Senator Pastore about noon today and that although present schedule would provide for notice to the Joint Committee on Tuesday, August 3, with public release on Wednesday, this will probably slip to Thursday or Friday. (AGM)

AEC 620/48 - LARC Claim Against Sperry-Rand Corporation

The Commission approved the letter to the GAO revised to propose settlement of the claim at $1 million with a fall back figure of $330,000. (GC)

7. Proposed Letter to Chairman Holifield re Agreements for Cooperation

Approved as revised.

The Commission requested that the letter be coordinated informally with the State Department. (IA)

8. AEC 855/70 - NERVA Engine Contractor

Noted.

9. AEC Citation (Secretary's July 30 Memorandum)

The Commission approved the proposed plan and press release. Mr. Ramey requested that the press release include reference to Mr. Johnson's contributions to NPR. The Chairman signed the letter notifying the Joint Committee. (Rubin-PI)

10. Hallam Announcement

The Acting General Manager reported that the announcement of the termination of Hallam was being deferred until after the JCAE Executive Session, August 5.

11. Resignation of Mr. Frank Arrotta, DRD&T

The Acting General Manager reported that Mr. Arrotta had resigned to accept a position with the Jet Propulsion Laboratory.

12. Chairman, MLC NATO Visit

The Assistant General Manager reported that Mr. Jack Howard had had to cancel arrangements for his trip to Europe reported at Information Meeting 503. The Commission noted the importance of proceeding in this area and designated the AGM to work with Mr. Howard in identifying sensitivities and differences of view involved and to report to the Commission preparatory to joint AEC-MLC exploration with the Joint Committee on possible courses of action. A letter to Deputy Secretary of Defense Vance regarding Mr. Ink's designation is to be prepared promptly for the Chairman's signature. (AGM)

13. Malibu Hearing

The General Counsel reported the hearing would adjourn Tuesday, August 3, and reconvene September 6, Labor Day. Noting the desirability of concluding such hearings expeditiously, the Commission requested consideration be given to enlarging the technical panel and the use of alternates. (DR)

14. Hearing Boards

Commissioner Ramey suggested and the Commission agreed further consideration should be given to the composition of hearing boards. The Commission also suggested the possible relevance of the Regulatory Review Panel Report. (DR)

PRESENT		DISTRIBUTION
Dr. Seaborg	Mr. Bloch	Commissioners
Mr. Palfrey*	Mr. Ink	General Manager
Mr. Ramey	Mr. Vinciguerra	General Counsel
Dr. Tape	Mr. Hennessey	Secretary
	Mr. Rubin	
	Mr. Hobbs	

F. T. Hobbs
Acting Secretary

*Partial Attendance

STEERING COMMITTEE
MANUEL CELLER, M. C., CHAIRMAN
JOSEPH E. DAVIS, U. S. S.
JOHN F. KENNEDY, U. S. S.
JAMES J. DELANEY, M. C.
JOHN W. O'BRIEN, M. C.
LOUIS J. DULESKI, M. C.
EDGAR MALPERN, M. C.
PAUL A. STRATTON, M. C.
CLIFTON M. KING, M. C.

New York Congressional Delegation

ROOM 2136 RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20515

65 6047

July 30, 1965

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 85

The Honorable Glenn T. Seaborg
Chairman
Atomic Energy Commission
Washington, D. C. 20545

Dear Mr. Chairman:

This Committee appreciates very much that representatives of the Department of the Interior and the Atomic Energy Commission have agreed to meet with representatives of the City of New York for discussions leading toward the commencement of feasibility studies concerning the possibility of utilizing large scale desalination processes as a means of assuring future fresh water supplies to the New York Metropolitan area.

The New York delegation is equally interested in assisting to assure Federal participation and cooperation in the pilot-scale nuclear desalting project being undertaken by the New York State Atomic and Space Development Authority at Riverhead, Long Island. As a means of bringing actual experience to bear on the as yet untested techniques of nuclear desalting, the Riverhead project will constitute an invaluable addition to the Federal government's pilot plant desalination program, particularly in the Northeast, where no Federal desalination project of any type has as yet been undertaken.

It is our understanding that the New York State Atomic and Space Development Authority will next month be submitting definitive proposals to the Department of the Interior and the Atomic Energy Commission for their participation in the Riverhead project, and we urge that these proposals be given expeditious and favorable consideration.

Sincerely yours,

Emanuel Celler

Emanuel Celler, Chairman

UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

AUG 11 1965

Dear Mr. Celler:

Thank you for your letter of July 30 expressing the interest of the New York Congressional Delegation in the water problems of New York City and the small multipurpose project being proposed for Riverhead, Long Island.

As you perhaps know, Assistant Secretary Kenneth Holum of Interior, and Commissioner James T. Ramey of the Atomic Energy Commission, met with Deputy Mayor John V. Connorton and other New York City officials on August 4 and discussed the potential of large nuclear desalting plants for the New York City area. Further discussions are planned between the technical staffs of the government and the city to provide more detailed information concerning the technical and economic feasibility of large desalting installations and to develop terms of reference for future cooperation.

With respect to the small nuclear desalting project for Riverhead, Long Island, we have been advised by the New York State Atomic and Space Development Authority that a proposal for AEC participation will be submitted to us on August 30. While it is premature to speculate at this time on the attractiveness of this proposal, you can be assured that it will be given prompt consideration.

We, like your delegation and others, are very much concerned about the water problem of the northeast area, and are hopeful that nuclear energy as applied to desalting can provide an attractive solution to the long term water needs.

Cordially,

Glenn T. Seaborg

Chairman

Honorable Emanuel Celler, Chairman
Steering Committee
New York Congressional Delegation
House of Representatives

saying that the course we have chosen looks like the best one from all angles and we propose to go ahead unless he has objections.

I asked him if he had any word on SLAC and he said he did not although a note went to the President on this. I reminded him that the amendment of Section 271 might hit the Senate this week and he said he would let me know just as soon as he has word.

At 4:30 p.m. I called Senator John Pastore and inquired about the progress on the amendment to Section 271 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954. He said he has to get in touch with Mike Mansfield and, of course, the first thing he will ask is how long it will take. In orienting Mansfield, Pastore asked me to send him a letter (dispatched August 3, 1965, copy attached) regarding SLAC, which he could show to Mansfield. This letter should spell out the urgency of the matter. I then brought up the matter of holding up on the announcement of the site selection areas for final review. Pastore feels I should hold, but if I get to the point where this is impossible until next week, then I have no alternative but to go ahead with the announcement. He doesn't think that the two activities have to be tied together.

Tuesday, August 3, 1965 - Germantown

At 10:30 a.m. I called Senator Clinton Anderson. I asked him what he thinks of Jane Hall as a potential Commissioner. He said he thought she would make a very fine one. He did mention that she and her husband had just built, or were in the process of building, a home in Santa Fe and might be reluctant to leave that area. However, her husband is a flexible man, and certainly any agency such as NASA, Defense, etc., would be happy to have him on their staff.

I mentioned to Anderson the consideration of the amendment to Section 271 coming up before the Senate, and he said he hopes everything is all right, at least, he thinks so. I told Anderson we have no word as to the President's wishes on SLAC and he feels we are doing right by keeping everything quiet as does our course of action.

At 11:15 a.m. the Commissioners (except Palfrey), staff, and I met with representatives of the Carolina Power and Light Company as follows: Shearon Harris (President), H. B. Robinson (Executive Vice President), Paul S. Colby (Vice President, Operations and Engineering) and Raymond S. Talton (Engineering Consultant). They plan to build a 650 MW nuclear plant on a lake in South Carolina--the local people are enthusiastically welcoming them.

At 12:30 p.m. I had lunch in the cafeteria with Ernie Tremmel and Julie Rubin to discuss various relations with industry.

At 2:40 p.m. I received a telephone call from Bill Manly (Chairman, ACRS) regarding the reappointment of Rogers McCullough to ACRS and I told him it would be all right to go ahead. We discussed the part-time legal consultant for the ARCS and I asked him to take up the matter with Joe Hennessey, our General Counsel.

At 3:10 p.m. the Commissioners, staff and I met with representatives of the Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company as follows: C. W. Walton (Vice President, Research and Development), W. H. Abbott (General Counsel and Vice President, Legal Affairs), R. B. Holton (Vice President, Electronic Products Division), J. W. Selden (Divisional Vice President), and F. A. Steldt (New

UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C., 20545

August 3, 1965

E OF THE CHAIRMAN

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

Dear John:

As you know, the Bill to amend Section 271 of the Atomic Energy Act passed in the House by a vote of 275 to 125. The Atomic Energy Commission strongly urges its passage in the Senate as soon as possible.

The Commission is greatly concerned that without this legislation there may be, at any time, interferences with the conduct of major AEC program missions due to the limitations placed on this agency's authority by the decision of the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals. Many AEC installations, including those involved in production of weapons and weapons materials, which are heavily dependent upon the availability of reliable sources of electric power, have been placed in jeopardy by that decision. The Bill would remove that potential threat and restore to AEC the same powers possessed by other Federal agencies. The Commission therefore supports the early passage of this Bill because of its impact on the national defense and security.

The essential facts as to the urgency of the need for additional power for the SLAC project are as follows:

The existing 60 kilovolt power supply will be inadequate for project needs by the end of calendar year 1965. Construction of the accelerator is expected to be completed by about March, 1966. Unless 220 kilovolt power is available by then from an additional power line, maximum scientific productivity on research from this $114 million national facility will not be obtained and will not be reached until adequate power is obtained. An overhead transmission line can be constructed in about six months time. An underground line will require

approximately 24 months to construct. Even if started now, undergrounding of the line would result in a delay in commencement of productive operation of the accelerator by approximately 18 months.

As you know, the Commission has already testified as to the foregoing, but I believe it important to reiterate these points.

Cordially,

Glenn T. Seaborg

Honorable John O. Pastore
United States Senate

Products Commercial Division). One of the main issues was a discussion of how 3M can protect their proprietary interests and patent positions--other companies are infringing on their patents and the federal government setup is such as to actually aid the infringers.

Paul McCloskey of Woodside is in Washington. He had a press conference in which he confused the issues with numerous dubious allegations. The date for the Senate vote has not yet been set.

I attended the Army Band concert at the Watergate with Pete and Bill Puppa.

Wednesday, August 4, 1965 - Germantown

At 10:15 a.m. I presided over Information Meeting 505 (notes attached). We are still debating whether to include (i.e., add to the total of 33) one or two more sites for the 200 BeV Accelerator, such as Idaho. We received word that the Senate will take up the amendment to Section 271 Bill tomorrow, which means we may stop at 33 sites and the announcement can be issued soon.

I requested wide distribution of the President's letter of July 30th, commending us on our cost reduction efforts (copy attached).

At 10:30 a.m. I received a telephone call from Perry Barber. He said that Jack Valenti asked him to call me and request that when we are ready to announce the selection of sites to be considered for final selection for location of the 200 BeV Accelerator, to please advise Governor Breathitt of Kentucky beforehand, if Kentucky is still in the running. I assured him we would do this.

At 11:40 a.m. I presided over Regulatory Information Meeting 162 (notes attached).

At 12:10 p.m. I had lunch in the cafeteria with Harold Finger, Commissioner Palfrey, and Julie Rubin to discuss the space program--Finger favors more technical competence in headquarters even if this means using men from our laboratories--in fact, he suggests using our laboratories more to help in the direction of our programs. He also thinks the 710 reactor offers more hope than the MPRE.

I talked to John Macy to urge him to have the President consider Jane Hall for appointment to the Commission (in my call to Senator Clinton Anderson yesterday he expressed strong support for Jane).

At 3 p.m. I received a telephone call from Senator Frank J. Lausche (Ohio). He asked if I could tell him the number of applications we have received for the site for the 200 BeV Accelerator, and whether we have received a proposal from Marietta, Ohio. I told him we have received 117 proposals from 46 States, suggesting about 200 sites, including Marietta. He has a letter from the Bishop of Marietta inquiring about the site. He wanted me to know that although he is for the Ravenna site, he would like us to give full and fair consideration to the Marietta and Portsmouth sites.

I wrote a letter to my mother (copy attached) bringing her up to date on a number of things, including the kids' activities.

UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

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NOV 88

Copy No. 20
August 4, 1965

INFORMATION MEETING 505
10:15 a.m., Wednesday, August 4, 1965 - Rm. A-458, Germantown

1. Commissioner Palfrey's Trip to Yankee Nuclear Power Station, August 3, 1965

Mr. Palfrey reported briefly on his visit including conversations with Congressman Holifield regarding the U.K. and IAEA safeguards.

2. Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards

The Chairman reported Mr. Manly had called stating that it was planned to reappoint Dr. McCullough as a member of the Committee. The Chairman suggested to Mr. Manly that he discuss the matter of a legal consultant with the General Counsel. (GC)

✓ 3. July 30 Letter from President re Cost Reduction

The Chairman noted receipt of the letter and the Commission requested wide distribution including field offices and contractors. (PAR)

4. AEC 132/82 - Proposals for Reorganization Under Reorganization Act of 1949

The Commission requested the proposed letter be rewritten to include reference to actions taken by the Commission under its authority and that the appropriateness of this type of response be coordinated informally with the Director, BOB. (AGM-AGMA)

5. AEC 23/45 - Status of Rumanian Reactor Sale

Approved.

The Chairman will arrange to meet with Mr. Bundy to review the matter possibly for luncheon on Saturday, August 7. (Rubin-IA)

6. AEC 334/47 - Relocation of Joint Task Force-Eight

Approved. (DMA)

7. Report by Chairman Advisory Committee on Isotopes and Radiation Development, on "Industry Evaluation of Isotopes and Radiation" (Mr. Fowler's July 30 Memorandum)

Noted.

The Commission requested that the proposed press release be coordinated with the Director of Regulation. (AGMRD-DR)

8. Information Items of Interest to the White House

Noting the recent release on the 19th anniversary of the first shipment of radioisotopes from Oak Ridge and the special memorandum to the President, the Chairman observed that the Public Information group was carrying out their responsibility to flag such items for White House attention. The Chairman requested continued emphasis in this area. (AGMA)

9. Pending Contractual Matters, Report 112

The Commission had no objection, subject to further Commission consideration of the proposed contracts with the Rand Corporation and Tyco Laboratories, Inc. (PAR)

10. Discussion with Mr. Paul McCloskey, Special Counsel for City of Woodside, re SLAC

The Acting General Manager reported a telephone request from Mr. McCloskey for a meeting with the Commissioners and the General Manager. In view of the heavy schedule of the individual Commissioners, the Commission requested that Mr. Bloch arrange to meet with Mr. McCloskey. (DGM)

11. Significant Documents Concerning 200 BEV Accelerator and Sequence of Notification (Mr. Ink's August 4 Memorandum)

Noting the many contingencies in schedule, the Commission requested that the notification letters be prepared and ready for signature. The Chairman noted that he had undertaken to notify the Governor of Kentucky by telephone at the appropriate juncture. The Commission requested staff promptly consider any possible additional sites which should be transmitted to the National Academy for consideration. (AGM- R)

PRESENT

Dr. Seaborg
Mr. Palfrey
Dr. Tape
Mr. Bloch
Mr. Ink
Mr. Vinciguerra
Mr. Hennessey
Mr. Rubin
Mr. Hobbs

DISTRIBUTION

Commissioners
General Manager
General Counsel
Secretary

F. T. Hobbs
Acting Secretary

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 30, 1965

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

375 8/2/65

Dear Dr. Seaborg:

I am very pleased by your fine accomplishments at AEC on cost reduction and other aspects of our efforts to assure greater efficiency throughout the government.

Please convey my personal appreciation to your able colleagues on the Commission for all their fine work and, also, my thanks to your talented employees whose work is so valuable to the Nation.

Sincerely,

Honorable Glenn Seaborg
Chairman
Atomic Energy Commission
Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

Copy No. 20
August 4, 1965

REGULATORY INFORMATION MEETING 162
11:40 a.m., Wednesday, August 4, 1965 - Rm. A-458 Germantown

1. Walsh-Healy Radiation Protection Regulations (Mr. Price's July 23 Memorandum)

The Director of Regulation reported briefly on the problem and suggested that the Commission might consider the matter important enough to warrant the Chairman's meeting with Secretary of Labor Wirtz. The Chairman indicated that he would undertake to arrange to meet with Secretary Wirtz next week.

2. Discussions with Consolidated Edison Company

Mr. Price reported Consolidated Edison representatives had visited him and his staff August 3. The visitors reported that Consolidated Edison had decided to build a nuclear plant at Indian Point, and that they expect bids from General Electric and Westinghouse by August 17. Their schedule calls for power in the spring of 1969 and they would hope to have a construction permit by May 1966. Mr. Price advised the visitors he was not in position to recommend any specific type reactor and reiterated particularly the potential problem of engineered safeguards.

3. Malibu Hearing

Mr. Price reported that the Malibu hearing terminated yesterday, August 3, and will reconvene September 6, Labor Day for an additional week.

4. Fermi Reactor Hearings, August 30

Mr. Price mentioned the potential problem of Mr. Jensch being scheduled for both the Malibu and the Fermi hearings. It is possible, however, that no conflict will develop if the Fermi hearings could be concluded expeditiously.

5. Report to the AEC by the Regulatory Review Panel, July 14, 1965

Mr. Price stated that he was submitting today his plan for implementing the recommendations of the report for discussion with the Commission next week.

6. Proposed Agreement with State of New Jersey

Mr. Price reported that he had received a letter from the New Jersey Commission indicating no interest in entering into an agreement and that he had responded reiterating AEC interest in cooperating in every way possible. Mr. Price will circulate the correspondence to the Commission for information.

PRESENT

Dr. Seaborg
Mr. Palfrey
Dr. Tape
Mr. Price
Mr. Beck
Mr. Rubin
Mr. Hennessey
Mr. Hobbs

DISTRIBUTION

Commissioners
Director of Regulation
General Counsel
Secretary

F. T. Hobbs
Acting Secretary

August 4, 1965

Dear Mom:

We were pleased to receive your letter, and Steve was particularly pleased to receive his birthday letter. We have tried to encourage him to write and thank you but I don't know how successful we will be because he doesn't care very much about writing letters. I do want to say that the kids really look forward to receiving the packages from you containing their birthday presents.

I am enclosing some color pictures of the kids. In the one of Dianne in the snow in front of our house, she is wearing the red sweater and cap that Karin sent her. Helen is going to send a copy of this picture to Karin in Sweden, so you won't have to do that.

We're going to try to get away for some vacation the last two weeks in August. I am not yet sure where we're going, but we may spend part of the time at least at the beach in New Jersey. Some of the kids want to go to the beach and some want to go to the mountains, so we may try to spend a little time in each place.

I don't have any business trips planned for a while, until my trip to Tokyo in September where I will attend the meeting of the International Atomic Energy Agency. At that time I plan to go on to Formosa, Hong Kong, Bangkok (Thailand), India, Pakistan, Baghdad (Iraq), Cairo (Egypt), Israel, Rome (Italy), and home.

We are all feeling fine and hope that you are the same.

With love,

GTS:MJ
Seaborg

Thursday, August 5, 1965 - D.C.

At 9:50 a.m. I called Donald Hornig and reminded him that the Senate is going to consider the amendment to Section 271 (of the Atomic Energy Act) legislation the first thing this afternoon. I said it is important to break ground on this with the President because, once it is passed, we will have to be able to move quickly, and that it should perhaps culminate in an appointment for Hornig and me with the President. He said he will be seeing the President shortly, and he would try to get a word in on this. I said I would send him (Hornig) a copy of the San Francisco Chronicle article (attached) on the passage in the House of the 271 legislation.

At 10:35 a.m. I presided over Regulatory Meeting 219.

At 10:45 a.m. I presided over Information Meeting 506 (notes attached).

At 11 a.m. Commissioner Plafrey and I met with Charles Johnson and McGeorge Bundy (in his office at the White House). I opened the discussion by referring to Bundy's concern about our bilateral arrangements and his feeling that care should be exercised with respect to their renewal. I gave him a copy of a summary of our agreements which are due to expire (attached). We discussed these in order. He seemed to be satisfied that renewal wouldn't cause any great problems. With respect to the possible additional agreements, he thought that the ones with the UAR, Pakistan, and Taiwan should be watched closely. When it was pointed out to him that I am going to visit Taiwan in September, he suggested that I report back to him on that visit in order to help make a determination as to any agreement with them.

I said I thought that the possibility of the development of the gas centrifuge for the enrichment of U-235 presents a greater threat to proliferation than does our bilateral agreements. We explained to him the role that gas centrifuge might play in that this method makes it possible for a small country to produce enriched U-235 with a rather modest investment in equipment. We agreed to prepare a summary of the gas centrifuge situation for Bundy (subsequently prepared by Myron Kratzer).

We briefed him on the request from Rumania for a civilian power reactor, pointing out that Rumania would agree to IAEA safeguards in connection with this reactor. We also pointed out that, if the U.S. did not furnish this reactor, Rumania would buy it from the U.K., Germany, France, or Sweden, where IAEA safeguards might not be required. Bundy said this was a decision that would have to be made by the President, and we agreed to prepare a memorandum for this purpose.

I referred to the State Department concern about Alvin Weinberg's visit to South Africa, and Bundy said that the final decision on this had been to let Weinberg go ahead.

We discussed the possible message that the President might send via me to the IAEA Conference in Tokyo in September. Bundy said that we should prepare a substantive message, referring to the need to strengthen the role of the IAEA in the safeguards area. I said we would send such a message over.

We told him about the problem of the site selection for the 200 BeV Accelerator, including the potential problems attendant with the fact that the Arkansas and Montana sites will not be on the first narrowed-down list.

Senate Should Help Woodside

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES has approved high-pressure legislation that would permit the Atomic Energy Commission to ignore and disregard a ruling of the Federal courts forbidding the installation of overhead power lines through Woodside to the Stanford linear accelerator.

It now devolves upon the Senate to reject this bill which violates established legal principle, outrages public opinion, and flies directly in the face of the President's crusade for a beautiful America.

The bill would allow the AEC to brush aside the local ordinances and regulations not only of Woodside, but of every community in every county of every State, where building zones, height limits and pollution controls are concerned. Representative J. Arthur Younger, leader of the House fight against the bill, aptly called it a license for a "Federal bureaucracy akin to dictatorship" to grind down local authority.

IN ITS EARNEST EFFORT to prevent the despoliation of its environment, Woodside has not only adopted legislation but has increased its taxes threefold to compel the underground installation of the AEC line that would service the Stanford accelerator and help meet the cost.

The difference in cost between such an installation and overhead poles is estimated at $4 million —an insignificant sum in relation to the AEC budget. The differential hardly excuses the official vandalism involved, especially when contrasted with the sums that have been expended in a far less affluent Britain for putting some 3100 miles of high-voltage power lines underground.

In considering this oppressive measure, the Senate might well render it less obnoxious by exempting Woodside from its provisions and thus avoiding the explicit enactment of a law to set aside a court decision. It might also give due consideration to a growing demand and necessity for placing all power lines underground, in built-up communities, a trend that would necessarily and beneficially accelerate in the absence of the proposed legislation.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE House debate, the conduct of Representative Craig Hosmer of Long Beach howls for comment. Not content with championing a measure for the esthetic rape of a scenic area of his State, he spitefully vented some snide remarks about "the Woodside riding-crop and jodhpur set's frustrated opposition to the encroachment of modern society."

Without arguing the case of riding crops and jodhpurs as against sun-glasses, Aloha shirts and sandals, we suggest that if the Hon. Hosmer knows anything at all about modern society, he must know that it is increasingly averse to the heedless and needless ruination of its environment—except, perhaps, in his own home town of Long Beach, where oil derricks, forests of telephone poles and the outfalls of numerous sewers are hardly susceptible to further ruination.

SAN FRANSICO CHRONICLE AUGUST 2,1965

PAGE 44 FHE★ SAN FRANCISCO CHRONICLE Monday, August 2, 1965



"Boy — this is your cue!"

UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

Copy No. 20
August 5, 1965

INFORMATION MEETING 506

10:45 a.m., Thursday, August 5, 1965 - Chairman's Conference Room, D. C. Office

1. August 2 Letter from General William F. Cassidy, Chief of Engineers, re Atlantic-Pacific Interoceanic Canal Study Commission

   The Chairman noted receipt of General Cassidy's letter requesting designation of AEC contact and asked that staff prepare response making appropriate designation. (AGMRD)

2. August 2 Letter from Tom S. Gable of The National Sanitation Foundation, re Film Badges Liaison Officer

   The Acting General Manager will review the request with the Director of Regulation and submit a proposed response for the Chairman's signature. (DGM-DR)

3. Control of Sensitive Information (Howard Brown's August 4 Memorandum)

   The Commission approved the proposed letters to Mr. William Foster, ACDA, Mr. S. P. Schwartz, Sandia, and Dr. John Foster, LRL.

   Referring to the next to the last paragraph of the proposed letter to Mr. Foster, ACDA, Dr. Tape asked for the rationale for the commitment that Commissioner Palfrey or one of the other Commissioners would be in touch with Messrs. Foster or Fisher in the instance of any non-routine situation arising. The Acting General Manager pointed out that procedures were currently being worked out in detail and that pending establishment of these procedures, such an arrangement appeared desirable. The Commission agreed that the procedure was in fact realistic considering the area involved. (AGMA)

5. Information on SCREAMER Event (General Crowson's August 5 Memorandum)

   The Commission approved the proposed letter to Dr. Hornig.

   Dr. Tape noted the possibility of Messrs. Brownlee and Ogle's meeting with Spurgeon Keeny and Dr. Hornig this afternoon to review the matter.

He stated that SCREAMER would be the only line of site test this quarter and that the Tab B material was for the Commission's information and would not be transmitted with the letter to Dr. Hornig.

5. AEC 855/71 - Closing of Westinghouse Astro Nuclear Laboratory - Purchase Order with Nuclear Materials & Equipment Corporation

The Acting General Manager reviewed briefly the problems involved including the possible difficulty of economically recovering the reported buried wastes. Mr. Ramey observed that the staff review should include consideration of foreign contracts and whether they were in any way involved. The Chairman observed possibly as a minimum the Commission should meet with company representatives to emphasize the importance of SF accountability procedures. The Acting General Manager indicated that staff would complete its review and present for Commission consideration possible courses of action. (AGMA)

6. Agenda for the Week of August 9

At Dr. Tape's request, the Commission agreed that the Information Meeting on Monday, August 9 should be scheduled at 1:30 p.m., instead of 10:00 a.m., as proposed on the draft Agenda. The Commission also agreed that the Briefing on the Los Alamos Housing Project scheduled for Wednesday, August 11, could now be cancelled.

7. S&E: Proposed Letter to GAO (Mr. Hennessey's August 4 Memorandum)

Approved.

8. Los Alamos Utilities

The Acting General Manager reported that Colonel Wolfe and staff had met with Senators Anderson and Morris. Senator Morris introduced the question of the disposition of the telephone system. The Acting General Manager stated that he would present to the Commission a proposed position on this question. (DMA)

9. 200 BEV Accelerator

The Chairman reported the Senate was expected to consider amendment to Section 271 of the Atomic Energy Act today and assuming passage,

letters to the President and Dr. Seitz could be dispatched today with other letters of notification to be dispatched Tuesday, August 10, 1965. The Commission noted that staff consideration of possible additional sites for NAS consideration has not been completed and agreed that favorable Senate action on Section 271 today would suggest proceeding without undertaking any additions. Should passage be delayed, further consideration would appear to be in order. (AGM- R)

10. Luncheon with Atomic International Representatives, August 5

The Chairman noted an invitation for the Commission to have lunch and that he planned to attend.

PRESENT		DISTRIBUTION
Dr. Seaborg	Mr. Bloch	Commissioners
Mr. Palfrey	Mr. Ink	General Manager
Mr. Ramey*	Mr. Vinciguerra	General Counsel
Dr. Tape	Mr. Hennessey	Secretary
	Mr. Burke**	
	Mr. Rubin	
	Mr. Hobbs	

F. T. Hobbs
Acting Secretary

*Partial Attendance
**Attendance for Item 9

AGREEMENTS DUE TO EXPIRE THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 1967

Country	Type of Reactor	Expiration Date	Comment
Korea	Research	Feb 2, 1966	Already negotiated and considered by JCAE
Costa Rica	Research	Feb 7, 1966	To be allowed to expire
UK	Research & Power	July 20, 1966	
France	Research & Power	Nov 19, 1966	Policy is to fold into EURATOM
Switzerland	Research & Power	Jan 28, 1967	30-year extension now und negotiation
Columbia	Research	March 28, 1967	
Austria	Research & Power	May 27, 1967	
Norway	Research & Power	June 9, 1967	
West Berlin	Research	July 31, 1967	
Germany	Research & Power	Aug 6, 1967	Policy is to fold into EURATOM
Netherlands	Research & Power	Aug 7, 1967	Policy is to fold into EURATOM
South Africa	Research & Power	Aug 21, 1967	

In addition to expiring, the following new agreements under development

Spain	Research & Power	20-year extension approve by Commission. Agreement initialed and at BOB on way to White House
Sweden	Research & Power	Recently advised prepare to accept agency safegua Negotiation to resume so on 30-year extension off ed some time ago

In addition, several countries have plans of varying degrees of certainty to undertake nuclear power projects which will require new or amended agreements. These are:

Japan -	U.S. power reactor bids for second Japanese station now being reviewed. New agreement probably required in 1966
Argentina & Brazil	Both have power reactor studies underway at present time.
Israel -	Dual-purpose power desalting project under active joint study by U.S. & Israel
UAR	received bids on dual-purpose power desalting project
Mexico	Actively considering desalting project for Mexico City and joint US-Mexican project on Gulf of California

Possibility of nuclear power or desalting projects also under active and realistic consideration in several other countries including:

Philippines
Pakistan
Republic of China

* Note: The Agreement with Indonesia was started in September 21, 196 and is due to expire September 20, 1965. This is an Eisenhower Agreement.

Material dictated by
Myron Kratzer/smk
August 5, 1965

At 11:45 a.m. the Commissioners, staff, and I met with representatives of Atomics International as follows: J. L. Atwood (North American Aviation), Chauncey Starr (President, A.I), John Flaherty (Vice President), and Bob Loftness (Washington Representative). They want to repair and keep the Hallam reactor going and to have a strong fast reactor (sodium cooled) program.

At 1 p.m. I had lunch with the Atomics International group and Julie Rubin and John Vinciguerra at the International Club.

At 2:30 p.m. I received a telephone call from President Edgar Carlson, Gustavus Adolphus College, St. Paul, Minnesota. He called to discuss possible candidates for various lectures at the Nobel Conference in January 1966. Earlier, I had suggested George Beadle as a possible candidate for the control of radiation lecture, but he has advised that he has conflicting commitments. Carlson then tried Harold Urey and found he was heavily scheduled. Urey suggested Willard Libby at UCLA, but Carlson seems to feel that his field lies in another direction and I agreed. He then mentioned Robert Hofstadter (Department of Physics at Stanford) and Rudolf Mossbauer, and I said they didn't fit into this. We then discussed the possibility of changing the title of the lecture, making it broad enough to encompass the atmosphere and the oceans. If this were done, then Roger Revelle would definitely be the person to give the lecture. Carlson will think about the change in title.

They are looking for someone to speak on the control of disease. He said they have gotten in touch with Jonas Salk with regard to the control of disease, but apparently he wishes to concentrate on research and is not interested in the public relations angle. He mentioned Edward Doisy of the St. Louis University School of Medicine, who has a great interest in the College and is now retired from the Biochemistry Department. Carl Cori is another possibility from there. I suggested Wendell Stanley who is a virus man and who is working in one of the important areas of the control of disease. I said that Stanley is very good in communicating, but he might have difficulty in getting him as he limits his schedule. I asked if he had approached Mrs. Lyndon Jonson yet, and he said he had not.

They have been advised that if they invite Mrs. Johnson and the Vice President simultaneously, they probably will get a negative response from both. They have invited the Vice President, and expect to be advised in September or October whether he can accept.

At 2:35 p.m. I received a telephone call from California Senator Thomas Kuchel. He said he would like to offer an amendment to the Section 271 clarification legislation which would, in effect, authorize $1.6 million in order to make up the difference for the necessary $2.6 million to underground the first half of the SLAC power line that is presently needed. He asked whether I would look with favor on such an amendment. I said I would not, and that I don't think any of the Commissioners would. Also, I didn't hold out hope that the Senate or the JCAE would support such a plan.

I said that one of the objections has been to having the federal government paying the whole bill to underground high voltage lines when there are so many low voltage lines overhead in Woodside, and that the furthest I had gone was to explore the possibility of a cost-sharing plan. I said that Hornig feels even stronger than I do about this, and I suggested that Kuchel call him, which he said he would do. He mentioned the "rather startling assertions" that this undergrounding would cost $4 to $5 million, and I explained that $2.6 million was

the cost for only the first half of the required power, and that the total cost would be about $5 million.

I said I would like to see him in order to be sure he has all the necessary background. He said he would probably want to call me back. I mentioned that at some stage his position on the Woodside case might have a bearing on the selection of the site for the 200 BeV Accelerator since, obviously, California will be one of the contenders. (Note: At 3:05 p.m. I called Donald Hornig and relayed to him the substance of the above conversation. I suggested that if Kuchel didn't call him, Hornig might want to call Kuchel, and he agreed. Don said he would be sure that everybody at the White House is informed on this, particularly Bill Moyers, in case Kuchel should call them. Don said he is leaving town at 6 p.m. and won't return till Sunday night.)

At 2:55 p.m. I met with Senator Sherman Cooper (Kentucky) and his legislative assistant, Brackman. Senator Cooper expressed his support for a Kentucky site for the 200 BeV Accelerator. He said that Congressman John Watts might also come by with a similar mission. He said he would not give any publicity to his visit with me.

At 3:30 p.m. Commissioner Ramey, William Williams and I met in the Interior Department conference room with Secretary of Interior Stewart Udall, Kenneth Holum, Frank DiLuzio, Governor Richard Hughes of New Jersey, Senators Clifford P. Case and Harrison A. Williams, Jr., Congressman Peter W. Rodino, Jr., and representatives of New Jersey electric utilities (McElwain, etc.), Joe Swidler (Chairman, Federal Power Commission), etc., to discuss the large dual purpose nuclear plant for New Jersey. We said we would make a prestudy, involving New York City as well, preparatory to a possible technical study by an AE firm (as we've done with MWD and Bechtel and Los Angeles utilities).

Friday, August 6, 1965 - D.C.

At 12 noon Pete and I went to hear President Johnson speak, in the Capitol Rotunda, concerning voting rights preceding his signing of the Voting Rights Bill. We witnessed the signing in a room off the Senate Chamber (where President Lincoln signed the Bill freeing the slaves in the Confederate Army in August 1861). Pete met many senators, including Mike Mansfield, John Pastore, Paul Douglas, and Frank Moss (Utah), etc. Pete and I had lunch at Linda's (1750 Pennsylvania Avenue), after which we visited Lynne at Decatur House where she is participating in an archeological dig.

At 2:05 p.m. I received a telephone call from McGeorge Bundy. 1. He said that the President has approved my travel plans. His only suggestion is that I carefully be briefed on our problems in India and Pakistan. Bundy said he would speak to Bob Komer about doing this. 2. The Ambassador in Israel reports that the Israelis are nervous about my coming in the period just a month before the election, because it raises the spectre of the Dimona Reactor (question of safeguards). Ambassador Barbour says his only feeling is that our purposes might be better served if this trip could be left out. I told Bundy I have no strong feeling about this; that I am going more or less as a tourist, and the question of Dimona had occurred to me. Bundy says there is no hurry on deciding this. He will have Bob Komer call me for an appointment, and at the same time he will bring over the letter from Ambassador Barbour. This will be during the coming week. (I will be on vacation the following week.)

At 2:40 p.m. I met with Cathy Fay Lammers (Baxter Springs, Kansas) who is the AEC Chairman of Girls Nation.



Girls Nation Atomic Energy Commission Chairman, August 6, 1965

Seaborg and Kathy Fay Lammers

At 3:30 p.m. I met with Robert Toth, Los Angeles Times. He opened the discussion with a question about the merits of a proposal for the AEC to put in the overhead line now with an agreement to underground the high voltage line later if Woodside would underground existing power poles along the same route. I said I was unable to comment on this possibility. Toth noted that McCloskey had recently stated that it was a good idea. The possibility of an assessment district being established in the general surrounding area which would include Woodside was mentioned by Toth. Toth and I agreed that the surrounding population outside of Woodside probably would not be interested in such a proposal.

The discussion then turned to the 200 BeV Accelerator proposal and the question was asked by Toth when we expected to narrow the list down. I explained that some late proposals are still being reviewed and that while we had anticipated being able to narrow the list down by now, no definite date could be offered. Toth asked if this decision is being delayed pending Senate consideration of the SLAC legislation. I advised that they are not necessarily related. In answer to a specific question from Toth as to whether the reduced list would be completed by next week, I indicated it could be, but it may take longer than that. Toth questioned whether under the charter to NAS they would come up with a decision for one site. I indicated they might select one site but would probably reduce the list to a few prime sites for final Commission decision.

There were several questions about the timing of the site selection and appropriations to complete the project. My response was that we hope and expect to make a choice by the end of the year and will request design money of about $7.5 million in FY 1967 and full authorization by FY 1968 with initial operation of the facility scheduled for FY 1972 or 1973.

Toth inquired whether going out for proposals is a departure from past practice of building the facility at the location where it was designed--in this case, Berkeley. I explained that the idea for this particular machine did not originate exclusively at Berkeley, and they had been selected for the design; hence, it was not a departure from any precedent. It was further amplified that the 200 BeV facility is a peg point in a step-wise approach to building these large high energy physics machines. Also, I noted that any facility costing on the order of $300 million would have to receive consideration for location at other than one specifically designated site. There was some discussion of the accuracy of the cost estimate and a possible relationship to the difficulties in estimating the cost and the design for the Mohole Project. I stated that in my view there is little to compare between the two projects and indicated confidence in our final estimates.

Toth inquired whether attempts would be made to "spread the wealth" and locate this facility in the Midwest. He also inquired about the ability to make a choice for a site that would be above politics. I indicated that we are attempting to select the best site available for the 200 BeV machine and that the final choice of a location would be the responsibility of the Commission. It is our intention to consult with the White House and keep the JCAE informed of the decision.

Toth asked about outside use of the facility and I advised that we contemplate about two-thirds of the work will be conducted for outside "users" and one-third for the local staff. There was some discussion on the economic impact associated with location of the facility and I explained that the initial construction cost plus the requirement to accommodate the 2,000 permanent staff and 1,000 transient staff would obviously affect the local economy. As a concluding question, Toth

inquired whether all other things being equal would we elect to "spread the wealth" rather than select a site where similar facilities already existed. I indicated that if all factors could be equalized, we would certainly wish to "spread the wealth" but that deciding precise equality would be a difficult task.

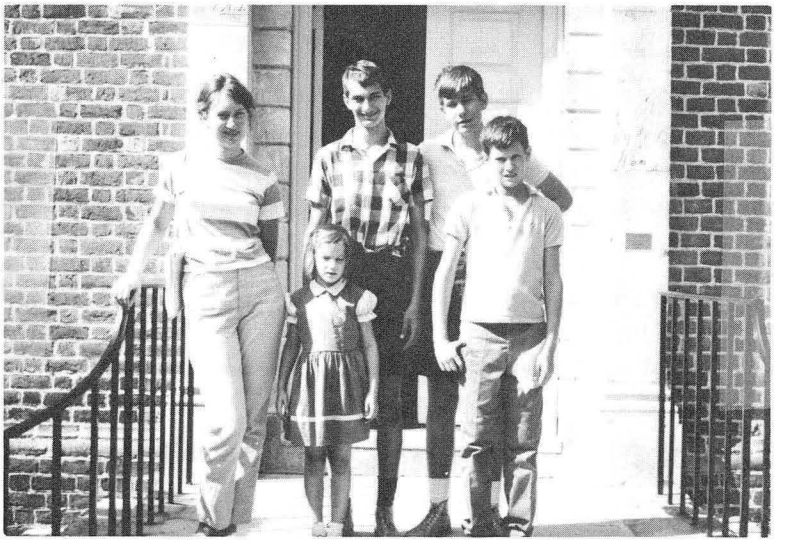
At 4:30 p.m. I called Senator Clinton Anderson and told him that John Macy has talked to the President about Jane Hall, and said that I should send a letter of recommendation over. I said I have prepared the letter and am sending it over today, and I wondered if it might not be a good idea for him to write the President a note also. (Copy of my letter to the President is attached.) Clint said he has also talked with Macy, and the President has talked with him about Jane, and he has told them both that he thinks she would make a good Commissioner, but had mentioned to both that she might not want to come East, and that her health is probably not too good at this time. However, he said he would send the President a note of recommendation.

At 5:15 p.m. W. O. Milligan and A. D. Suttle, Jr., came to see me about troubles with getting the Texas A&M Cyclotron built.

Lynne and I went to the Cinema Theater (Wisconsin and Harrison Streets) to see "The Yellow Rolls Royce."

Saturday, August 7, 1965

Peter, Lynne, Helen and I drove to Baltimore and had dinner with the Clusters, parents of Dick who was Pete's roommate last year in Thayer Hall at Harvard. The Noveys, parents of Larry, and the Burtts, parents of Peter, also were there. Pete, Dick, Larry, and Pete are going to room together in Quincy Hall at Harvard next year.



Old Pohich Church, Virginia (George Washington was a member.)
August 8, 1965
Lynne, Dave, Steve, with Dianne and Eric in the front

UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C., 20545

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN

August 6, 1965

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

Dear Mr. President:

I should like to recommend that you appoint Mrs. Jane H. Hall of Los Alamos, N. M., to the vacant position as Commissioner on the Atomic Energy Commission.

The outstanding performance of Mrs. Mary Bunting as a Commissioner and her special value in this position lead me to the hope that you will again give us the advantage of having a woman as a fellow-Commissioner.

Jane Hall is a nuclear physicist and obtained her Ph.D. degree at the University of Chicago. She has been with the atomic energy program essentially since the date of its inception. I have known her personally for the last twenty-two years and have been in a position to follow her work quite closely during that entire period. Her performance in the atomic energy field has been outstanding.

During the war she worked with the Manhattan Project at the Metallurgical Laboratory in Chicago, and at the Hanford plant in the State of Washington. She has been with the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory in New Mexico since 1945. She has a wide range of experience in the various areas of the atomic energy field, including the development of nuclear reactors and nuclear weapons.

Jane Hall, in my opinion, has, in addition to her scientific ability, an unusually large proportion of the other qualities that are required in a good Commissioner. She has demonstrated administrative ability, having served as Assistant Director of the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory. She has outstanding

human qualities which qualify her well for the varied tasks which she would face as a Commissioner. She gets along well with people and would, I believe, perform well in the complex labyrinth of human relations in Washington. She is well known and held in high regard by Senator Clinton Anderson and other members of Congress.

Because she is satisfactorily situated in a comfortable home and is doing work which she enjoys, I predict that it will take some persuasion to convince her to come to Washington to serve her country in this new capacity. It will also be necessary to persuade her husband, Dr. David Hall, who is an outstanding Los Alamos physicist; he would be very valuable in any of a number of capacities in Washington if he could be persuaded to spend at least part of his time here. I suggest that you apply your considerable powers of persuasion through a telephone call to Mrs. Hall, as you did so successfully with Mrs. Bunting.

I have not contacted Mrs. Hall to try to ascertain her availability. It seems likely that a first contact from you would be most effective.

My fellow Commissioners join me in this recommendation.

Respectfully,

Glenn T. Seaborg

The President
The White House

Sunday, August 8, 1965

The whole family, except Pete, drove down to visit Gunston Hall, the more than 200 year old home of George Mason. We also visited Pohich Church where George Washington and George Mason went to church. Their pews are still marked.

I read AEC papers today and yesterday and revised my article on uranium for the Encyclopedia Britannica.

Monday, August 9, 1965 - D.C.

At 9:50 a.m. I received a telephone call from Isidor Rabi. He said he had just returned from Los Alamos where he talked with Jane Hall and promised her he would talk with me. Jane would be terribly distressed to be asked to serve on the Commission because she would not want to break up her family and she is not well. She doesn't feel like leaving her husband and doesn't want him to have to come to Washington and be a member of a combination such as Dr. and Mr. Hall. Rabi said I should check with Norris Bradbury. He said Jane is pleased with this honor, but she feels it is too difficult to break up her family. He said that Los Alamos seemed to be in good shape and they are looking forward to getting the meson factory. He said that Bob Bacher was visiting at the same time. I thanked Rabi for calling.

At 10:10 a.m. I called Norris Bradbury and told him I had received a telephone call from Rabi about Jane Hall and took it that it would be embarrassing and almost impossible for her to serve as a Commissioner if she were offered the position. He said this is right; she feels she can't break up her family, and her husband would not want to come to Washington. As a matter of fact, she received a call from the White House on Saturday afternoon, but she was not at home. Norris suggested Leona Marshall, who is a competent scientist from New Mexico and who is free to move. He also suggested Elizabeth (Diz) Graves, widow of Al Graves, who is a competent physicist and is a group leader.

Diz has less knowledge of the weapons program than Jane, but men work with her and get along very well with her. She is probably more forthright than Jane; an "out on the table" type. She has three children; one daughter in college, and the other two about twelve and fourteen. He also mentioned Olive Beech who is President of Beech Aircraft Company in Kansas; a very good business woman and very personable.

At 10:35 a.m. I received a telephone call from John Macy. He said Jane Hall has turned down the offer of an appointment to the Commission, but apparently in the process of conversations that went from Clinton Anderson to Norris Bradbury to Clinton Anderson to the President, Elizabeth Graves was highly recommended. Bradbury feels she is equally good as a scientist, and perhaps from a personality point of view, would be more effective as a Commissioner. I told him I think he might run into the same problems with her as she has small children. He said that Bradbury feels she might want to leave now that her husband has died. He said the President has asked him to get in touch with her, but he wanted to check with me first. I told Macy that I would find her quite equal to Jane Hall, and the same things would motivate me toward her. I said she isn't as well known as Jane Hall, but I know her as well. Macy said he would call Mrs. Graves, and be back in touch with me today. (Later in the day Mrs. Graves was contacted and also declined. He may try Mrs. Beech or Leona Baumgartner next.)

At 12:15 p.m. I had lunch with Bradford Stanerson and Jim Stack of the American

Chemical Society at the University Club to discuss possible members of staff for the ACS Committee on Chemistry and Public Affairs, of which I am a member.

At 1:45 p.m. I presided over Information Meeting 507 (notes attached). The Commission discussed the problem of loss by NUMEC, through wasteful handling, of 55 Kg of highly enriched uranium-235, which is worth $650,000. The question of whether to bill them for the whole amount needs to be resolved. We will have the management in tomorrow to discuss this. We also discussed proposed letters to McNamara approving the dispersal of certain nuclear weapons subject to adequate security arrangements (letters dispatched on August 13, 1965).

At 4:25 p.m. I presided over Regulatory Information Meeting 163 (notes attached).

At 5:20 p.m. I received a telephone call from Chancellor Randall M. Whaley (University of Missouri, Kansas City, Missouri) who mentioned two matters: 1. The American Science Film Association, of which Whaley is President, will be holding its annual meeting in Washington, D.C., at the Mayflower Hotel, beginning Sunday evening, November 7th, and continuing through November 8th and 9th. Attending will be people from all over the country, including institutions like the University of California, Stanford, etc., and their interests will range all the way from engineering to medicine, etc. He asked whether I would be interested in attending one of the luncheons and saying a few words - "not a speech" - to express from my point of view the concern over the cinematographic approach to teaching. He said that, if I did have such an interest, Ted Sherburne of AAAS, who is General Chairman of the Program and Planning Committee, would be in touch with me regarding the formal invitation and the details. I said it would be fine to have Ted get in touch with me, and that in the meantime I would check my calendar. 2. He mentioned that a 200 BeV Accelerator site proposal has been submitted jointly by the two Kansas Cities (Kansas and Missouri). They have inquired of Whaley about the possible desirability of sending a delegation to the AEC in this regard. He didn't think this was necessary, but he wanted to double check with me. I said that we are seeing all the delegations that wish to come visit us, but, frankly, those visits haven't made any difference in our evaluation.

Helen and I had dinner at the Shakaa's (Zead's parents) with the Koshmulas (neighbors across the street from us), the Howes and others.

Tuesday, August 10, 1965 - Germantown

I sent my biweekly letter report to President Johnson (copy attached).

At 12:45 p.m. I had lunch in the cafeteria with Gene Fowler and Julie Rubin.

At 2:15 p.m. the Commission and staff met with Zalman Shapiro (President of NUMEC) and Oscar Gray (Vice President of NUMEC) to discuss their possible loss of 55 Kg of uranium-235. They will propose a plan to make assays and recoveries from certain wastes and, after a year, return the uranium-235 or identify where it is and then pay the AEC for the unrecovered or unidentified remainder.

At 4:35 p.m. I presided over Commission Meeting 2129 (action summary attached). The Senate passed the bill clarifying Section 271 (Agency Jurisdiction) of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 by a voice vote: now the question is how to proceed with the problem of getting power to SLAC. The President will have to make a decision.

UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

Copy No. 2
August 9, 1965

INFORMATION MEETING 507

1:45 p.m., Monday, August 9, 1965 - Chairman's Conference Room, D. C. Office

1. NSAM 336

The Chairman reviewed briefly and requested that staff initiate action promptly on the preparation of the necessary report for submission by September. (EAGM)

2. Meeting with Mr. Bundy on August 5, 1965

The Chairman reported briefly on his and Commissioner Palfrey's discussions with Mr. Bundy at the White House on the following subjects:

a. The need to keep the White House informed in advance of anticipated problems with bilateral renewals or extensions, for example, U. A. R., Taiwan and Pakistan. (DIA)

b. Itineraries

c. Gas Centrifuge Program

The Commission requested that a report, more concise than the one submitted to State, be prepared for submission to Mr. Bundy. (DIA-P)

d. Rumanian Reactor Sale

The Chairman concurred in a brief information memorandum for the President.

e. Presidential Message - 9th General IAEA Conference, Tokyo

The Commission noted the Director of International Affairs is drafting. (DIA)

f. 200 BEV Site Review

3. Proposed Letters (2) to Secretary of Defense McNamara re Belgium and Turkey

The Commission requested the letters be resubmitted for Commission consideration with a covering memorandum explaining the proposed action. (DMA)

4. Proposed Letter to Mr. William Laurence re Retention of AEC Exhibit at the World's Fair

In lieu of approving the proposed letter, the Commission requested that the Assistant General Manager for Administration discuss the matter with Mr. Laurence during his forthcoming visit to New York and report to the Commission. (AGMA)

5. August 6 Letter from Mr. T. Dale Stewart, Smithsonian Institution, re Proposal for "A Long-Term Biological Study of the Marine Organisms on Both Sides of the American Isthmus"

Noted.

The Acting General Manager indicated that the Divisions of Biology and Medicine and Peaceful Nuclear Explosives would review and report to the Commission. (PNE-BM)

6. August 3 Letter from Mr. W. Kenneth Davis, AIF, re Invitation to Meet with the Forum's Board of Directors - October 14, Washington, D. C.

The Commission agreed to accept Mr. Davis' invitation to meet with the Forum Board of Directors, October 14, at 4:00 p.m., in Washington. (IP)

7. August 5 Letter from Mr. Charles A. Av[illegible], Boston Edison Company, Proposing a Meeting with the Commission

The Commission agreed to meet with Boston Edison representatives the week of September 6. (RD&T-Secy)

8. July 31 Letter from Senator Pastore re Heroism at Cambridge

The Executive Assistant to the General Manager reported the understanding that Mr. Gale was being recommended for the Carnegie Award for heroism.

The Commission requested the Acting General Manager to look into the matter and prepare an appropriate response for the Chairman's signature. (CS)

9. Alien Control Procedures

a. AEC 89/23 - Alien Program
AEC 89/25 - Task Force on Alien Control Procedures

The Commission noted AEC 89/23.

The Commission also noted conclusion (1) of AEC 89/25 and in the discussion of conclusion (2), Dr. Tape observed that the distinction between Soviet and Soviet-bloc aliens was not clear. The Assistant General Manager for Administration will prepare a memorandum clarifying this. Mr. Ramey, noting the recommendation that activity be examined within six months, requested that the report to be made at the time include a report on each visit during the period. The Commission approved conclusions (3) and (4). The Chairman emphasized in connection with conclusion (4) the desirability of setting up a procedure to assure expeditious administration of the alien visitor control program. The Commission noted also with respect to conclusion (4) that staff disagreements would be referred to the General Manager and if necessary by the General Manager to the Commission for decision. With respect to conclusion (5) the Commission noted that this matter would be considered further by the staff before final consideration by the Commission. The Commission approved conclusion (6). (AGMIA-DIA-AGMRD-AGMA-AGMO-S-LABR)

b. August 6 Memorandum from Howard Brown re Non-Bloc Waiver Procedure

Mr. Ramey noted that the established procedure called for keeping the Commission informed in instances of derogatory information or differences of opinion in the staff. In response to Mr. Ramey's question, it was pointed out that authority to approve non-bloc alien visits to A-2 facilities (no major national defense interest -- Ames, Argonne, Berkeley and Brookhaven) has been delegated to Laboratory Directors in accordance with AEC Manual Chapter. (DIA)

c. AEC 89/24 - Visa Request for Pierre Lehmann

The Commission requested that the Department of State be advised that the Commission has no objection to Dr. Pierre Lehmann's pro-

posed visit to SLAC, making clear to State that this action has been taken only after advice that the Department had authorized Embassy Paris on July 15, 1965, to issue a visa to Lehmann to enter the enter the U.S. during September or October. (DIA)

10. Closing of Westinghouse Purchase Order with NUMEC (Mr. Brown's August 6 Memorandum with Attachments)

Discussed. The Commission noted the supplementary tabulation of NUMEC licensee shipments which was circulated at the meeting.

The Commission agreed with the Chairman's suggestion to meet promptly with representatives of NUMEC not only to discuss the problem but also to have the opportunity to emphasize the importance the Commission attaches to the careful observance of accountability procedures. (Later the Commission noted that a meeting had been scheduled with NUMEC representatives for 2:00 p.m., August 10). (AGMA)

11. AEC 914/12 - French Government Request for Additional Research Quantities of Plutonium

Approved. (DIA)

12. Proposed Change of Contracts Under U.S.-U.K. Agreement for Cooperation in Naval Nuclear Propulsion (Mr. Kratzer's August 5 Memorandum with Attachment)

Approved. (DIA)

13. Solicitation of Varian Associates for Procurement of Cryosorption Pump Systems for Stanford Linear Accelerator Center (Mr. Joseph Smith's August 5 Memorandum)

Approved. (DC)

14. AEC 1191 - Solicitation of Proposals for Large Milliwatt Radioisotope Generator Study

The Commission requested that no exclusion be made in this instance. The Commission noted that this decision should not prejudice staff's continuing to propose such exclusions in appropriate instances. (RD&T)

15. AEC 1192 - Tyco Laboratories, Inc.

Noted with no objection. (RD&T)

16. AEC 181/120 - Contractor Selection Statements

Approved. (DC)

17. Brookings' Report on Contracting (Mr. Ink's August 6 Memorandum with Attachment)

The Commission requested that the proposed letter to Mr. Graham be redrafted in line with the discussion at the meeting and submitted for further Commission consideration. (AGM)

18. Disposal of CANEL Facility, Middletown, Connecticut (Mr. Derry's August 6 Memorandum with Attachments)

The Acting General Manager reported a call from the Air Force requesting an opportunity to discuss the matter with AEC should AEC decide not to maintain the facility in stand-by. In response to Mr. Ramey's question, the Acting General Manager advised the contacts with Air Force and NASA had been on an informal basis. The Chairman expressed some concern about a possible premature decision on the matter. The Acting General Manager said that staff would meet with the Air Force to determine the Air Force interest and discuss the matter again with the Commission. (CONS)

19. AEC 459/21 - Contract Board Evaluation of Proposals - U-235 Study

The Commission approved the selection of Arthur D. Little, Inc. (AGMPP-P)

20. NTS Events (General Crowson's August 6 Memorandum)

Noted.

21. 202 Hearings

The Acting General Manager reported that Messrs. Trammel, Giambusso, Dixon Hoyle, Doan, Baranowsky and Vallance would attend the hearings and

be available for discussion with the Joint Committee staff following conclusion of the hearings, probably Wednesday afternoon. Mr. Ramey observed the hearings might continue through Friday.

22. SALMON Event

The Executive Assistant to the General Manager reported that four claims of over $5,000 involving schools were being forwarded to the BOB. (DMA-OGC)

23. Meeting of Deputies, August 9, 1965

Mr. Palfrey reported briefly on the meeting and the briefs on several areas to be prepared by August 20. (Labowitz)

24. Safeguards Hearings August 16 and 17, 1965

The Assistant General Manager noted that the hearings would be joint Stennis-Joint Committee Hearings and would be an Executive Session, with the report possibly to be published after the hearings are held. Dr. Tape indicated that draft testimony would be circulated to the Commission August 10.

PRESENT

Dr. Seaborg
Mr. Palfrey
Mr. Ramey
Dr. Tape
Mr. Bloch
Mr. Vinciguerra
Mr. Ink
Mr. Ferguson
Mr. George*
Mr. Keller*
Mr. Brown*
Mr. Rubin
Mr. Hobbs

DISTRIBUTION

Commissioners
General Manager
General Counsel
Secretary

* Partial Attendance

F. T. Hobbs
Acting Secretary

OFFICE DIARY
GLENN T. SEABORG
Chr USAEC, 1961-72
FOLDER-PAGE 56112

Aug. 13, 1965

UNCL. BY DOE NOV 86

Dear Bob:

This is in response to the letter of July 20, 1965, from the Assistant to the Secretary of Defense (Atomic Energy), which requested the Commission's concurrence in a proposed Memorandum for the President requesting authority under National Security Action Memorandum (NSAM) 143 to

DELETED

The Commission, pursuant to NSAM 197; the AEC-DOD joint letter of September 22, 1962, to Mr. Bundy; and Mr. Kaysen's letter of October 23, 1962; has considered the proposed dispersal action, particularly those aspects which concern safety, and security of Restricted Data in weapons dispersed in support of non-U.S. forces.

The Commission has no objection to the proposed action and concurs in the proposed Memorandum for the President with the understanding that security arrangements will be employed which adequately safeguard the Restricted Data involved in the weapons.

The Commission would expect to join with the Department of Defense in the usual survey of security and safety arrangements at any new storage locations established ~~due to this increase~~.

Personnel Clearance
and Facility Approval
Confirmed.

Cordially,

/s/ Glenn T. Seaborg

Chairman

The Honorable Robert S. McNamara
Secretary of Defense

cc: ~~The Honorable Dean Rusk~~

CLASSIFICATION CANCELLED
WITH DELETIONS
BY AUTHORITY OF DOE/OC
Cleg Bagen 4/20/86
REVIEWER DATE
Classified 7/1/86

UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

COPY NO. 2
August 10, 1965

REGULATORY INFORMATION MEETING 163
4:25 p.m., Monday, August 9, 1965 - Chairman's Conference Room, D.C. Office

1. Power Reactor Development Company - Financial Resources (Mr. Price's August 4 Memorandum)

Mr. Price presented a brief review for the information of the Commission.

2. Proposed Letter to Congressman Cabell

The Commission requested that the proposed letter be held pending the Chairman's meeting with Secretary Wirtz, which is being arranged in accordance with Mr. Price's suggestion at Regulatory Information Meeting 162.

3. Atomic Safety and Licensing Board Panel

Mr. Price reported that Messrs. Stratton and Rogers' memberships on the ACRS would terminate in September and that he proposes to ask both to consider accepting appointments for service on the Atomic Safety and Licensing Boards.

PRESENT		DISTRIBUTION
Dr. Seaborg	Mr. Price	Commissioners
Mr. Ramey	Mr. Ferguson	Director of Regulation
Mr. Palfrey	Mr. Rubin	General Counsel
Dr. Tape	Mr. Hobbs	Secretary

F. T. Hobbs
Acting Secretary

August 10, 1965

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

Dear Mr. President:

I have the pleasure of submitting the regular bi-weekly report on significant developments in the atomic energy program:

1. Discussions on Desalting Plants for New York City and New Jersey

AEC Commissioner Ramey and Interior Assistant Secretary Holum met August 4 with the Deputy Mayor of New York City, Mr. John V. Commerton. There was general agreement that large nuclear desalting plants could be one means of helping "drought-proof" the New York metropolitan area in the event of prolonged or recurring periods of low rainfall. A working group of Federal and City representatives will begin promptly to develop terms of reference for a detailed engineering and economic feasibility study by which to evaluate the attractiveness of large nuclear desalting plants for alleviating future recurrence of the current water shortage.

Secretary Udall and I met on August 5 with Governor Hughes, Senators Case and Williams of New Jersey, and representatives of utilities and water districts serving New Jersey. We talked about the potential use of large nuclear desalting plants to serve New Jersey's water supply needs. A working group similar to that for New York City was initiated; the New York City and New Jersey problems may be coordinated with the view toward a joint solution.

2. Site Proposals for National Accelerator Laboratory

The review process within AEC is nearing completion and the results of our preliminary screening will be released in a week or two. As you know, there is widespread Congressional interest in this matter and Larry O'Brien is being kept informed.

3. Release of Hanford Lands for Irrigation Development

Public announcement was made July 26 that 39,000 acres of land across the Columbia River from the Hanford reactors would be made available for nonresident farming under controlled conditions. This action was made possible by the recently completed shutdown of three Hanford reactors. About 40,000 acres remain unavailable for use, in order to maintain the isolation of operating reactors for safety reasons. Several years will be required to plan and construct the necessary facilities to serve the irrigable lands within the 39,000 acres being made available for farming.

4. International Nuclear Safeguards Meeting with Industry

Industry's role in the further development of international safeguards to prevent nuclear proliferation was discussed August 2 and 3 by top industry and Government officials. A consensus was reached that it would be useful for industry to study the possibility of designing reactors for export in such a way as to facilitate the application of international inspection procedures. Placing additional U. S. facilities under IAEA inspection procedures was also suggested for consideration.

The meeting was sponsored by the Atomic Industrial Forum and was held at the Yankee nuclear power plant in Rowe, Massachusetts, the largest plant already subject to IAEA safeguards procedures. Participants included Commissioner Palfrey, Representatives Holifield and Hosmer, Ambassador Smyth, Mr. Charles Johnson of your staff, officials of the DOD and ACDA, and a number of prominent leaders from the nuclear power industry.

5. New Member of International Atomic Energy Agency

Kenya recently became the 93rd member of the IAEA.

6. Construction of Swiss Nuclear Power Plant

A contract for construction of a 330-electrical megawatt pressurized water nuclear power plant was recently awarded to a consortium made up of Swiss Brown Boveri and American Westinghouse. Fuel is expected to be U. S.-supplied uranium enriched to about three per cent. Construction at Beznau, near Baden, Switzerland, will begin this year and is expected to be completed in 1969.

7. Congressional Matters

a. Amendment to Section 271 of the Atomic Energy Act

H.R. 8856 was passed by the House on July 29 by vote of 275 to 125. The bill clarifies AEC's authority to bring condemnation actions, as in the case of the power lines for the Stanford Accelerator. Senate action is expected this week.

b. Hearings on Atomic Energy Industry. A schedule of eight industry witnesses to appear August 10 and 11 has been announced by the JCAE for its "202" Hearings on the Development, Growth, and State of the Atomic Energy Industry. AEC witnesses expect at the conclusion of the hearings to testify on points of special interest which may develop from the discussion.

c. Hallam Reactor. The JCAE held an informal executive hearing on August 5 concerning our recent decision to deactivate the Hallam Reactor in Nebraska. No effort was made to dissuade us from our decision.

d. Nuclear Test Ban Safeguards. Joint executive hearings are scheduled for August 16 by the Special Subcommittee on Nuclear Safeguards of the Senate Armed Services Committee and the JCAE Subcommittee on Military Preparedness to review weapons development and the effectiveness of safeguards agreed to when the limited test ban treaty was approved.

Respectfully submitted,

Glenn T. Seaborg

The President
The White House

cc: McGeorge Bundy

JNH:lg

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
5010-104
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : E. J. Bloch, Acting General Manager

FROM : F. T. Hobbs, Acting Secretary

DATE: August 10, 1965
(Revised August 11, 1965)

Approved E. J. B. Acting

Date AUG 12 1965

SUBJECT: ACTION SUMMARY OF MEETING 2129, TUESDAY, AUGUST 10, 1965, 4:35 P.M., ROOM A-410, GERMANTOWN, MD.

SECY:AJ

Commission Business

200 Bev Accelerator

The Commission requested revisions in the proposed interim press release.

The Commission approved the proposed interim letter to Mr. Seitz; and requested the second letter to Mr. Seitz be prepared for the Chairman's signature, Friday morning, August 20, 1965.

The Chairman requested Mr. McDaniel telephone the Mayor of Austin, Texas, re early submission of the Austin proposal.

The staff was also requested to examine other possible approaches to reviewing and refining criteria.

The Commission noted staff planned to compare the DOW index to the indices used by AEC, DOD, and NASA. Commissioner Ramey requested the Director of Labor Relations participate in the exercise. (R)

Information Item

Senate Passage of Amendment to Section 271 of the Atomic Energy Act

US DOE ARCHIVES
RG 326 US ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
SECRETARIAT
Collection
Box 7725
Folder Action Memoranda

cc:
Commissioners

Bill and Carol Dauben, and their children, Barbara and Ann, came to dinner.

Wednesday, August 11, 1965 - D.C.

At 9:45 a.m. I presided over Information Meeting 508 (notes attached).

At 10:45 a.m. I presided over Regulatory Information Meeting 164 (notes attached).

At 10:20 a.m. I presided over Regulatory Meeting 220 (notes attached).

At 11 a.m. I attended the signing of the Saline Water Bill by President Johnson in the Rose Garden of the White House.

Following this I attended a session from 12:10 to 1:40 p.m. in the Fish Room to discuss the Northeast water problems. Present were Udall, Califano, Ackley, General William Cassidy (Chief of Engineers), Freeman (late), Celebrezze, Ellington, Hornig, Seaborg, Stanley Resor (Secretary of the Army); Governors Rockefeller (New York), Hughes (New Jersey), Scranton (Pennsylvania), and Terry (Delaware); Senators Jacob Javitz, Robert Kennedy, Clifford Case, Joseph Clark, and others, including representatives; Mayors Robert Wagner (New York City), James Tate (Philadelphia), and the Mayors of Camden, Newark, and Jersey City.

Califano opened the meeting and introduced Udall, who introduced the government people present, and emphasized the seriousness of the water situation in the northeast. He introduced Ellington, Director of the Office of Emergency Planning, who said that the Federal Disaster Act would be administered as it was intended by law and they will wait for further discussions before making any move.

Udall then said that the problem has three phases: 1) the acute phase between now and next March; 2) the problem of whether there would be a fifth year of drought, which he expects there will be; and 3) the long-term problem.

In connection with the first phase, he will start water crisis teams, or water battle teams, on the road this week to attend to the areas in question. They will look at the critical problems and seek suggestions for their solution, and they will look at the Federal Disaster Area question.

With respect to the second phase, they will do what they can to get ready for this contingency.

With respect to the third phase, he referred to the large saline water nuclear plants, and particularly the MWD study--a dual purpose reactor plant which would produce 150 million gallons of water a day. He said that we should look at New York, New Jersey, and possibly Pennsylvania for sites for such a plant. Also, we should accelerate the Federal projects on the Delaware River, improve pollution control, and accelerate action all along the line.

He then called on Secretary Resor, who said they were getting information locality by locality, working on the possibility of using dams, increasing the capacities of reservoirs, etc.

Udall then called for a discussion.

Senator Javitz said that the procedure reminded him of the Gilbert and Sullivan opera where it was stated, "Let's go, but we don't go." He made two points: 1) the Senators here are ready to go with respect to necessary legislation; and 2) perhaps there should be an Omnibus Bill to authorize the use of money by the states and municipalities, which might later be refunded by the federal

UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

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COPY NO.
August 11, 1965

INFORMATION MEETING 508

9:45 a.m., Wednesday, August 11, 1965 - Chairman's Conference Room, D. C. Office

1. Agenda Planning

The Commission requested that the 11:00 a.m. Commission Meeting be rescheduled for 4:30 p.m. today and agreed to proceed with the Regulatory Commission Meeting immediately after the Regulatory Information Meeting this morning. At the Acting General Manager's request, the Commission agreed that a Commission Meeting be scheduled for August 31. (Secy)

2. High Symmetry - Some Conclusions and Recommendations on Government Writing in the Social Sciences Based on a Study Authorized Under a Secretary of Labor Career Service Award, August 1962-1963

The Chairman handed the report to the Acting General Manager, indicating the Commissioners and General Manager's staff might find the report of interest.

3. AEC 459/22 - Scope of Part II - U-235 Study

The Commission noted that the Acting General Manager would approve. The Chairman suggested that the Commissioners could provide Mr. Bloch any comments they might wish to make. (AGMPP-P)

4. Extension of U.S.-U.K. Information Exchange on Gas-Cooled Reactors (Mr. Kratzer's Memorandum of August 10)

Approved. Mr. Ramey requested that the Commission be provided for consideration a report on proprietary information being withheld by cooperating governments in established technical exchange programs. (IA)

5. License Applications for FAST to Furnish Technical Data in Connection with Commercial Port Operations (Mr. Kratzer's Memorandum of August 10)

Approved. (IA)

6. Pending Contractual Matters - Report 113

Mr. Ramey requested a memorandum providing additional background information on the proposed contract with Isotopes Inc. (B&M)

7. Proposed Letter to the New York State Atomic and Space Development Authority

The Commission had no objection to the Acting General Manager's proposed reply.

8. Proposals for Reorganization under Reorganization Act of 1949

The Commission noted that the Chairman would sign the revised letter to the Director, BoB. (Rubin)

PRESENT

Dr. Seaborg
Mr. Palfrey
Mr. Ramey
Dr. Tape
Mr. Bloch
Mr. Hennessey
Mr. Vinciguerra
Mr. Rubin
Mr. Hobbs

DISTRIBUTION

Commissioners
General Manager
General Counsel
Secretary

F. T. Hobbs
Acting Secretary

UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

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NOV 86

COPY NO. 2
August 11, 1965

REGULATORY INFORMATION MEETING 164

10:15 a.m., Wednesday, August 11, 1965 - Chairman's Conference Room, D.C. Office

1. Proposed Special University Course with Rutgers University (Mr. Price's August 10 Memorandum)

   Following Mr. Price's review of the matter, the Commission indicated there was no objection to Mr. Price's proceeding as proposed. (DR)

2. Plan of Action for Implementing the Regulatory Review Panel Report (Mr. Price's Memorandum of August 4)

   In view of limited time, the Commission requested that this item be rescheduled for consideration at 5:00 p.m., Friday, August 13. (Secy)

PRESENT

Dr. Seaborg
Mr. Palfrey
Mr. Ramey
Dr. Tape
Mr. Price
Dr. Beck
Dr. Mann
Mr. Doan
Mr. Shaper
Mr. Hennessey
Mr. Rubin
Mr. Hobbs

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Commissioners
Director of Regulation
General Counsel
Secretary

F. T. Hobbs
Acting Secretary

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GLENN T. SEABORG
Chr USAEC, 1961-72
FOLDER-PAGE 056138

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

905437

H. L. Price, Director [illegible] DATE: August 12, 1965

Original signed by Approved _____

F. T. Hobbs, [illegible] Date _____

SUBJECT: ACTION SUMMARY OF REGULATORY MEETING 220, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 11, 1965, 10:20 A.M., CHAIRMAN'S CONFERENCE ROOM, D. C. [illegible]

SECY:AJ

Commission Business

1. AEC-R 8/22 - PROPOSED AMEND. TO 10 CFR [illegible] DEVICES [illegible] LICENSE

   Approved

2. AEC-R 8/23 - PROPOSED AMEND. TO 10 CFR 20 - [illegible] OF RETENTION [illegible] PERSONAL [illegible]

   Approved. (C.)

cc:
Commissioners

CONFIRMED TO BE UNCLASSIFIED
BY AUTHORITY OF DOE/OC
[signature] 7/24/86
REVIEWED BY DATE
L Soffranski 7/24/86



Signing of Saline Water Bill at the White House, August 11, 1965

L to R: Seaborg, Secretary of Interior Udall, President Johnson

Udall emphasized that we are all working together. We have to get the information by looking at the five cities involved, put the problem in focus, decide what to do, and then go ahead. He said that task forces will be on the road tomorrow and Friday for consultations in the five cities, and later in the states.

Celebrezze then spoke and described the short and long range plans of HEW. He emphasized work on the Hudson River water and the use of mathematical models to study the movements of salt water up rivers like the Delaware and the Hudson. He emphasized that the federal government needs to attack the problem on the same basis as it has attacked the housing and highway problems, with federal funds--that it will require greater financial help from the federal government to the cities and the states.

Governor Hughes said that perhaps we should revise PL 875 rather than declare a disaster area, which would have adverse international implications. He emphasized the need for federal financial assistance, and the Mayor of Newark added that we should give priority to those areas which need the help most urgently.

Senator Clark said he agreed with Secretary Celebrezze on the need or federal aid.

Governor Scranton said they have located some water supplies, potentially some 12-14 billion gallons, which could be made drinkable at a cost of 25¢-30¢ per 1,000 gallons. This would be accomplished by converting the acid mine water in certain mines.

Senator Kennedy asked about the point that Celebrezze made concerning the Hudson River. He wanted to know specifically how much water might be made available and when. He pointed out that the Hudson pours 20 billion gallons of water daily into the ocean, which shows how much could be made available if it could be cleaned up by solving the pollution problem. However, there seemed to be doubt that this could be made economical. Rockefeller said he has a Commission studying this and he thinks the answer might be feasible. He spoke of extracting 100 million gallons per day, and Senator Kennedy said this would be just a drop in the bucket. Rockefeller pointed out that, if Scranton's ingenious program works out, then New York City could utilize the Delaware River.

Secretary Udall said he felt we face a crisis in the next month on the Delaware, and we face the crisis of New York City being pitted against Pennsylvania, and we may have to meet again before the end of the month.

Governor Terry raised the question of utilizing water from the Susquehanna, and Governor Scranton pointed out that the upper Susquehanna is polluted.

Hornig pointed out that the reuse of water was an important source, and perhaps the most economical source.

At this point President Johnson came in, and Secretary Udall recapitulated the three phases of the problem and said we are getting the best water people in the country into action, and he also described some of the other suggestions.

Governor Rockefeller rose and expressed appreciation to the President for Governor Scranton's suggestions, and mentioned the suggestions that had been made regarding the need for the federal takeover of the problem. He said New York feels it ought to move now, with federal financial aid, including aid for pollution control.

Rockefeller said that Congress should either increase the appropriations immediately or permit pre-financing, as with the highway program. He pointed out that the State of New York had set up a State Atomic and Space Development Authority and they planned to build a $4.5 million atomic desalting plant, of which $3.5 million would be paid for by New York, and he hoped $500,000 by Interior and $500,000 by USAEC.

President Johnson then made his speech, saying he was happy to hear some of the discussion and he invited the group to lunch. He said to Rockefeller he hoped our people could be helpful in matching funds in the way he suggested (although it isn't clear exactly to what he made reference). He said he would ask BOB, Ackley, et. al., for specific recommendations after the team visits.

He said there have been droughts in many parts of the country previously but this was the first serious one in the northeast and we must act together. He has directed Secretary Udall to head teams to the affected communities on a crash basis beginning tomorrow. He said he has added $400,000 to the Delaware Project, $400,000 to the Beltsville, Pennsylvania, project, $400,000 to the Blue Marsh, Pennsylvania, project, and is adding $150,000 to the $5 million Pompton project. He asked the Water Resources Council to consult with each of the people concerned on an almost daily basis. The President directed Secretary Gardner and Dr. Hornig to get him a plan of action for pollution control within six months. He also directed Udall to work with Hornig, Ackley and me to examine the potential of desalting for the northeast and to give him a report on the potentialities and possibilities there within six months.

Top priority will go to the problems of the northeast. He emphasized the importance of people themselves conserving the water they already have. He said a great deal can be done about pollution and that the present situation is disgraceful. He said he needed the help of the people present.

To Governor Rockefeller, he said that his brother had been giving him a lot of help.

He then spoke in a more general vein, referring to the 40 bills that had been passed by Congress this year, and the 40 more yet to come, and referring specifically to the Urban Affairs Department bill, which was to come up this afternoon. He said that we must make our states more beautiful.

He then again invited the group to lunch.

The group, including the governors, the mayors, Ellington, General Cassidy, Califano, Watson and I, joined the President at lunch in the White House (in the room which has a picture of John Tyler). The Senators who had to leave the earlier meeting, due to a roll call in the Senate, did not attend the luncheon. A few Representatives came in to the lunch later. The discussion at the lunch was rather general, including a discussion by the President of his legislative program.

After the lunch, I spoke to Rockefeller in front of the West Wing of the White House. He urged me to support his small nuclear desalting plant in the State of New York. I told him his plant had the disadvantage that it was not economic and would only have symbolic value. Governor Rockefeller agreed that the term "symbolic" probably described the plant quite well.

At 4:10 p.m. I received a telephone call from Harold Brown regarding nuclear carriers. It was his suggestion that the AEC write a letter to Secretary McNamara, somewhat along the following lines, in order to get this matter off dead center: "On (a year ago) the AEC wrote DOD on this subject; DOD responded (about a week later) stating that the program was being started. For use in DOD's budgetary considerations, here is where we stand today. Development has gone along at such a rate that the reactor could be put into a carrier funded in FY 1967; it will have the following engineering characteristics, as well as cost characteristics, etc."

At 4:35 p.m. I called Leonard Carmichael (National Geographic Society) and said that, at his suggestion, General Lewis Hershey wrote asking me to serve on the Scientific Advisory Group of the National Selective Service. I asked Carmichael how much time would be required. He said almost none. Practically all of the business, of which there is very little, is handled by mail. Carmichael is Chairman of the Group, which includes about ten members, including Allen Astin, Det Bronk, Fred Seitz, et al. I said I would write to Hershey and accept.

At 5:10 p.m. I received a telephone call from Jack Valenti. He said that the President's office has been receiving calls from influential Democrats in the San Francisco and Woodside area. One of them is Tom Riskas, a member of the President's Club, who says they have a new deal afoot whereby they would put up $150,000, PGE would put up $1 million, and, therefore, all that is necessary from the government is $1.5 million. I said this is the same deal we've been talking about for a long time. Valenti asked whether I would call Riskas and I said I would be glad to. I said we're trying to bring this to a solution, and it would be good if Don Hornig and I could see the President. Hornig is preparing a memorandum, bringing the matter up to date, which we hope to get to the President late this afternoon. Valenti asked that we deliver the memo to him, and he would call us back about seeing the President. (I then called Don Hornig and told him about the call from Valenti.)

At 5:20 p.m. I received a call from Tom Riskas (San Francisco) before I had a chance to call him as requested by Jack Valenti. He said they want to come to Washington to talk to someone to give the complete facts, as well as a "brand new proposal," which he started to enumerate. I told him that those are the facts that we've been discussing for a long time, and that they are well understood by at least a dozen people in Washington. He said they could raise more money, if they had to. I said this means raising a substantial part of the $1.6 million additional cost. He asked about help from the government, and I said that what we have been proposing almost from the beginning is a substantial cost-sharing effort. He said that the people of Woodside are upset that the President is about to override them by signing the bill that is on his desk. I explained that this bill doesn't automatically make a decision with respect to Woodside.

He has a $300,000 home, and the overhead line will come within three blocks of his home. I said I honestly don't believe he'll be able to see the line. I explained that this involves not only the government, but also Woodside, Stanford, and PG&E, and so far none of the last three has put up anything that amounts to a substantial percentage; therefore, I didn't know what they could accomplish by coming to Washington. Riskas said, in that case, he would talk to McCloskey and get the local people moving to put up the money.

With regard to the President's beautification program, I explained the difference that is attributed to high and low voltage lines, with extensive research still required for the satisfactory undergrounding of high voltage lines. Finally, Riskas said he didn't care whether the lines were overhead because he's a general

contractor and he's used to them. He confessed that he doesn't know what this controversy is all about, and that he was given all the information by McCloskey, who led him to believe that this was a "spanking new" proposal. He said he didn't know how he was drawn into this. He asked that I excuse his call. I assured him we are doing just about everything within our power to bring about an amicable solution.

At 6:15 p.m. I received a telephone call from Wolfgang Panofsky. He said that at Don Hornig's request, he prepared a memorandum outlining what his proposal would be in case the Senate passed the Section 271 legislation and he was calling to check it out with me. The memorandum makes four points: 1. The AEC should be given authority to proceed with construction of overhead lines--and, as soon as possible. 2. He recommends against any compromise now which holds open the door for immediate future undergrounding. The cost sharing compromise has been open since January 1964, and he feels that to revive it would be to invite pressure. 3. AEC would underground the line in a few years, after local people underground low voltage lines. 4. He recommends that the President request PSAC to make a study for improving technology for undergrounding high voltage transmission lines. I said that Hornig and I are trying to see the President (but it isn't supposed to be known that the President is involved). I mentioned the call I received from Tom Riskas just about an hour ago.

Thursday, August 12, 1965 - Germantown

At 8:55 a.m. I called John Macy and asked him to add the name of Mary Roebling (President of Trenton, New Jersey Trust Company) to the list of candidates for AEC Commissioner. He said he has offered her name to the President, along with those of Jane Hall and Dorothy Simon. Because of her business experiences, she's a strong contender. She's in her late 50's. He said he's concerned about Mrs. Beach's age - 63. Her identification is with an earlier period. Also, she's a Republican, he believes. I said I've heard a number of people mention that it's almost a custom to have three Democrats and two Republicans on the Commission; presently we have three Democrats and one Independent. He said he had contacted Elizabeth Graves, and she had said no. He said he would give a further push on Mary Roebling. I said I would like to have anything further he learns about her qualifications.

At 9:20 a.m. I received a telephone call from Assistant Secretary Kenneth Holum, Department of the Interior, regarding the letter he and Commissioner Ramey had previously signed to Deputy Mayor Connorton of New York. They have now agreed that it would be better if Secretary of Interior Udall and I sign this letter and address it to Mayor Robert Wagner. Udall has signed it and they are sending it over to me for signature (copy attached). I then asked him whether Interior had sent out anything to Governor Rockefeller, and he said they had sent a letter four or five days ago, but that it didn't say much except that they would consider the proposal when it arrives. I also asked him if Interior had done anything more about Sigvard Eklund's attendance at the desalting conference this fall. He said they had talked to the State Department and State is planning to prepare a new letter, which he thought we would be pleased with.

At 11 a.m. I conferred with George Kolstad and David B. Beard, who presented a case for AEC supporting work in geophysics. I agreed and asked them to present a summary of their case in memo form for the Commission to consider.

At 12:50 p.m. I had lunch in the cafeteria with Milt Shaw and Julie Rubin to discuss some of Shaw's plans for his division.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

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AUG 12 1965

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Dear Mayor Wagner:

As a result of discussions between Deputy Mayor John V. Connorton and Assistant Secretary of the Interior Kenneth Holum and Commissioner James T. Ramey of the Atomic Energy Commission in New York City on August 4, it was agreed that a small task force would be appointed to conduct a pre-feasibility survey on the possibility of providing supplemental fresh water by large-scale desalting. We indicated that we would provide you the names of our participants on that task force so that arrangements could be made for the Federal representatives to meet with those of the city at an early date to initiate the survey.

Following our discussions with your representatives, we met with Governor Hughes and other representatives of the State of New Jersey on the following day. Our discussion with the Governor was very much the same as with your staff. The regional aspects of the water supply problem were emphasized and it was agreed in that meeting also that any dual-purpose plant should, so far as possible, be located at a site which would be most strategic to serve the needs of the region. It also was agreed that the pre-feasibility survey would be made by a task force similar to that discussed with your staff and that the survey would be expedited as much as possible.

It was recognized in the discussion with Governor Hughes that it would be desirable to have the Federal Power Commission participate with the Federal agencies since power markets and distribution will be important facets of the study.

The principal representatives of the Federal agencies will be:

Department of the Interior - Bruce Johnson
Missouri River Basin
Planning Officer

Office of Saline Water -	Joseph J. Strobel Acting Chief Division of Program Analysis
Atomic Energy Commission -	Allen J. Vander Weyden Deputy General Manager for Reactors
U. S. Geological Survey -	George E. Ferguson Division Hydrologist Atlantic Coast Area
Federal Power Commission -	William E. Dean Head, Section of Interconnection and Coordination, Bureau of Power

It is expected that the work of these individuals will be closely followed by principal staff members of the agencies involved and that other representatives will participate from time to time as circumstances may require. We would expect Mr. J. Karl Lee and Mr. William A. Williams, Jr., of our respective offices to follow closely the progress of our endeavors and be available for any assistance they can provide.

At the meeting, we also promised to provide you copies of the "Catalytic" report and a report on the power market in the northeastern States. Two copies each of these reports are enclosed.

We will be available to meet with your representatives as soon as it is convenient for them. If, at this initial meeting, your staff could provide the Federal representatives with a briefing of the city's water system, consumption and production data, and the area power situation, it would be most beneficial. We understand from our discussions that a representative of the Consolidated Edison Company will be requested to participate in the survey. It also may be appropriate to consider any other power utilities which could potentially provide a market for any electricity that might be generated.

In view of the time, you may wish to call either of us or Assistant Secretary Holum or Commissioner Ramey about these plans.

Sincerely yours,

(sgd) Stewart L. Udall

Stewart L. Udall
Secretary of the Interior

(sgd) Dr. Glenn T. Seaborg
Chairman
Atomic Energy Commission

Honorable Robert Wagner
Mayor
City of New York
City Hall
New York, New York

Enclosures

Copy to A/S Holum
Chairman Seaborg, AEC
Bruce Johnson, WBR
Joseph J. Strobel, OSW
Allen J. Vander Weyden, AEC
George E. Ferguson, USGS
William E. Dean, FPC

Friday, August 13, 1965 - D.C.

At 10:15 a.m. I presided over Information Meeting 509 (notes attached). I sent a letter to William C. Foster, ACDA, insisting on inclusion of IAEA safeguards in the U.S. position on nonproliferation at Geneva (copy attached).

At 11:15 a.m. I presided over Regulatory Information Meeting 165 (notes attached).

At 12:40 p.m. I had lunch at Linda's with Commissioners Tape and Palfrey and Julie Rubin.

At 1:40 p.m. I called William Foster in Geneva, Switzerland, and told him that I am sending him an urgent letter (copy attached) expressing concern about the dropping of the IAEA safeguards from the draft treaty barring the spread of nuclear weapons that the U.S. and its allies plan to table very shortly at the Geneva disarmament conference. Foster said it was this or nothing as far as our allies are concerned. He said it has been made clear that the U.S. was accepting this deletion under protest. He said that it is the very definite intention of our delegation to push aggressively, in speeches, discussions, etc., in support of the basic idea of IAEA safeguards. I asked whether it might not be possible to have a neutral, say Sweden, Mexico, or Brazil, propose an appropriate amendment to the draft treaty. He thought this was a possibility, and that Sweden might be the one to do it. Again he assured me that what we put down in this draft will not be the last word, and that the U.S. delegation can be depended on to push this. (Draft of the treaty attached.)

At 1:50 p.m. I called Mayor Robert F. Gill and told him that I will be on vacation next week, but that Jerry Tape will be Acting Chairman, and if there is anything they need to communicate about, that they call him. Otherwise, we will be in touch with them as soon as we have something definite to report. Gill asked that we let him know as soon as we can what we think would work. He asked that we pinpoint specifically what we and the county think we could live with. They would like to know what we hope to be able to get from the county, and they would try to work it out. Also, he said they would be glad to try with Stanford, etc.

He asked whether I have seen the cartoon and editorial in Wednesday (August 11th) morning's San Francisco Chronicle. The cartoon shows the President trying to make up his mind. I said that sort of thing doesn't help. Also, I called his attention to the rather testy piece in this morning's Chronicle. I asked about the deadline on the court matter; he said he thought it was next week. I said I imagine the legal people here will have to file something there.

At 2 p.m. I presided over Commission Meeting 2131 (action summary attached). The Commission and staff discussed criteria for choice of sites in the final determination for the 200 BeV Accelerator and also discussed members of the group to work with the National Academy of Sciences Committee.

At 4:10 p.m. I received a telephone call from Keith Glennan. He said that Ray Bisplinghoff, who was to succeed him as President of Case Institute, has now decided not to accept the appointment. As a result, Glennan can't leave as scheduled to assume his new responsibilities as President of Associated Universities, Inc. He has talked to Carl Floe, Chairman of the Board, and asked whether he could split his time between AUI and Case for a few months. Floe has talked to 18 or 19 trustees and they are all agreeable to this compromise; however, Rabi is completely against it. Glennan said he was calling me to see whether the Commission could live with this compromise for the emergency period. I said I felt we could, but I was sorry that Rabi feels the way he does. I

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UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

COPY NO.. 2
August 13, 1965

INFORMATION MEETING 509

10:15 a.m., Friday, August 13, 1965 - Chairman's Conference Room, D. C. Office

1. First Semi-Annual Report of the Board of Contract Appeals

The Commission requested staff review. (GC)

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2. Desalting Program

a. Letter to Mayor of New York

The Chairman reported a call from Mr. Holum and indicated that the letter to the Deputy Mayor of New York had been readdressed to the Mayor and signed by Secretary Udall and himself.

b. IAEA Paper

Mr. Ramey indicated that he would call Mr. Wells after which the Chairman might want to call Dr. Eklund.

c. Presidential Panel

Noting the President's designation of Chairman Seaborg, Secretary of Interior Udall, Donald F. Hornig, Special Assistant to the President, and Gardner Ackley, Chairman, Council of Economic Advisers as a task force, the Acting General Manager noted the existence of a current task force and queried as to the relationship of this present group with the Presidential task force. Mr. Ramey advised that the existing task force would develop an overall plan and would include: (1) the scope of a study to be undertaken, (2) the selection of an architect-engineer to carry out the engineering study and (3) the submission of a report by the architect-engineer by January or February of 1966.

The Presidential task force would review the proposed plan of action at appropriate stages.

CLASSIFICATION CANCELLED
WITH DELETIONS
BY AUTHORITY OF DOE/OC
4/25/86

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d. Proposed Response to Governor Rockefeller

The Commission reviewed the Chairman's proposed response to Governor Rockefeller which was approved with revisions for prompt preparation and signature by the Chairman for dispatch if indicated upon receipt of advice from Lee White. (Actg GM)

3. August 10 Letter from Secretary of State re Italian Government's Request for Low Enriched Nuclear Fuel

The Commission noted the omission from the proposed agreement of the AEC language excluding as a matter of policy the transmission of any nuclear propulsion information and requested that the response to the Secretary of State request that this be covered by an exchange of letters or a memorandum of conversation. (DIA)

4. AEC 1187/2 - Execution Data for FLINTLOCK I Events

Following a brief review by Commissioner Tape, the Commission approved DMA's authorization of the execution of CENTAUR and SEPIA and noted the revision in [redacted] (DMA)

5. AEC 1083/51 - International Conference on High Energy Accelerator, Frascatti, Italy

The Commission noted the Acting General Manager would approve attendance as recommended. (R)

6. AEC 23/46 - Export of Zirconium Oxide and Hafnium Oxide to France

Approved. (DIA)

7. Request for Fission Plate for Rumania (Mr. Kratzer's August 12 Memorandum)

Approved. (DIA)

8. Draft Trilateral Agreement for the Application of Safeguards (Mr. Kratzer's August 10 Memorandum)

Approved. (DIA)

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9. AEC 688/16 - Draft Letter to Brookings re Study of AEC Contract Policies

Approved as revised for use in draft in staff conversations with Mr. Graham. (AGM)

10. AEC 867/103 - DOD Dispersal Requests [redacted]

The Commission approved the proposed letter to the Secretary of Defense. Chairman will sign. (Rubin)

11. Agenda

The Commission approved the draft Agenda for the week of August 16. The Commission noted that a quorum would not be available the week of August 16 and that Dr. Tape would be Acting Chairman. Dr. Tape pointed out that disarmament matters requiring Commission attention were developing and would probably require consideration the week of August 23. Mr. Ramey indicated that he would be available in the area. The Chairman noted that Commissioner Palfrey had an item on non-proliferation with an August 17 deadline which the Commission should review today. It was agreed that this item would be considered later in the morning with Mr. Palfrey and Mr. Labowitz. The Commission noted that Mr. Ramey and Mr. Palfrey would meet for Mr. Price's briefing on the Regulatory Panel Report at 5:00 p.m., today and that the Chairman and Dr. Tape would participate if possible. Mr. Bloch noted that during absence of a quorum of the Commission the week of August 16, the General Manager as in the past would coordinate essential actions with the Acting Chairman and proceed. The Commission also noted that the Commission Meeting scheduled for 11:00 a.m., this morning had been cancelled and that the Commission would meet at 1:30 p.m., this afternoon to discuss 200 BEV Site Selection matters.

12. Transfer of NS SAVANNAH to Maritime Administration

The Commission noted that the General Manager would sign the necessary transfer document.

13. Guatamala Exhibit, August 26 through 27

The Commission noted that the Acting General Manager would arrange for Mr. Tremmel or Mr. Chris Henderson to serve as a senior U.S. Representative for the opening of the exhibit. (AGMA)

14. Senate Mark-up of the Appropriations Bill

The Acting General Manager reviewed briefly for the information of the Commission.

15. Charter for Steering Committee on Reactor Safety Research (Messrs. Price and Bloch's August 12 Memorandum)

Approved.

The Commission also approved the related press release as revised. (DR-AGMR)

16. Proposed Letter to ACDA re IAEA Safeguards

The Commission approved the letter as revised and requested that it be addressed to Mr. William Foster instead of Mr. Fisher and submitted promptly for signature by the Chairman and dispatched before lunch with copies to the Secretary of State and Mr. Bundy. At Mr. Palfrey's suggestion, it was also agreed that the Chairman would place a call immediately to Mr. William Foster by transatlantic phone to inform him of the dispatch of the letter.

PRESENT

Dr. Seaborg
Mr. Palfrey *
Mr. Ramey
Dr. Tape
Mr. Bloch
Mr. Ink
Mr. Vinciguerra
Mr. Shur
Mr. Rubin
Mr. Hobbs

DISTRIBUTION

Commissioners
General Manager
General Counsel
Secretary

*Partial Attendance

F. T. Hobbs
Acting Secretary

August 13, 1965 UNCL. BY DOE NOV 86

Dear Bill:

During the past weeks, we have been following the reports from the U.S. delegation at Geneva dealing with provisions for IAEA safeguards in the U.S. draft non-proliferation treaty, with great interest. We were especially pleased that the delegation had recognized (DISTO 2173) the desirability of including, in the first draft to be given the Soviets and the non-nuclear states, mandatory acceptance, by all non-nuclear signatories, of IAEA or similar international safeguards on all their nuclear activities. (We would prefer "equivalent" to "similar", as proposed by the Canadians.)

In discussion of the instructions to the delegation with your staff, AEC staff proposed a further provision whereby the nuclear powers would be required to accept IAEA or equivalent international safeguards on their peaceful activities. In response to the argument that such a provision would be unacceptable to the U.K., with whom there were other serious problems, AEC concurred in the weaker proviso, for the nuclear signatories, whereby they would merely cooperate in facilitating the application of IAEA safeguards.

We also concurred in a fall-back position whereby the same weak proviso would apply to the non-nuclear signatories, with the explicit understanding with your staff that such fall-back would be acceptable to AEC only in the event that, after tabling of a draft at the ENDC, containing the mandatory safeguard provision for non-nuclears, it appeared, in the course of discussion by the ENDC of the draft, that this provision was a primary obstacle to acceptance of the treaty by important non-nuclear states. This reservation on our part was reflected in TODIS 1759 which instructed the delegation to obtain further instructions concerning the timing of moving to the fall-back position.

During succeeding days, we were gratified to see the cables from the delegation showing that the delegation remained convinced, as we still are, that it is essential that mandatory safeguards for non-nuclear states be included in the first

U.S. draft tabled. Accordingly, we were dismayed to learn yesterday, upon receiving DISTO 2243, that the delegation had moved to the weak non-nuclear fall-back position at the last minute in the Western Four working group. Furthermore, the necessity for this action is not all clear from the cables.

I do not know what steps can now be taken to restore the provision for mandatory safeguards for non-nuclear states to the draft treaty. I believe, however, that every effort should be made to have the original language reinstated.

If the rationale for the delegation's independent action was concern regarding the discriminatory character of the original language, I would like to suggest again that the U.S. position should be in support of mandatory safeguards on peaceful activities of nuclear signatories as well.

In the event it is completely impossible to change the draft, we have two recommendations for use as a last resort; these would be better than nothing, but much less preferable than restoring the language in the U.S. draft. First, at the time the draft is tabled, we recommend that the U.S. make it clear that it favors mandatory IAEA safeguards requirements. Second, we recommend that one of the neutrals (perhaps Sweden, in view of its recent acceptance of IAEA safeguards on U.S. assistance, Mexico or Brazil) propose an appropriate amendment to the U.S. draft, which the U.S. delegation could then endorse.

Cordially,

Chairman

Honorable Wm. C. Foster
Director
Arms Control & Disarmament Agency
Washington, D. C.

cc: Hon. McGeorge Bundy
Hon. Dean Rusk

UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

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NOV 86

COPY NO. 2
August 13, 1965

REGULATORY INFORMATION MEETING 165
Friday, August 13, 1965 - Chairman's Conference Room, D. C. Office

1. Proposed Letter to Mr. Avila, Boston Edison Company

The Commission requested that the response to Mr. Avila suggest a meeting with the Regulatory Staff to explore the problems of scheduling, to be followed at an appropriate later date by a meeting of the Commission with Boston Edison representatives. The Commission noted that Mr. Price planned to invite ACRS participation in his discussions with Boston Edison representatives.

2. Construction Permit Criteria (Mr. Price's August 10 Memorandum)

Mr. Price said that the draft was submitted for the purpose of bringing the Commission up to date and that further work was still required on the document. He said ACRS had not had an opportunity at their last meeting to review the matter but expected to do so in their September meeting. Dr. Beck added that ACRS does not wish any discussion with outside groups until after its October meeting. In response to the Chairman's inquiry regarding advanced converters, Mr. Price indicated that the differences of opinion on scope of the criteria, had not been fully resolved. In response to Mr. Ramey's inquiry, Mr. Price said that Mr. DiNunno, Assistant Director for Reactor Standards, was responsible for expediting construction permit processing. At Mr. Ramey's suggestion it was agreed that the Commission would meet at an appropriate later time with ACRS and the Regulatory Staff to assure mutual agreement on the criteria. (DR-Secy)

3. Proposed Consultant Group

Mr. Price said he planned to form a consultant group to work on criteria for additional areas of regulatory activity.

4. Signing Ceremony with the State of Tennessee - Nashville - August 12

In response to the Chairman's inquiry, Mr. Ramey indicated that the signing ceremony went quite well.

PRESENT

Dr. Seaborg
Mr. Palfrey
Mr. Ramey
Dr. Tape
Mr. Price
Dr. Beck
Dr. Doan
Mr. Schur
Mr. Rubin
Mr. Hobbs

DISTRIBUTION

Commissioners
Director of Regulation
General Counsel
Secretary

F. T. Hobbs
Acting Secretary

UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

AEC 8/23/1

AUG 20 1965

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MEMORANDUM FOR CHAIRMAN SEABORG
COMMISSIONER PALFREY
COMMISSIONER RAMEY
COMMISSIONER TAPE

THROUGH GENERAL MANAGER John V. Vinciguerra

SUBJECT: DRAFT U. S. TREATY ON NON-PROLIFERATION

Enclosed is the text of the draft treaty tabled by Mr. W. C. Foster at the ENDC on August 17. The verbatim account of Mr. Foster's statement to the ENDC on that occasion is not yet available. We are informed, however, that the following reference to international safeguards was planned to be included in Mr. Foster's statement:

"Under Article III, all parties would undertake to cooperate in facilitating the application to their peaceful nuclear activities of International Atomic Energy Agency safeguards or their equivalent. Unlike other provisions of this draft text, this article does not set forth a precise or completely formulated obligation. But it does clearly indicate a line of policy which all parties undertake to implement, namely that they will help to bring about the application of such safeguards to their own peaceful nuclear activities and to those of other countries. It is implicit in that undertaking that they would work to see that this is done as rapidly as possible.

"A number of countries have begun to accept safeguards on their own peaceful reactors. We hope that this process can be expedited. Moreover, countries which supply uranium and reactors can cooperate in facilitating the application of safeguards in other countries by insisting that this be done with respect to any materials or equipment which they supply.

"I shall want to speak at greater length on this important question in a later intervention. But let me say now that the U. S. regards this as one of the key provisions which enunciates an important policy. And, the application of adequate international safeguards to peaceful nuclear activities is not a matter which is of interest to the nuclear powers alone. On the contrary, it is the non-nuclear powers which should be especially interested in a system of safeguards to help assure each of them that their neighbors and others are in fact complying with the treaty.

"We have drafted the provision in its present form to take account of the views of countries who do not seem prepared at this time to commit themselves to accept IAEA safeguards in all applicable circumstances. The U. S. will be especially interested to receive suggestions from the non-nuclear members of this committee as to means of strengthening this provision."

Allan M. Labowitz
Special Assistant for Disarmament

Enclosure:
Text of Draft Treaty

DRAFT TREATY

to prevent the spread of nuclear weapons

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NOV 86

The Parties to this Treaty,

Desiring to promote international peace and security,

Desiring in particular to refrain from taking steps which will extend and intensify the arms race,

Believing that the further spread of nuclear weapons will jeopardize these ends,

Recalling that Resolution 1665 (XVI) of the General Assembly of the United Nations urges all States to cooperate for these purposes,

Desiring to achieve effective agreements to halt the nuclear arms race, and to reduce armaments, including particularly nuclear arsenals,

Reaffirming their determination to achieve agreement on general and complete disarmament under effective international control,

Have agreed as follows:

Article I

1. Each of the nuclear States Party to this Treaty undertakes not to transfer any nuclear weapons into the national control of any non-nuclear State, either directly, or indirectly through a military alliance; and each undertakes not to take any other action which would cause an increase in the total number of States and other Organizations having independent power to use nuclear weapons.

2. Each of the nuclear States Party to this Treaty undertakes not to assist any non-nuclear State in the manufacture of nuclear weapons.

Article II

1. Each of the non-nuclear States Party to this Treaty undertakes not to manufacture nuclear weapons; each undertakes not to seek or to receive the transfer of such weapons into its national control, either directly, or indirectly through a military alliance; and each undertakes not to take any other action which would cause an increase in the total number of States and other Organizations having independent power to use nuclear weapons.

2. Each of the non-nuclear States Party to this Treaty undertakes not to seek or to receive assistance in the manufacture of nuclear weapons, or itself to grant such assistance.

Article III

Each of the States Party to this Treaty undertakes to cooperate in facilitating the application of International Atomic Energy Agency or equivalent international safeguards on all peaceful nuclear activities.

Article IV

In this Treaty

(A) "Nuclear State" means a State possessing independent power to use nuclear weapons as of .....

(B) "Non-nuclear State" means any State which is not a nuclear State.

Article V

1. This Treaty shall be open to all States for signature. Any State which does not sign this Treaty before its entry into force in accordance with paragraph 3 of this article may accede to it at any time.

2. This Treaty shall be subject to ratification by signatory States. Instruments of ratification and instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Governments of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and the United States of America, which are hereby designated the Depositary Governments.

3. This Treaty shall enter into force on the deposit of instruments of ratification by .....Governments, including those of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and the United States of America.

4. For States whose instruments of ratification or accession are deposited subsequent to the entry into force of this Treaty, it shall enter into force on the date of the deposit of their instruments of ratification or accession.

5. The Depositary Governments shall promptly inform all signatory and acceding States of the date of each signature, the date of deposit of each instrument of ratification of and accession to this Treaty, and the date of its entry into force.

6. This Treaty shall be registered by the Depositary Governments pursuant to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations.

Article VI

1. This Treaty shall remain in force indefinitely subject to the right of any Party to the Treaty to withdraw from the Treaty if it decides that extraordinary events related to the subject matter of the Treaty have jeopardized the supreme interests of its Country. It shall give notice of such withdrawal to all other signatory and acceding States and to the United Nations Security Council three months in advance. Such notice shall include a statement of the extraordinary events it regards as having jeopardized its supreme interests.

2. ..... years after the entry into force of this Treaty, a conference of Parties may be held at a date and place to be fixed by agreement of two-thirds of the Parties in order to review the operation of the Treaty.

Article VII

This Treaty, of which the Chinese, English, French, Russian, and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited in the archives of the Depositary Governments. Duly certified copies of this Treaty shall be transmitted by the Depositary Governments to the Governments of the signatory and acceding States.

In witness whereof the undersigned, duly authorized, have signed this Treaty.

Done in triplicate at the city of ....., the ..... day of ....., one thousand nine hundred and sixty five.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : E. J. Bloch, Acting General Manager

FROM : F. T. Hobbs, Acting Secretary

DATE: August 13, 1965

Approved E.J.B. Acting

Date AUG 16 1965

SUBJECT: ACTION SUMMARY OF MEETING 2131, FRIDAY, AUGUST 13, 1965, 2:00 P.M., ROOM 1113-B, D. C. OFFICE

SECY:AJ

Commission Business

1. Executive Session

   a. Telephone conversation with William Foster

   b. Telephone conversation with Mayor Gill of Woodside, Calif.

   c. Forthcoming meeting with Secretary of Labor Wirtz

   d. 200 Bev Accelerator

2. 200 Bev Accelerator

   The Commission:

   (a) requested staff prepare two lists of the top proposals (about 33); one containing a maximum of two sites per state; the second containing a maximum of one site per state. The AEC sites would be shown separately in each list;

   (b) requested staff review the remaining proposals to determine whether the proposal would not have ranked higher except for one or more of the following factors:

   (1) Significantly higher power costs

   (2) Frequency of air transportation

   (3) Community factor;

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7725
Action Summaries

(c) noted staff would revise the memorandum containing the analyses of the AEC sites;

(d) noted staff would prepare a talking paper regarding the AEC criteria and the suggestions which would be made to the NAS;

(e) noted no additional new proposals would be accepted after Friday, August 13, 1965; and

DOE ARCHIVES

(f) noted the schedule to be followed in announcing the results of AEC's evaluation of the proposals.

(R)

cc:
Commissioners

suggested that Glennan call Commissioner Tape and discuss this with him.

The entire family drove to Bill Jenkins home in Wilmington, Delaware, arriving at 11 p.m. We spent the night with the Jenkins.

Saturday, August 14, 1965 - Pocono Mountains, Pennsylvania

Today is Steve's birthday.

En route to Pocono Mountains, we stopped for lunch in Stroudsburg. We drove on to Cresco, Pennsylvania, where we found a place to stay at Naomi Cottages. Dianne told us she likes it so much here that she wants us to stay here for a while before we go on to the mountains. We had promised to take her to the mountains and she didn't realize that we were already there. The Poconos are not very high and do not correspond to what she had pictured in her mind as mountains.

We spent the first night in one large room with housekeeping accommodations. Pete, Lynne, and Helen went to see Eve Arden and Brooks West in Beekman Place at the Pocono Playhouse. Dave, Steve, Eric, Dianne and I went to a nearby carnival where the kids went on many rides.

Sunday, August 15, 1965 - Pocono Mountains, Pennsylvania

We moved to the main house at Naomi's. We had a picnic lunch at Sky Top near the lake and at Promised Land State Park. We had dinner at Country Ham (ham and eggs) Restaurant. All of us (except Pete) went for a ride to Mount Pocono, Pocono Pines, Lake Naomi, and Sullivan Drive.

Monday, August 16, 1965 - Pocono Mountains, Pennsylvania

We drove to Delaware River Gap to see the view, then to Bushkill Falls where we had a picnic lunch at the pond, after which we hiked to the series of Bushkill Falls and Bridle Veil Falls. We had dinner at Norway House, after which, Helen, Pete, and Lynne went to see Maurice Evans and Celeste Holm at the Pocono Playhouse in The Grass is Greener.

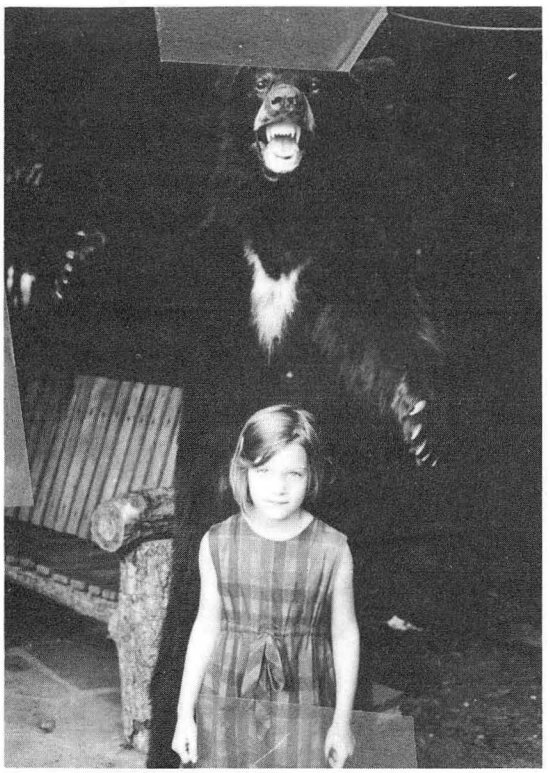
Dave, Seve, Eric, Dianne and I played miniature golf in Canadensis.

Tuesday, August 17, 1965 - Pocono Mountains, Pennsylvania

The family went to the Camelback area (at the foot of Big Pocono) where we had a picnic lunch. We then took the ski lift to the top of Big Pocono and walked to the headquarters of Big Pocono State Park where we got our best view of the Poconos. We had dinner at Norway House. I played miniature golf at Canadensis with Dave, Steve, and Eric. Dave and Eric tied for first and Dave won in the second hole of the sudden death playoff.

Wednesday, August 18, 1965 - Atlantic City, New Jersey

We drove to Atlantic City, arriving about 2:30 p.m. We checked into the Lincoln Beach Motel on the Boardwalk about one mile south of Convention Hall. Steve and Dave went to the Steel Pier and saw the Four Seasons. The rest of us visited the Million Dollar Pier where Dianne, Eric, and Lynne went on rides. Pete and Lynne spent more time on the Boardwalk.



Dianne Seaborg at Buskill Falls, Pennsylvania, August 16, 1965



Seaborg family at Big Pocono Mountain, Pennsylvania, August 17, 1965

Thursday, August 19, 1965 - Atlantic City, New Jersey

We all spent the day on the beach. Lynne and Helen went to Ice Capades. The rest of us spent time at the Steeplechase Pier and the Million Dollar Pier. Steve, Eric, and I played miniature golf.

Friday, August 20, 1965 - Atlantic City, New Jersey

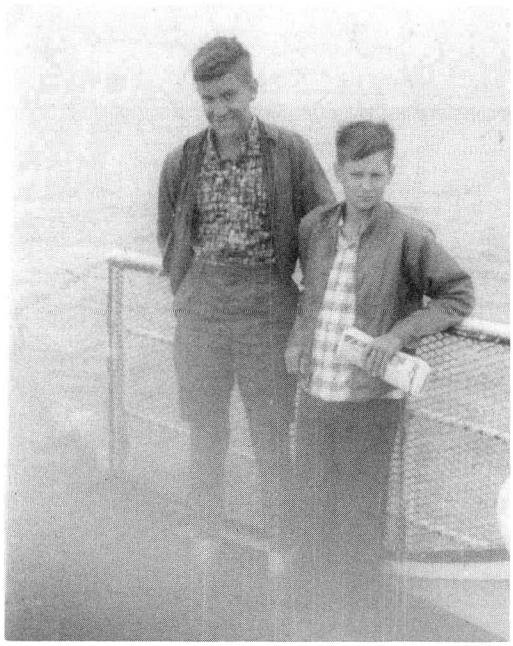
We moved to another room in our motel. We spent the day on the beach. I played miniature golf with Steve and Eric in the morning and with Steve, Dave, and Eric in the evening. The whole family spent time at the Million Dollar Pier. We saw the Flea Circus.

Saturday, August 21, 1965 - Atlantic City, New Jersey

I watched on television the blastoff of Gemini 5 at 10 a.m. We all spent the day on the beach. Dave, Steve, Eric and I played miniature golf in the morning and Dave, Eric, and I played miniature golf in the evening. All, except Pete, spent the evening on the Million Dollar Pier--rides, skee ball, bowling, etc.

Sunday, August 22, 1965

It was a rainy day. We drove back to Washington via Cape May Ferry and arrived home about 7 p.m.





Steve and Eric Seaborg Helen and Glenn
Cape May Ferry, August 22, 1965

Monday, August 23, 1965 - Germantown

At 10:20 a.m. I presided over Commission Meeting 2132 (action summary attached). The Commission discussed the list of sites to go to the NAS Committee; we decided to limit one site to a state (with alternates) and to submit 34 states (i.e., 34 sites). This will be presented to the NAS Committee at the meeting on Wednesday and Thursday of this week and announced next week. The Commission also discussed criteria for a Comprehensive Test Ban and Principal's Deputies meeting on this this afternoon.

At 3 p.m. I called Rodger P. Davies, Director, Office of Near Eastern Affairs, State Department, and told him that he might like to know that Ambassador Walworth Barbour has requested that I not visit Israel this fall because of their elections and the effect my visit might have on the controversy over safeguards at the Dimona Reactor.

I said that Commissioner Ramey had also planned to visit Israel in connection with desalting in which he has played a prominent role. I said that if Commissioner Ramey called off his visit now, the reaction might be adverse. Davies has been on vacation, but he called Komer when he heard of Ramey's visit, and Komer said he thought the same factors applied, even though an invitation had been extended to Ramey by General Tfur (a high level official of the Israeli government). He thought if my visit was cancelled it would be better for Ramey's visit to be cancelled also, and the Israelis would be relieved. I told him that Congressman Holifield, Chairman of the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy, will probably go ahead with his plans, and Holifield and Ramey were scheduled to

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OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
5010-104
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Dwight A. Ink, Asst. Gen. Mgr.

DATE: August 23, 1965

Approved: Dwight A. Ink
D.A.I.

FROM : W. B. McCool, Secretary

Date 8/24/65

SUBJECT: ACTION SUMMARY OF MEETING 2132, MONDAY, AUGUST 23, 1965, 10:20 A.M., ROOM A-410, GERMANTOWN, MARYLAND

SECY:ICB

Information Items

1. Informal Joint Committee Executive Hearing, 10:00 A.M., Tuesday, August 24

The Chairman requested backup data be circulated. (Cong.Rel.)

2. NATO Security Procedures

The Chairman requested the State Department be informed of the planned visit of AEC representatives. (S)

The Commission noted this matter would be discussed in greater detail at a Thursday, August 26, meeting. (GM/Secy)

3. Commissioner Ramey's Visit to Israel

The Chairman said he would call Mr. Roger Davies, State Department.

4. Possible Visit of Dr. Eklund to Washington

The Chairman said he would call Dr. Eklund regarding the October 4, 1965 meeting.

5. Ambassador Tuthill's Letter re Possible Visit by a Commissioner to Brussels

Commissioner Tape said he would re-examine his schedule.

6. Draft Letter to Joint Committee re Maritime Reactor Exchange Arrangement With West Germany and Euratom (see Congressman Holifield's August 16 Letter to the Chairman)

Noted.

Commission Business

7. Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty

The Commission agreed copies of the staff analysis of the technical consequences of a Comprehensive Treaty should be available at this afternoon's meeting of the Deputies. (SAD)

Commissioner Ramey requested the covering memorandum on this analysis indicate the document was based on the contributions of the weapons laboratories. (SAD)

The Commission noted staff was developing a letter to Mr. Bundy re possible IAEA inspection of certain production facilities. (SAD)

I have scheduled meetings for 2:00 p.m., tomorrow and 2:00 p.m., Wednesday, August 25, in the D.C. Office for further Commission discussion of this matter.

8. AEC 1096/18 - 200 BEV Accelerator

DOE ARCHIVES

Discussed.

The Commission requested further staff review of relevant data on power costs. (R)

The Commission requested the letter transmitting the special analysis of the advantages of the AEC sites (Appendix D) be revised to note that a site near Livermore or Argonne would enjoy some of the same advantages. (R)

I have scheduled a meeting for 9:15 a.m., tomorrow, in the D. C. Office, for further discussion of this matter.

cc:
Commissioners

travel together. Ramey feels that to call off his visit would do more harm than good. Davies said that he would send a limited distribution telegram to Ambassador Barbour regarding this, and let me know immediately upon receiving an answer.

I received a letter from Mayor Robert Gill, Town of Woodside, enclosing his letter to the President of August 18, 1965, regarding the bill to amend Section 271 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (copy of his letter to Johnson attached).

Tuesday, August 24, 1965 - D.C.

At 1:50 p.m. I presided over Commission Meeting 2134 (action summary attached). The Commission decided on the list of 34 sites for the 200 BeV Accelerator and I sent the list to NAS President Frederic Seitz (copy attached). The Commission discussed the position on the Comprehensive Test Ban preparatory to the meeting of Principals tomorrow. President Johnson signed the bill clarifying Section 271 (Agency Jurisdiction) of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 and will issue a statement tomorrow suggesting an overhead line now, followed by replacement of this with an underground line in five to seven years, after undergrounding of low voltage lines by local people and research on undergrounding high voltage. The Circuit Court of Appeals in San Francisco refused today to reconsider its decision, despite clarification of Section 271.

I sent my biweekly letter report to President Johnson (copy attached).

At 4:30 p.m. I met with Frederic de Hoffmann, President of General Atomic Division, along with Julie Rubin. De Hoffmann opened the discussion by expressing concern over events that occurred following recent meetings between General Atomic and the Commission. His concern was expressed as being only partly fiscal but results of programmatic activities subsequently discussed seemed to also affect the business interest of General Atomic. The net result of de Hoffmann's concern was expressed as causing him serious reservations about signing the pending contract with Public Service of Colorado (PSC) without talking with the GA and PSC boards of directors. The gist of de Hoffmann's concern was the lack and manner of Commission interest different from what he understood was intended and needed in the gas cooled reactor program.

He expressed disappointment in the $2 million level of the base program versus the minimum required $3 million, but accepted the effect of budget limitations on fulfilling the best intentions. He was very critical of the present practice of requiring specific approval for conduct of increasingly smaller increments of development work ($30,000 project level was mentioned on several occasions as an example). He also expressed concern over the lack of confidence indicated in work by outside contractors and the complete absence of soliciting or accepting GA views on work to be performed by other AEC contractors in the gas cooled reactor field.

De Hoffmann indicated that he felt obligated to inform his and PSC's board that extra funds ($2-$3 million) for the PSC reactor may have to be provided by the companies in view of the limited support from AEC. This development would also raise a question as to whether GA would be in a position to bid on large reactor projects after the PSC job. De Hoffmann felt that correction of this situation would be necessary if the Commission intended to look to GA as a competitive factor in the nuclear power reactor field. In answer to my question to be specific in his view of the source of his concern, de Hoffmann stated it results clearly from the actions and policies of Milton Shaw. This was further amplified by quoting statements from Shaw that he is personally not interested in the gas cooled reactor program. There appears to de Hoffmann to have been continuing

August 18, 1965

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NOV 86

The President
The White House
Washington 25, D. C.

Mr. President:

You have before you for signature a bill to amend Section 271 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954. We in Woodside see the necessity of this legislation as it applies to the broad mission of the AEC. We have in the past and still do strongly contend that the power supply to the Stanford Linear Accelerator, which is an educational facility, should be placed underground because the value of the beauty which would be marred exceeds the cost of the undergrounding.

Therefore, we do not suggest that you veto this bill but we do request that you ask the AEC to back you in your strong leadership to preserve the nation's natural beauty and underground this power supply line.

You have said that you would ask all federal agencies to cooperate in your beautification program.

Woodside had hoped to provide an example of participation with the federal government in the "fruitful new partnership with the states and cities" which you described in your address to Congress last January. We have voted to quadruple our taxes for the year 1965-1966 in order to contribute $150,000 to the additional cost of the underground line.

The AEC and Joint Committee staffs have pointed out that Woodside already has some 2488 wooden poles and that our underground program did not start until 1964.

I am enclosing a photograph of the area which will be bisected by the proposed overhead line. You will note that it is natural beauty devoid of the work of man. It is the backdrop for over 50,000 homes and is visited by over 150,000 persons on each weekend for the pleasures of

the scenic view unique in its proximity to the urban areas. The Skyline Ridge is truly an example of the close-in open space which the 1961 Housing Act set aside millions of dollars to preserve. The new interstate defense system highway planned for construction in 1966-1967 will pass across the linear accelerator within a few hundred feet from where the picture was taken and make this view available to additional thousands daily.

Woodside, like other northern California communities, has not moved ahead with a plan to underground existing distribution lines until recently, when for the first time, our local power company, Pacific Gas & Electric Company, reduced its costs of undergrounding to a figure which has been available in other areas for several years. It is this same power company which the AEC now seeks to protect from the "undesirable precedent" of an underground transmission line.

It is this very precedent, Mr. President, which we ask you to set. Your Federal Power Commissioner, Mr. Charles Ross, has handed down a concurring opinion in the Storm King case in New York in which he refers to the power companies' attitude toward underground transmission lines:

> "To the utilities, ... the threat faced by underground transmission in any one project involves the threat of all transmission lines being forced underground. Colored by this negative thinking, utilities all across the country are fighting what is to them a deadly serious war. Aware of the growing concern of the public, the utilities now, as in the past, seek to withhold their future transmission plans from the public and their experts, the local and regional planning authorities."

We ask you, Mr. President, to set a precedent here which we believe will contribute greatly to the beautification of America program you have started, a contribution which could be comparable to the initial conception of our National Parks system.

Very truly yours,

Robert F. Gill
Acting Mayor

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OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
5010-104
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : R. E. Hollingsworth, General Manager

DATE: August 25, 1965

FROM : W. B. McCool, Secretary

Approved R E Hollingsworth
R. E. H.
Date Aug. 26, 1965

SUBJECT: ACTION SUMMARY OF MEETING 2134, TUESDAY, AUGUST 24, 1965, 1:50 P.M., ROOM 1113-B, D. C. OFFICE

SECY:GF

Commission Business

1. AEC 1096/18 - 200 BEV Accelerator

Discussed.

The Commission requested the talking paper (Appendix "F" to AEC 1096/18) be revised in accordance with the discussion at the Meeting for possible informal submission to the NAS committee.

The Commission also requested the NAS Committee be asked to make a separate evaluation of the AEC sites if none appear among the finalists selected from the 34 proposals submitted by the Commission.

The Commission approved, and the Chairman signed the letters to Mr. Seitz, on the proposals for the AEC sites and the top 34 of the remaining proposals.

The Commission noted the letters informing the President would be transmitted on August [redacted] 27, the JCAE on August 31, and the successful and unsuccessful proposers on September 1. The Chairman and Staff will place appropriate telephone calls.
(AGM/R/Rubin/CR)

2. Test Ban Proposals (See Mr. Labowitz' August 25, 1965 Memorandum to the Commissioners)

Discussed.

The Chairman requested a copy of the July 27 memorandum - Proposed Statement Regarding Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty, be made available for the August 25 Meeting of Principals. (SAD)

Information Items

1. Clarification of IAEA Safeguards Procedures for Small Reactors

The Commissioners agreed procedures should be clarified. (IA)

2. Request from Mr. Nicholas Johnson for Draft GAC Subcommittee Report on Merchant Marine

The Commission requested copies be transmitted to Mr. Boyd, Commerce Department, Mr. Johnson, the BOB, and the JCAE. (EAGM)

I will schedule the Maritime Program for discussion on Thursday, August 26.

DOE ARCHIVES

3. Letter from Mr. Bradbury re Sale of Water to the Los Alamos Community

The Commission requested early consideration. (MA)

4. Presidential Signature of Bill to Amend Section 271 of the Atomic Energy Act

The Chairman and Staff will place appropriate telephone calls. (AGM/Rubin/CR)

cc:
Commissioners

UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

DG FILE

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AUG 24 1955

Dear Fred:

Our letter of August 12 indicated that we planned to transmit to the Academy our list of proposals designated for detailed evaluation by the Academy Committee. This list is attached.

The Commission has now reviewed further the AEC Task Group's criteria as we indicated in our letter of July 15. While adequate for initial screening, such criteria will need further review and refinement for purposes of detailed evaluation. We plan to discuss these aspects with the Academy Committee at its August 25-26 meeting.

Additional supplementary material and a few new proposals have been received. Dr. Paul W. McDaniel is forwarding this material to the Academy Committee.

If there is anything further that the Commission can do to assist the Academy, please let us know.

Cordially,

(Signed) Lewis L. Strauss

Chairman

Attachment:
List of Locations

Dr. Frederick Seitz, President
National Academy of Sciences
Washington 25, D. C.

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August 24, 1965

UNITED STATES ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

LOCATIONS OF SITES DESIGNATED BY AEC FOR DETAILED EVALUATION BY NAS SITE COMMITTEE

Arizona

Phoenix Area

California

San Francisco Area
(Alternate San Diego)

Colorado

Denver Area

Florida

Miami Area (Dade & Broward Counties)
(Alternate Tampa Bay Area)

Georgia

Atlanta Area

Illinois

Chicago Area

Indiana

Indianapolis Area

Iowa

Sunbury

Kansas

Kansas City Area

Kentucky

Covington
(Alternate Louisville and West Point Area)

Louisiana

New Orleans Area (Mandville and Livingston Parish)

Maine

Sanford

Maryland

Baltimore Area

Massachusetts

Haverhill

Michigan

Ann Arbor

Minnesota

Dakota County

Missouri

St. Louis
(Kansas City Area - See Kansas)

Nebraska

Mead

New Hampshire

(See Maine, Sanford and Massachusetts, Haverhill)

New Jersey

Warren Grove and Millville

New York

Model City

North Carolina

Research Triangle Area

Ohio

Cleveland - Ravenna Arsenal

Oklahoma

Oklahoma City Area

Oregon

Willamette Valley

Pennsylvania

Pittsburgh Area

Rhode Island

North Kingston

Tennessee

Memphis Area

Texas

Dallas/Fort Worth Area
(Alternates Houston and San Antonio)

Wisconsin

Madison

AEC SITES DESIGNATED FOR FURTHER CONSIDERATION

Idaho Falls, Idaho
Brookhaven, New York
Savannah River, S. C.
Oak Ridge, Tenn.
Hanford, Wash.

WH Rept

OFFICE DIARY
GLENN T. SEABORG
Chr USAEC, 1961-72
FOLDER-PAGE 56210

905479

August 24, 1965

Dear Mr. President:

I have the pleasure of submitting the regular bi-weekly report on significant developments in the atomic energy program:

1. Nuclear Desalting Study

Bechtel Corporation has completed a study for AEC on single purpose nuclear reactors which will provide heat for a desalting plant that could produce up to 200 million gallons per day of fresh water. Three reactor sizes were studied, producing 70, 400, and 1600 thermal megawatts. The study concluded that these reactors could provide heat energy for 69, 32, and 24¢ per million BTU, respectively. These cost figures for the three single purpose plants are encouraging, but do not compare with dual purpose power and water plants of the type currently being studied for the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California which have the advantages of low-cost turbine generator exhaust steam, large plant size, and shared facilities.

2. Site Proposals for National Accelerator Laboratory

The National Academy of Sciences' Site Selection Committee for the proposed National Accelerator Laboratory will hold its next meeting on August 25 and 26. The results of the AEC screening of the site proposals will be released next week. The AEC made an interim public announcement on August 12 stating that our initial review was necessarily more lengthy than first anticipated and that the formal transmission to the NAS Committee of a list of locations designated for detailed evaluation would take place later this month. All Senators and Congressmen were sent copies of this announcement.

CONFIRMED TO BE UNCLASSIFIED
AUTHORITY: DOE-OPC 6/6/19/85
BY R.G. BOGER DATE:
Carlson 7/1/96

56210

OFFICE DIARY
GLENN T. SEABORG
Chr USAEC, 1961-72
FOLDER-PAGE 56211

3. Youth Opportunity Program

Final reports have now been made on AEC participation in the 1965 Youth Opportunity Program, both for Government employees and AEC Contractor employees. AEC has hired a total of 133 young people, 7 at Headquarters and 126 in our field offices. Of the 133 hired, 46 are Negroes. Our goal for this program was 70 new employees based on the ratio you suggested of creating one new summer job for each 100 persons employed. In the meantime, 41 participating contractors with total employment of 66,400 have hired 655 summer workers, which is nearly 100 percent of their goal. Of the 655 contractor employees hired, 70 are Negroes.

4. N. S. Savannah Prepared for Commercial Operation

Successful sea trials of the N.S. Savannah were conducted in the Gulf of Mexico August 11-13 in preparation for commercial operation. In the meantime, ownership of the ship's reactor was formally transferred on August 13 from AEC to the Maritime Administration. This closes out our responsibility for the Savannah other than for regulatory aspects. The nuclear vessel will now leave its home port at Galveston to pick up cargo in Norfolk, Baltimore, and New York City preparatory to its scheduled departure from the latter port on September 5 for Bilbao, Spain on its first commercial voyage.

5. Regulatory Agreement with Tennessee

The agreement with Tennessee for that State's assumption of regulatory authority for control of certain radioactive materials under Section 274 of the Atomic Energy Act was signed August 12 by Governor Clement and AEC Commissioner Ramey. The agreement will become effective on September 1, at which time about 200 licenses will be transferred to Tennessee, making it the 11th state to assume such responsibilities, and the second state to come into the program this year. Approximately 125 licenses were transferred to Oregon on July 1, and a third state - New Hampshire - is expected to sign a Section 274 agreement by the

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Chr USAEC, 1961-72
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end of this year. In addition, 12 other states have enacted enabling legislation for such agreements. Despite the transfer of more than 500 licenses to individual states in the past 12 months, the number of AEC materials licenses has increased 9% since 1964; the Agreement States are experiencing a similar growth in atomic energy activity.

6. Provision of Utility Services to the Los Alamos Community

The Commission has authorized negotiations looking toward AEC sale of electricity, steam, natural gas, and water to Los Alamos County, New Mexico. The utility services will be provided on the following bases:

(1) Electricity will be sold on a full cost recovery basis;

(2) Steam will be sold to entities eligible for assistance payments on a full cost recovery basis and to private customers at commercial rates;

(3) Gas will be sold on a full cost recovery basis, provided that satisfactory evidence is obtained that gas is not reasonably available to the County except from the AEC;

(4) Water will be sold at a price which will permit the resale of water by the County at prices comparable to those being charged in the surrounding communities (approximately 50 cents per thousand gallons) and not on a full cost recovery basis.

7. Termination of Hallam Reactor Project

A public announcement was made August 9 of our decision to terminate our contract with the Consumers Public Power District (CPPD) of Nebraska under which that company is operating the Hallam Nuclear Power Facility. As reported to you previously, this reactor has been shut-down since the autumn of 1964 because of technical problems in the core. Under the termination agreement, approximately $5.7 million will be reimbursed to CPPD.

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3. Congressional hearings

a. Nuclear Safeguards. Commissioner Tape and the heads of our three weapons laboratories presented AEC testimony on safeguards under the Nuclear Test Ban Treaty at hearings August 16-17 conducted jointly by the JCAE Subcommittee on Military Applications and the Special Subcommittee on Nuclear Safeguards of the Senate Armed Services Committee. A large gathering of Senators and Congressmen was on hand to hear progress to date in implementing the four safeguards: (1) Continuation of an aggressive underground nuclear weapons test program; (2) maintenance of a progressive laboratory program, (3) a readiness capability to resume atmospheric tests if the treaty should be broken by other signatories; and (4) development of monitoring systems to detect violations of the treaty. The primary point of interest was No. 4, and particularly the possibility of concealing tests under a comprehensive test ban. The general tone of Committee members in regard to a comprehensive test ban was one of skepticism. The testimony evoked numerous questions from a highly interested gathering, and indications were that these hearings would be reconvened at a later date.

b. State of the Atomic Energy Industry. Industry representatives testified before the JCAE on August 10-11 on the development, growth, and state of the atomic energy industry. It is expected that AEC will be called upon to present its comment on the testimony received but no date for this hearing has yet been established.

c. Post-Apollo Space Programs. Harold Finger, head of the joint AEC-NASA Space Nuclear Propulsion Office, will testify on the Post-Apollo space programs today, August 24, at hearings of the Senate Committee on Aeronautical and Space Sciences. He has been asked to discuss, among other matters, requirements for nuclear systems in the post-Apollo period, the time required to develop these systems, and the dollar costs involved.

Respectfully submitted,

Glenn T. Seaborg

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The President
The White House

harassment of GA activities. I asked de Hoffmann if he had expressed his concern about this situation to the General Manager. De Hoffmann replied that he had discussed it with John Swartout and there appeared to be an understanding of the problem, but there was a communications break somewhere between Swartout and Shaw. It was stated that Bart Smyth of GA had also expressed some of these concerns to the General Manager but probably not in the same degree of frankness as de Hoffmann related them to me.

De Hoffmann also stated that other associates in the nuclear industry and AIF have privately expressed the same views about Shaw's general policy and actions, but fear of reprisals in their program prevent them from bringing it to the attention of the Commission. There was further comment about Shaw by de Hoffmann that his Naval Reactors approach of complete direction of the program is impractical in a limited budget environment and where Shaw has no responsibility to the customer. In the Naval Reactor situation, where essentially unlimited funds are available, and the DOD is the customer, the Shaw approach could be made to work. The limited capability of the technical staff under Shaw also was identified as a barrier to the Naval Reactors approach. Actions by Angie Giambusso under Shaw were also criticized by de Hoffmann and extension of Shaw's attitude has resulted in a haughty position by junior Reactor Development and Technology staff in dealing with GA senior contractor personnel that is demoralizing to the contractor.

De Hoffmann summarized his concern as: 1. the level of support; 2. sensible direction for what is spent; 3. direct control in too small an increment of work. I arranged for de Hoffmann to see the General Manager and Commissioner Tape before leaving the building to relate to them the above situation.

Wednesday, August 25, 1965 - D.C.

At 8:30 a.m. until 9:15 a.m. I attended a Cabinet Meeting in the State Dining Room of the White House. Present were President Johnson, Rusk, Fowler, Goldberg, McNamara, Gardner, Katzenbach, Wirtz, Gronouski, Udall, Connor, Freeman, Moyers, Califano, Hornig, Bell, Ackley, Knott, Watson, Marks, Macy, O'Brien, Shriver, Haworth, McPherson, Staats, McKee, Schultze, Rowen and others.

This meeting followed a breakfast meeting of members of the Cabinet and Ambassador Goldberg.

The President said that the purpose of the meeting was to introduce the new planning and budget system which was being instituted in order to do new jobs ona sounder basis and more accurately, and above all, more economically.

The President then called on Budget Director Schultze, who said that the new programs of the last year or two demanded additional money, and it was becoming harder to find this money in the second year of these programs. He said, therefore, we have to improve our means of making choices among programs. He showed a chart which summarized the U.S. Government planning, programming and budget system. Another chart summarized the difficulties of the present system, such as to specify concretely the accomplishments of existing programs and planned accomplishments of new ones. Also, the present system doesn't throw up least cost alternatives; it doesn't show future year costs of present decisions, and operates under a decision period that is too short for good evaluation and review.

Schultze then showed a chart covering the proposed planning, programming and budgeting system. This system relates national needs to specific goals, goals to alternative government programs, programs to specific resources, specific

resources to budget dollars; and all these are projected several years ahead.

Another chart showed the new annual budget cycle, which will start in January, with five-year goals and objectives, and proceed through the year with: a program memorandum due in May or June, the BOB preview in July, presidential decision on major policy issues in August, and presidential decision on legislative and budget decisions during the period, October-December.

He showed the following charts: 1. Outline of a National Transportation System, 2. Elements of a National Transportation System, 3. U.S.I.A. Program System.

Schultze said that within the next three weeks BOB will issue instructions aimed at the FY 1968 budget cycle. He said that the key thing in getting this new system into operation will be to find the people to help set it up in the first year and then to monitor the system. He said that BOB would help in this and that they have established a small unit whose sole goal will be to get this system established throughout the government.

Fowler asked Schultze how this system would relate the future projections to various assumptions on expenditure levels, saying that he thought it would need several scales, such as scale A, B, C, etc. Schultze said he thought there would have to be several alternatives. He said that the future planning is aimed toward objectives, and not solely expenditures. An example of objectives might be miles of highway, rather than the cost of this highway.

Connor said that we would need some kind of an indication from the government of the expected level of the expenditure, but Wirtz said he felt there should not be dollar limits set because the government has a broader responsibility than a business concern. Schultze agreed that there must be more general limits than dollar limits and these should be alternative suggested levels of expenditures.

The President concluded the meeting by saying he had only two additional points to make: 1. He wanted better reports from the departments on what they are doing, that is, the results they are getting for the money that is being spent. He was referring to reports for possible use with the news media. He said, "If you don't do it, I'll do it; I'll find three or four reporters from the Chicago Tribune to come and work in your department, and they'll report to me the newsworthy items." He said that, preferably, we should get someone in our departments to do this. He wants the maximum flow of information to the White House.

2. He said that we should work better with Congress. We should get our bills passed. We should do this under our own efforts, and come to the White House only with emergencies. He thought that the weakest link of the group is in the work with the Legislative Branch. He said we should work on this during the remaining time before adjournment in order to get the remainder of our bills through. He said it is up to us to get this done, and if we run into an impossible situation, then we should call on the White House for help.

President Johnson issued the statement describing his compromise solution to the SLAC power line problem (copy attached).

At 11 a.m. I called Mayor Robert F. Gill of Woodside, California, to tell him that the President has signed the Section 271 bill, and in the course of the signing, he has suggested a compromise solution, which amounts to a delayed undergrounding, which would be within five to seven years, after the local people have done a reasonable amount of undergrounding and the government has conducted some research. I said I would hope that he could go along with this and that he

IMMEDIATE RELEASE AUGUST 24, 1965

Office of the White House Press Secretary

THE WHITE HOUSE

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT

I have today approved H.R. 8856, which clarifies the authority of the Atomic Energy Commission with respect to the generation, sale or transmission of electric power.

It is, of course, essential that AEC possess the authority to perform its mission and especially to advance nuclear research. Although programs must not be jeopardized by State or local requirements, there is the most compelling need for AEC, and all other agencies, to cooperate with and work with State and local authorities and private organizations, as well. Every effort must and will be made to adapt Federal practices to State and local requirements. H.R. 8856 is general legislation in that it clarifies AEC's authority with respect to all of its programs, and the bill confers no powers on the AEC not presently possessed by other Federal agencies with similar responsibilities.

The particular problem that created the need for clarifying the AEC authority is the proposed transmission line to be located in San Mateo County (California) to supply the new linear accelerator facility under construction at Stanford University. The Town of Woodside, through which a portion of the line will pass, has indicated in many ways its strong desire that the transmission line be placed underground rather than in the conventional overhead fashion. Putting aside all questions of legal authority and the views of the various parties involved, it is clear that the preservation of our nation's scenic beauty merits very high priority. There is, however, in this particular situation a compelling need to have power available to the accelerator in order to maintain the research program on schedule and to keep intact the scientific team that has been put otgether to operate the program.

Faced with this delemma, I asked Mr. Laurence Rockefeller, one of the nation's outstanding conservationists and the Chairman of the White House Conference on Natural Beauty, to visit the site and to make such recommendations as he thought appropriate.

In response to my request, Mr. Rockefeller has made such a study and has recommended the following course of action:

1. The AEC should be instructed to construct overhead transmission lines to meet the immediate power needs for the Stanford project, with the line to be designed and built with the maximum concern for the natural environment of the area.

2. The Town of Woodside should be requested to use any funds earmarked for the undergrounding of the accelerator transmission line to bury existing distribution lines in the community.

3. The Federal government should immediately undertake a program of accelerated research into the technology of placing high voltage transmission lines underground.

4. The AEC should agree to replace the overhead transmission line with an underground line when full power is required

(MORE)

for the project -- estimated to be sometime between five and seven years -- assuming that the local area has made reasonable progress in its own efforts to underground the power lines in the community.

It seems to me that Mr. Rockefeller's suggestions make the best of a difficult situation. This Administration is firmly committed to preserving and protecting natural beauty and welcomes a role of leadership in encouraging others to do so. However, the practical considerations involved in this instance and our admitted need for improved technology in handling underground high voltage transmission lines argue strongly for constructing the line by conventional procedures, with appropriate assurances to the community that the question will remain under constant review.

To those who argue that failure to locate this line underground at this time would be a severe blow to our natural beautification program, we can sincerely say that construction of this line is not an irrevocable or irreversible act. I earnestly hope that our technology will move swiftly forward and that this particular line can be undergrounded not too far in the future.

In the meantime, attention to aesthetic considerations will continue to be stressed throughout the Federal government. By the same token, it is my hope that the action of the Federal government will spur State and local governments, as well as private organizations, to give equally strong emphasis to aesthetics in these and similar situations.

I have instructed the AEC to give great weight to the natural environment in constructing the line, including not only the design of the poles but to their location and to the clearing operations. In addition, I have instructed my science adviser, Dr. Donald Hornig, to work with the appropriate Federal departments and agencies to speed our research into the technology of placing high voltage lines underground.

Preserving our nation's bountiful heritage of natural beauty is not a cheap nor an easy matter. Strengthened efforts are necessary if we are to pass on to future generations a nation that enjoys the benefits of both industrialization and of unspoiled natural scenery.

# # # #

could convince the "Save the Skyline" league, etc. He asked me to spell out the requirements as much as possible in a letter (subsequently dispatched on August 30, 1965, and attached to the August 30th Journal), and to teletype him the President's statement, which I said I would do. He said this compromise seems to be fair, but that he couldn't speak for the whole community. He said that accepting the compromise might mean a need to change their ordinances. He asked about the legal processes, and I said that this has now gone so far that, if it would be necessary, we would have to go to the Supreme Court, and that is why we're hoping they could accept this.

Following are a series of calls I made and received regarding the SLAC announcement.

At 11:10 a.m. I called Wolfgang Panofsky and told him about the announcement and my call to Mayor Gill and asked him to get in touch with Larry Moore to define the area for undergrounding, etc.

At 11:25 a.m. and 12:10 p.m. I tried to reach Templeton Peck of the San Francisco Chronicle. He had not yet arrived at his office; therefore, I spoke to Al Hyman, Chief Editorial Writer, at 1:30 p.m.

At 11:35 a.m. I received a telephone call from Lee White. He said that the President's statement will most likely be released at 4 p.m. today. He said he cleared the statement with Congressman Chet Holifield, Senator John Pastore, and Laurence Rockefeller. I told Lee of my call to Mayor Gill, and that he didn't respond too badly. I mentioned that I have a call in to the San Francisco Chronicle. I said that Gill wants a letter, spelling out what we mean by undergrounding, and I that I told Gill we would be reasonable about that. Lee's comment was that it's exceedingly difficult to make any agreement ahead of time. I said I would continue my calls of notification.

At 11:40 a.m. I tried to get Senator Thomas H. Kuchel; his assistant, Ewing Hass, said he would have the Senator call me from General Bernard Schriever's residence, where he was having lunch. I finally spoke to him at 6:20 p.m.

At 11:45 a.m. I called Congressman Chet Holifield; he was out, but returned my call at 12 noon. I told him of my conversation with Mayor Gill, and that his reaction was reasonable. Holifield's first reaction was that if there is a fast way of getting this case to the Supreme Court, we should do it. He said that the only saving grace we have in this statement is the phrase, ". . . assuming that the local area has made reasonable progress in its own efforts to underground the power lines in the community." He said he didn't like it that the U.S. Government would have to put up around $6 million, assuming reasonable action by the community. I explained that the cost would be about $4.6 million, and probably even lower because of the planned research into undergrounding. He finally agreed that we probably have to go ahead and try to work out the compromise, but advised starting out with a high bargaining position.

At 11:45 a.m. I called Senator John Pastore; he was out, but returned my call at 5 p.m., at which time I was out; at 6:05 p.m. I spoke to his assistant James McKenna.

At 11:50 a.m. I called Senator Clinton Anderson; he was out, and I talked to him at 2:30 p.m.

At 12 noon I called E. R. Stallings; he was out, and I talked to him at 1:30 p.m.

At 12:25 p.m. I called California Senator George Murphy; he was out. I reached

him at 2:20 p.m.

I also called David Packard (Trustee of Stanford), Sherman Sibley (President, Pacific Gas and Electric), Al Friendly (Editor, Washington Post) and Congressman J. Arthur Younger. With the exception of Younger, all seemed to be quite encouraged by the President's directive on this matter, and appreciated my call. Younger seemed to think that the directive was inconsistent with the testimony on record.

At 2:50 p.m. I called Abraham Raskin, Assistant Editor's office, New York Times and told him (in the absence of John Oakes and Walter Sullivan) about the President's statement on Woodside. I read him portions of the President's statement and pointed out that we would be going ahead with overhead line construction, and that Woodside would work on undergrounding some of their present lines. Raskin said this was exactly along the lines they had hoped for, and they would be running an article in tomorrow's paper, if possible, and if not tomorrow, then the next day for sure. I suggested that he obtain a full statement of the President's remarks, and he said he would get the Washington Bureau to do that.

At 3:30 p.m. I called Sigvard Eklund in Bollnas, Sweden, where he is vacationing. I said I was calling to express the hope that, despite his difficult schedule, he would come to the U.S. on October 4th for the U.N. Conference on Desalting. I told him that we feel it is important, from the standpoint of keeping the IAEA in the forefront here, to have good representation at this conference. I said that the President may be present at the opening session. Eklund replied that, because of the IAEA General Conference in Tokyo, and the meeting of the Board of Governors, his early October schedule will be very full. However, he will be back in Vienna by September 4th and will take a hard look at his schedule, and will let me know "early in September." He said he recognizes the importance of this conference, and if there is any possibility at all, he will try to attend the opening of the conference.

From 4:30 p.m. to 5:30 p.m. I attended a meeting of the Principals in the Secretary of State's Conference Room. Present were President Johnson, Rusk, Fowler, Goldberg, McNamara, Gardner, Katzenbach, Wirtz, Gronouski, Udall, Conner, Freeman, Moyers, Califano, Hornig, Bell, Ackley, Knott, Watson, Marks, Macy, O'Brien, Shriver, Haworth, McPherson, Staats, McKee, Schultze, Rowen and others. We discussed our position on the Comprehensive Test Ban at Geneva. It was decided to retain the present position, i.e. require needed number of inspections (minutes attached).

Thursday, August 26, 1965 - D.C.

At 11:50 a.m. I received a telephone call from Mayor Robert F. Gill, Woodside, California, regarding a new proposal, which he asked me to consider and then let him know our decision. They are concerned about the line coming down the hillside. They would prefer to have the overhead lines come through their "worst area of town," i.e., the Whiskey Hill, Woodside, Canada Road route. At the end of five to seven years, Woodside would underground all its transmission lines, and we would underground all of ours, along that route. In return for our acceptance of this route, we would be given immediate permits to proceed with the installation of lines overhead. Of course, all this would be subject to the approval of the people of Woodside who would be called together in a town meeting. I said I have a draft letter ready which I plan to send to him, but I will hold off on that until we have examined this new proposal. He suggested that it might help PG&E in their public image if we allowed them to make the proposal. I asked about the length of this new route, and he said it is about six miles.

CROSS REFERENCE SHEET Document # 905483

TITLE OF DOCUMENT Meeting of Principals.
8-25-65 4pages

This document requires further classification review and has been removed from this folder.

Dick Koogle
Name

August 26, 1986
Date

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He also asked whether I'd be willing to talk to Donald Hornig and suggest that Woodside be used as a guinea pig in the research that is to be conducted, which would make federal funds available for at least some of the undergrounding. I said I would mention it, but I wouldn't hold out too much hope. I said I would check out this proposal, first by calling Panofsky, and then PG&E. I said that the people here are ready to go all the way to the Supreme Court, but that won't help anybody, although that is the way it would have to be if we couldn't work something out.

At 12:05 p.m. I called Wolfgang Panofsky and told him about the call I had just received from Mayor Gill and his new proposal to give us an immediate permit, subject to the approval of the townspeople, provided we take the Canada-Woodside-Whiskey Hill Road route, instead of coming down the hillside. Panofsky said that's the solution he had wanted a long time ago, but both Woodside and San Mateo County objected. However, Panofsky doesn't believe that Mayor Gill and the County will be able to deliver because additional land will be required, and this land belongs to private owners. If even one landowner objects, this could hold up construction for two years. If this proposal doesn't work out, and Panofsky does not believe it is feasible, he emphasized that it will be necessary to travel the legal route through the courts. I cautioned that we will have to protect the White House inasmuch as the President had now made a commitment and he feels he has proposed an equitable solution. I said we would check on the feasibility of Gill's proposal and we would keep Panofsky informed.

At 12:30 p.m. Commissioners Tape, Palfrey, Ramey and I met and had lunch with the NAS Site Committee. The Committee agrees that the most promising sites are on our list of 34 plus 5 alternates. We will send the list to President Johnson (attached to August 27th Journal) tomorrow and announce it publicly next week.

At 2:50 p.m. I presided over Information Meeting 510 (notes attached).

At 4:30 p.m. I called Wally Joyce, Senior Vice President, Pacific Gas and Electric. I told him I had a call earlier today from Mayor Gill and Gill has in mind the possibility of bringing the overhead line for the Stanford Accelerator down from the Whiskey Hill-Canada Road route. He made the proposal on the basis maybe they could give us a permit right now, but we have looked into it a bit and think we might have trouble. Joyce said he got the same information about 5:30 p.m. last night from Clapp. Joyce asked Clapp what was wrong with the Freeway route and told him that they (PG&E) have no rights now to build an overhead line. I told him that our people have learned that there would be additional easements involved if we follow Gill's suggestion; the one giving most difficulty would be the downtown area where we would have to go over buildings. The problem here is whether we could put a 220 kv line over a 60 kv line. Joyce said there are a lot of old buildings of two stories and he didn't think this would be feasible; there are about three crossings and many telephone cables. PG&E has come up with a figure, for just building the small section along Canada Road, which amounts to approximately $175,000 to get the 12 kv line underground, but to get the 60 kv line underground the only savings between the costs for 60 kv and 220 kv lines is the pipe, and the cost looks like the war debt--probably over $1 million. I asked him if he planned to call Gill, and he said he did. He plans to keep the conversation on a general plane and will tell him he will be glad to meet with him next week after they know more about it.

At 5:30 p.m. I called Mayor Robert F. Gill and told him that our people have looked into the technicalities involved in his new proposal, and that, before he proceeds to discuss it with the people of Woodside, I thought he should know how formidable are the problems encountered. It would be necessary to require an

UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

COPY NO. 2
August 27, 1965

UNCL. BY DOF NOV 86

INFORMATION MEETING 510
2:50 p.m., Thursday, August 26, 1965, Room 1113-B, D. C. Office

1. 200 BEV Accelerator Site Proposals

The Commissioners approved, as revised, the proposed press release and the proposed letter to the President. The Commissioners noted the letter to the President would be dispatched on August 27 and that Mr. Ink would telephone Mr. O'Brien, White House. The letters to Congressmen should be appropriately revised when referring to an area location, such as San Francisco. The revised lists of proposals and the press release are to be reviewed with the NAS Site Committee. (R-AGM)

2. Press Release on Reductions in Costs of Radioisotopes

Approved. Mr. Conway, JCAE, is to be informed of the release and of the reason why the Federal Register notice procedure was not used in this instance. (Cong.-PI)

3. Desalting Conference in Washington, October 4

The Chairman said he had telephoned Dr. Eklund who said he would try to attend.

4. Commissioner Ramey's Proposed Visit to Israel

5. August 25 Cabinet Meeting

The Chairman noted the following topics were discussed:

a. Planning, programming and budgeting system - the Chairman said this would require the establishment of a small unit in each agency to develop and monitor the system. (OC)

b. Information to the White House - the President reiterated the need for appropriate information. The Commissioners noted possible Presidential interest in the 200 BEV accelerator Press Release (AGMA)

c. Improving relationships with the Legislative Branch. (AGM-Cong.)

6. Nuclear Data Exchange Cooperation with IAEA (Mr. Kratzer's August 16 Memorandum)

Approved, subject to comments by the Commissioners. (IA)

7. Reduction of Travel Costs of the Government (BOB August 23 Memorandum for the Heads of all Departments and Agencies in the Executive Branch)

The Commissioners requested staff review. (OC)

8. Proposed Response to Mr. R. H. Harrison, B&W

To be circulated for the Commissioners' review. (Fritsch)

9. August 10 Letter from Mr. John L. Kuranz on the Advisory Committee on Isotopes and Radiation Development

The Commissioners approved the designation of Mr. John Landis as Vice Chairman and Dr. George Kavanagh as AEC Member of the Committee. (AGMRD)

10. Atomic Energy Labor-Management Advisory Committee Meeting of September 7 (Mr. Oscar Smith's August 23 Memorandum)

The Commissioners had no objection to the proposed agenda and Mr. Ramey noted the General Manager's and Director of Regulation's August 26 memorandum regarding a possible grants-in-aid program should be considered at the next Information Meeting. (EAGM)
The Commission noted the need for replacement on the Committee. (DR)

11. Personnel Action

The General Manager said he would appreciate any suggestions by the Commissioners.

12. Action Paper - Radiation Protection Policy (Dr. Tape's August 18 Memorandum with Attachments)

Noted.

13. Proposed Maritime Reactor Exchange Arrangement with West Germany and EURATOM (Congressman Holifield's August 16 Letter)

The Commissioners approved the letter to Mr. Holifield, as revised. (IA)

14. Accelerated Foreign Desalting Program

Commissioner Ramey discussed the draft letter to the President describing a proposed 5 - 10 year program with an FY-67 budget level of $300-$500 million to be included in the foreign aid budget. The proposed program would include two large nuclear desalting plants, the first of which would hopefully be built in Israel. Commissioner Ramey said additional refinements in the letter would be made during the next few days looking toward a meeting with Secretary Udall on August 31 or September 1. The Commissioners had no objection to the proposed approach. (IA-RDT)

15. Nuclear Maritime Program (August 13 Report of GAC Reactors Subcommittee)

The General Manager reviewed the report and the Commissioners agreed staff should meet with Dr. Manson Benedict. The Commissioners also agreed copies of the report should now be sent to the BOB and the JCAE with an appropriate transmittal letter noting the Commission's reservations. At the General Manager's suggestion, the Commissioners agreed to meet with Under Secretary Boyd and Mr. Nicholas Johnson, Maritime Administrator. Mr. Shaw requested and the Commissioners agreed staff could now proceed with plans for use of the $2.5 million in the FY-66 budget, subject to appropriate clearances. (RDT)

16. ALO Request for an Exception to AEC's Contractor Selection Procedure for Architect-Engineer and Construction Services on Sm Facility at Mound Laboratory (Mr. Joseph Smith's August 25 Memorandum)

Approved. (DC)

17. AEC 89/26 - Temporary Assignment of Swedish National to LASL

Approved. (IA)

18. AEC 844/18 - Disposal of CANEL Facility and AEC 844/19 - Supplement to AEC 844/18)

Approved. (AGMO)

19. AEC 901/105 - Exchange of US-USSR Controlled Thermonuclear Research Specialists

Approved, with the understanding that the Soviet visit would be limited to the Lawrence Radiation Laboratory, Berkeley. Staff will review Dr. Pyle's research assignments and should be flexible on the payment of Dr. Kruskal's wife's expenses. (IA)

20. AEC 901/106 - Proposed Visit to LRL-Berkeley, by Dr. V. A. Druin, USSR National

Approved. (IA)

21. AEC 901/107 - Participation of Dr. Grigore Indreas, Rumanian National in the SLAC/LRL Magnet Technology Symposium

Approved. (IA)

22. AEC 47/50 - Meeting with Coast Guard Officials in Regard to Nuclear Powered Ice Breaker

The Commissioners requested a meeting with Admiral Edwin Roland and suggested a check be made with Admiral Rickover. (IP-RDT-AGMR-Secy)

23. Designation of a Liaison Officer to Work with Public Land Law Review Commission (Congressman Wayne N. Aspinall's August 16 Letter)

The Commissioners noted Mr. Ramey would serve as liaison officer with assistance from Mr. Derry. (CONS)

24. AEC 1192/1 - Description of Isotopes, Inc.

The Commissioners agreed staff should proceed but requested a further report. (BM)

25. Pending Contractual Matters - Reports 114 and 115

The Commissioners requested additional information on GE Contract AT(04-3)-189. (RDT-PAR)

26. NTS Events (General Crowson's August 13 and August 19 Memoranda)

Noted. (DMA)

27. U.K. Announcement re Holy Loch

The Commissioners noted the announcement would be released at 5:00 a.m., August 27.

28. DOD Request for Announcement of TINY TOT Event

Approved. (PI-MA)

29. Sub-Contract for Construction of Cyclotron at University of Maryland

The Commissioners had no objection. (DC)

30. Agenda for the Week of August 30

Approved, as revised. The Chairman requested appropriate biographical information. (Secy)

PRESENT

Dr. Seaborg
Mr. Ramey
Mr. Palfrey
Dr. Tape
Mr. Hollingsworth
Mr. Ink
Mr. Vinciguerra
Mr. Hennessey
Dr. McDaniel*
Dr. Swartout**
Mr. Shaw**
Dr. Fritsch
Mr. Rubin
Mr. Hoyle
Mr. Bupp
Mr. McCool

DISTRIBUTION

Commissioners
General Manager
General Counsel
Secretary

W. B. McCool
Secretary

*Attendance for Item 1
** Attendance for Items 14 and 15

additional easement of 50-100 feet because of the high voltage power. Also, there is some real question whether it would be safe to put these lines over buildings in the downtown area; the buildings might have to be torn down, and that seems to be totally unrealistic. The 220 kv line cannot be placed parallel with the 60 kv line or with telephone lines. Gill agreed that, if we couldn't use the roadway, the proposal wasn't feasible, and concluded that, "It's down the hill, or fighting it." I said I would dispatch my letter to him.

Friday, August 27, 1965 - Germantown

I sent a letter to President Johnson (copy attached) as advance notice of the selected list of 34 sites, with five alternates, for the 200 BeV Accelerator. We will make the announcement to the press and the notification of 300 Congressmen next week. (Copies of the letter to the President were sent to the Vice President, D. F. Hornig, B. D. Moyers, L. W. O'Brien, and C. L. Schultze.)

At 11:45 a.m. I called Alan Boyd and asked if he didn't think it would be a good idea for us to get together soon, and suggested next Wednesday, September 1st, about 3 p.m. He said this would be fine; he would get his people together, including Nick Johnson, and would be in our office at that time.

At 12:50 p.m. I called Elmer Staats (BOB) and told him that I had just sent to him by special courier a copy of a letter on the 200 BeV Accelerator site selection, which I asked him to hold in the highest confidence, inasmuch as it won't be announced until the latter part of next week. Staats said the BOB has just had some "pretty rough" budget sessions with the President, and we should avoid any implication that we are committed on the accelerator for the next fiscal year. He said BOB would be happy to take a look at the press release before it goes out, if we wish. He said they can't tell whether the planning picture for FY 1967 will or will not include this item. I said that only the design money will be required in 1967; there will be no construction at all during that fiscal year. He said he will check on this further.

At 1 p.m. I had lunch in the cafeteria with Dwight Ink, Bob Hollingsworth, Arnie Fritsch and Julie Rubin to discuss the announcement and notification procedure for the selection of eligible sites for the 200 BeV Accelerator.

I worked on letters to Mayor Robert F. Gill and E. R. Stallings re the SLAC power line, defining which power lines they should put underground in fulfillment of their part of the agreement under which we would put the SLAC power line underground some five to seven years hence.

At 2:45 p.m. I received a telephone call from Senator Mike Monroney (Oklahoma). He said I will probably also hear from Congressman Carl Albert and Senator Fred Harris on this same matter. He was calling to invite me to give the opening talk of the big National Security Seminar which will be held in Oklahoma on October 4th. They are hoping to hear something on the peaceful uses of atomic energy. I expressed my appreciation, but explained that I will be out of the country at that time in connection with the IAEA General Conference. He ended the conversation by saying that "maybe we can persuade you to come out some other time."

At 3:30 p.m. I received a telephone call from Wally Joyce, PG&E. He said that after he had talked with me yesterday afternoon he received a call from Mayor Gill (apparently after Gill had talked with me) and evidently Gill now feels the plan he had suggested is not feasible. At 11:30 a.m. today, Joyce received another call. Gill proposes that PG&E build the line down the hill and use the government's right of way. Joyce told Gill that he is not interested in asking

UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

CE OF THE CHAIRMAN

August 27, 1965

DECL. BY DOE
NOV 86

Dear Mr. President:

The Atomic Energy Commission has now completed its screening of 126 proposals, received from 46 states, suggesting more than 200 sites for the location of the proposed National Accelerator Laboratory with its 200 BeV particle accelerator. As you know, this facility will cost more than 300 million dollars to construct and equip, will have an annual operating cost of about 60 million dollars, and will employ about 2,000 scientists, technicians, and other supporting personnel.

The Commission's preliminary review and screening of this large number of proposals resulted in the designation of 34 locations and five alternates for further detailed consideration by the National Academy of Sciences' Site Committee which was formed by the Academy to assist the AEC in this complex site evaluation. The Committee, chaired by Dr. E. R. Piore, has held two series of meetings to date.

The Commission has provided the NAS Site Committee for its information and review copies of all 126 proposals received. The Commission has asked the Site Committee to review in detail those proposals designated in the AEC preliminary review and to provide the Commission with its evaluations and guidance so that the Commission may be able to make a decision by December 15, 1965. The Site Committee has advised us that their initial review indicated that the most promising locations are included within the proposals they have been asked to examine in detail.

Attached is the list of locations designated for further consideration as well as the list of all the proposals received. The narrowed down list includes five existing AEC sites and that of the previously proposed MURA accelerator near Madison, Wisconsin. The list does not include several sites which have been the subject of extensive Congressional interest. These include the Little Rock, Arkansas site, in which Senators Fulbright and McClellan and Representatives Mills and Harris have been particularly interested, and the Arlee, Montana site supported by Senator Mansfield.

The AEC plans to first inform all the proposers on Wednesday, September 1, 1965 of the results of this screening and initial review. At about the same time, we shall also inform the some 300 members of Congress, who have supported specific site proposals. A public announcement is then scheduled for release at 1:00 P.M., September 1, 1965.

I shall continue to keep you informed regarding the progress being made in this site selection.

Respectfully yours,

(Signed) Glenn T. Seaborg

Glenn T. Seaborg

The President
The White House

Attachments:
1. List of All Proposals
2. List of AEC Designated Locations

cc: The Vice President, w/attachments
D. F. Hornig, w/attachments
B. D. Moyers, w/attachments
L. W. O'Brien, w/attachments
C. L. Schultze, w/attachments

UNITED STATES ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

LOCATIONS DESIGNATED BY AEC FOR DETAILED EVALUATION BY NAS SITE COMMITTEE

Arizona

Phoenix Area

California

San Francisco Area
(Alternate - San Diego)

Colorado

Denver Area

Florida

Miami Area
(Dade and Broward Counties)
(Alternate - Tampa Bay Area)

Georgia

Atlanta Area

Illinois

Chicago Area

Indiana

Indianapolis Area

Iowa

Sunbury

Kansas

Kansas City Area

Kentucky

Covington
(Alternate - Louisville and West Point Area)

Louisiana

New Orleans Area
(Mandeville and Livingston Parish)

Maine

Sanford

Maryland

Baltimore Area

Massachusetts

Haverhill

Michigan

Ann Arbor

Minnesota

Dakota County

Missouri

St. Louis
(Kansas City Area - See Kansas)

Nebraska

Mead

New Hampshire

(See Maine, Sanford and Massachusetts, Haverhill)

New Jersey

Warren Grove and Millville

New York

Model City

North Carolina

Research Triangle Area

Ohio

Cleveland - Ravenna Arsenal

Oklahoma

Oklahoma City Area

Oregon

Willamette Valley

Pennsylvania

Pittsburgh Area

Rhode Island

North Kingston

Tennessee

Memphis Area

Texas

Dallas/Fort Worth Area
(Alternates - Houston - San Antonio)

Wisconsin

Madison

AEC SITES DESIGNATED FOR FURTHER CONSIDERATION

Idaho Falls, Idaho
Brookhaven, New York
Savannah River, S. C.
Oak Ridge, Tenn.
Hanford, Wash.

UNITED STATES ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 88

LIST OF ALL 200 BEV SITE PROPOSALS

Alabama

- Birmingham Area
- Eufaula
- Florence
- Greene County
- Mobile
- Opelika

Arizona

- Gila River Indian Reservation
- Morristown
- Phoenix and Tucson

Arkansas

- Little Rock

California

- McCloud River Basin Area
- San Diego
- San Francisco Area

Colorado

- Denver Area
- Mesa County

Connecticut

- Plainfield

Florida

- Broward County
- Dade County
- Fort Walton Beach
- Ft. Pierce
- Gulf County, Panama City
- Jacksonville/Gainesville Area
- Orlando
- Palm Beach Gardens
- Santa Rosa County
- Tampa Bay Area
- Tallahassee

Georgia

- Atlanta Area
- Bainbridge
- Cherokee County
- Forsyth County
- Fulton County
- Savannah

Idaho

- Idaho Falls

Illinois

- Chicago Area
- Morgan-Scott Counties Area
- Princeton
- Shawneetown

Indiana

- Clinton
- Elkhart
- Indianapolis Area
- Ohio River - Aurora

Iowa

- Cedar Rapids (Sunbury and North Liberty)
- New Hampton

Kansas

- Kansas City Area
- Parsons

Kentucky

- Bowling Green
- Carrollton
- Louisville
- Murray
- Paducah
- State of Kentucky Selected Sites (Covington and others)
- West Point

Louisiana

New Orleans Area

Maine

Sanford

Maryland

Baltimore Area
Dickerson
Worcester County

Massachusetts

Haverhill

Michigan

Ann Arbor and Battle Creek

Minnesota

Dakota County
Duluth

Mississippi

Jackson
Oxford
Perry/Forest Counties
Scott County
Stoneville

Missouri

Flat River
Joplin
(Kansas City Area - See Kansas)
St. Louis

Montana

Arlee

Nebraska

Mead
Sidney

Nevada

Las Vegas

New Hampshire

(See Maine, Sanford, and Massachusetts, Haverhill)

New Jersey

Burlington and Ocean Counties
Little Egg Harbor Township
Millville
Mount Holly
Warren Grove

New Mexico

Albuquerque
Albuquerque (Rio Rancho Estates)
Hobbs
Farmington
Santa Fe

New York

Auburn
Brookhaven
Hunter
New York State Selected Sites (Model City and Others)
Plattsburgh
Schenectady

North Carolina

Research Triangle Foundation Area

North Dakota

Grand Forks

Ohio

Cleveland - Ravenna Arsenal
Marietta
Medina County
Pike County

Oklahoma

Oklahoma City Area
Muskogee
Tulsa

Oregon

Morrow and Umatilla Counties
Willamette Valley

Pennsylvania

Crawford County
Pittsburgh Area

Rhode Island

North Kingston

South Carolina

Savannah River

South Dakota

Badlands Bombing Range
Black Hills Ordnance Depot
Lemmon

Tennessee

Memphis Area
Oak Ridge

Texas

Austin
Amarillo
Dallas/Fort Worth Area
Houston
Lubbock
Odessa
Port of Mansfield
San Antonio
Sweetwater

Utah

Brigham City
Salt Lake City

Virginia

Norfolk

Washington

Hanford

West Virginia

Pt. Pleasant and Ravenswood

Wisconsin

Madison

Wyoming

Laramie

for the government's right of way. Gill told him he is sure he has enough influence to have the right of way turned over to them. Joyce asked him about undergrounding in the county, and Gill told them that Stallings says they are all for it. Joyce asked him why Woodside didn't make its own arrangements with the government. Gill asked Joyce to talk with his principals about this. Joyce said his people plan to meet at 2 p.m. today, but he knows their position is to not get involved in such an arrangement at this time. Joyce plans to call Gill and tell him that PG&E is not interested in a contract with Woodside to bring the line down the hill.

I sent a reply (copy attached) to Eugene M. Zuckert's July 24, 1965, letter (copy attached) in regard to the number of Air Force officers who will continue to be assigned to the reactor programs of the AEC.

I wrote to Vic Viola (copy attached) to make a number of suggestions for modifications of the drafts of the papers we are writing.

I drove with the family, except Pete, to Shenandoah National Park. We had dinner at Thornton Gap. We spent the night in Winship Lodge at Skyland Lodge. We went to a Campfire Circle program at Skyland. We heard a talk on trees.

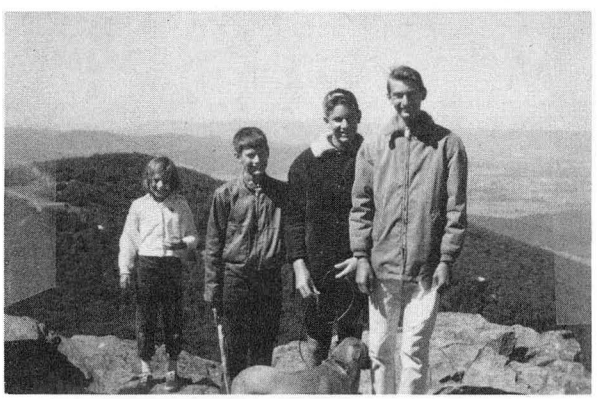
Saturday, August 28, 1965 - Shenandoah, Virginia

I hiked with Dianne and Eric to the top of Hawksbill. Helen, Dave, Steve, and Lynne took a longer hike to Hawksbill on the Appalachian Trail. We had lunch at Big Meadows Lodge. Dianne, Dave and I took the Lumberlost Trail hike with the ranger. Helen, Eric, and Steve took a long hike--Cedar Run and White Oak Falls Trail and got lost, so the total was about 10 miles. We had dinner at Skyland Lodge and then went to Campfire Circle at Big Meadows. A ranger talked about wildlife.

Sunday, August 29, 1965 - Shenandoah, Virginia

Dave, Steve, Eric, Dianne and I hiked to Stony Man Mountain via the Nature Trail. We had lunch at Big Meadows. All of us took a walk with the ranger to Black Rock on the Nature Trail. We drove back to Washington, arriving home about 5:30 p.m.

I worked on AEC papers.



Dianne, Eric, Steve and Dave Seaborg
at Stoney Man Mountain, Shenandoah National Park
August 29, 1965

UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

AUG 27 1965

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

Dear Gene:

In your letter of July 24, 1965 and my reply of August 6, 1965 there was brief mention of the Air Force staffing of the SNAP-50/SPUR program.

During the past two months there have been conversations between General Edward Giller and Dr. A. J. Vander Weyden and members of their staffs concerning the general question of the number of Air Force officers that will continue to be assigned to the reactor programs of the Commission. General Giller has stated that he would like to see the number reduced substantially, because of other Air Force requirements for highly qualified research and development officers.

With the continued Air Force interest in space nuclear power systems and the strong mutual benefit which is derived by participation of your officers in our programs, we would like to have the Air Force continue to provide a number of good research and development officers to assist us in these programs.

Recognizing these two competing factors, our staff has made a rigorous analysis of present assignments and future needs. In making this analysis, careful consideration was given to the technical areas in which we believe the Air Force has most interest.

There currently are fifteen Air Force billets assigned to the reactor programs and one to my office. The analysis leads us to conclude that the billet for my office and those assigned to the SNAP-50 program, the PLUTO program and to the San Francisco Operations Office can be released. You may recall that the San Francisco position came into being as a result of the need for on-the-spot direction of the field PLUTO work by a qualified Air Force officer. Col. John B. Radcliffe was transferred to San Francisco for that purpose at the time that the Aircraft Nuclear Propulsion Office was in process of being dissolved. Col. Radcliffe performed in such an excellent manner that we sought and obtained Air Force permission to appoint him to the position of Director of the Reactor Division in the San Francisco

Operations Office, a position which he continues to fill in a most satisfactory and commendable manner. However, we fully realize that we cannot expect the Air Force to continue to provide us with talented officers for this position when, with the demise of the PLUTO program, the direct benefit to the Air Force is of so general a nature. Therefore, we propose, at the conclusion of Col. Radcliffe's tour of duty, to release his billet and fill the position with a civilian. This will result in a total reduction of eight billets.

It is our belief that the Air Force's interests in our programs should warrant the retention here of eight billets. We propose that two be retained in our SNAP Reactors program and that Lt. Col. Dicker and Major Spencer, currently working on SNAP, be transferred to the SNAP Reactors program. We recommend this because the new SNAP Reactors program, with the recent consolidation of all space activities in one division, will include the continuing program in SNAP-50 technology, the uranium-zirconium hydride reactor programs and the Advanced 710 Reactor and Medium Power Reactor Experiment projects. We propose to retain the two Air Force billets in the SNAP Isotopes Branch, currently filled by Major Redden and Capt. Artman. We believe that the isotopic power program and its potential for early application to Air Force, as well as NASA, missions warrants the continuation of these positions.

The nuclear rocket program has one officer (Major Yingling) who is doing an outstanding job in a very promising new area of technology and there are two officers in our nuclear safety program. We believe that retention of the latter two billets is of considerable importance in discharging our mutual responsibilities in aerospace safety and is strongly endorsed by the Air Force Inspector General.

The eighth, and final billet, which we propose that the Air Force continue to assign to us, is at our Canoga Park Office and is currently filled by Major Crane. Major Crane was assigned to the Canoga Park Area Office to follow the SNAPSHOT program at the contractor level. We realize that the uncertainty of a second ICA shot makes the benefits of an Air Force assignment considerably smaller. However, it is our feeling that there is in fact a direct benefit to the Air Force from having one officer actually working on a day-to-day basis with major contractors in the SNAP program.

The caliber of officers which have been assigned to work on reactor programs with the Commission, over the years, has been outstanding and the success of many of these programs in the past has been, in considerable measure, due to their efforts. From a programmatic standpoint, we could,

of course, continue to use effectively all of the officers currently assigned to the reactor programs of the AEC. However, we recognize the needs of the Air Force for the same type of highly qualified research and development officers and believe that we can maintain a reasonable coverage of the reactor programs of greatest mutual interest with eight officers.

Cordially,

(Signed) Glenn T. Seaborg

Chairman

Honorable Eugene M. Zuckert
Secretary of the Air Force

DISTRIBUTION

Chairman (2)
GM (2)

DAGMR Subj
DAGMR Rdg
AGMR RF

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

JUL 24 1965

DECL. BY D
NOV 86

Dear Glenn:

This is in response to your letters of June 30, 1965 to Mr. McNamara and myself informing us of the Commission's decision on the SNAP-50/SPUR Program. We regret to learn that the Commission has been unable to obtain the necessary Congressional support for continuing the Program along the lines proposed in the President's budget and that you must now drastically reorient your plans for this technology effort. As indicated in my letter of May 21, 1965, the Air Force has a continuing interest in the technical goal and objectives that were established for the SNAP-50/SPUR Program and our most recent studies of future power requirements indicate an increasing interest in extending the SNAP-50/SPUR technology down to 100 Kwe level and perhaps below. Lacking a specific requirement for using a SNAP-50/SPUR unit in an approved military system we must, of course, rely upon the AEC's judgment as to the best approach toward achieving the necessary reactor technology within the funding and guidance provided by the Congress.

With regard to the Memorandum of Understanding of November 26, 1962 and the subsequent funding addendum of August 1, 1964, we believe that these agreements should be terminated and a new agreement, if warranted, established. In this regard, we feel the immediate need to evaluate the Air Force manning which has been provided to the AEC and the need for continuing any such support in the future.

We will continue to service the AiResearch and Westinghouse power conversion technology effort being conducted under Air Force contracts with AEC funding as you have requested until a final determination of the AEC's program can be made. However, it is our view that the

Air Force must retain the basic contracts at these facilities to permit the flexibility of applying them to the broad Air Force exploratory development effort which has applicability to power sources other than just SNAP-50. As you will recall, these efforts were originally a part of the basic Air Force power conversion program and were made available to the Commission for use on the SNAP-50/SPUR effort. You will also recall that the Air Force accommodated the Commission by supplying approximately four million dollars in FY 1963 in response to the AEC's request to support these contracts until the Commission had the opportunity to provide for the necessary funds in FY 1964. It would therefore seem appropriate for the AEC to continue these contracts in FY 1966 at substantially their present level until we have had an opportunity to provide for the new program reorientation and budget for the appropriate level of funding for FY 1967.

I have asked Dr. Flax to insure that the appropriate Air Force staff elements work with your staff to accommodate the actions appropriate to the SNAP-50/SPUR Program decisions that the Commission has made particularly as they relate to the Memorandum of Understanding of November 1962 and the addendum thereto.

Sincerely,

Eugene M. Zuckert

Dr. Glenn T. Seaborg
Chairman
Atomic Energy Commission
Washington, D. C. 20545

August 27, 1965

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

Dear Vic:

I have gone over the papers rather hurriedly, and on the assumption that it isn't too late to make a few changes, I am enclosing copies of the pages where I have made these changes.

I am somewhat worried about the predictions for spontaneous fission half-lives being too long in the fermium and trans-fermium region. I have learned from Ghiorso that they have results which indicate that the half-life for spontaneous fission of Fm^{258} is less than a few minutes even assuming that Fm^{257} neutron capture cross section is as small as 10 barns. It seems to me that this spontaneous half-life is a key item. If this half-life is so short, I think it means that the effect of 152 neutrons is still operative at Fm^{258} or what is equivalent, spontaneous half-lives, for some reason, are becoming very short as we proceed up the mass number and atomic number scale.

Regardless of this, I have grave doubts that the prediction of spontaneous half-lives in the trans-fermium region as long as those in Table III are valid. Some of these are as long as 10^8, 10^{10} and 10^{11} years. I should think that it would be much safer to list these long half-lives as simply "long." I have indicated such changes in Table III, going down as far as above 10^3 years. I think that this would be consistent with the way you have drawn Figure 3, with its dotted lines, and I believe that it would be consistent generally with Figures 5, 6 and 7.

With best regards,

Cordially,

(Signed) Glenn T. Seaborg

Glenn T. Seaborg

Dr. Victor Viola
Chemistry Division
Argonne National Laboratory
9700 South Cass Avenue
Argonne, Illinois



Dianne and Steve Seaborg at Black Rock
at Big Meadows Shenandoah National Park
August 29, 1965

Monday, August 30, 1965 - D.C.

At 9:25 a.m. I called Congressman Chet Holifield. 1. With regard to the SLAC project, I told him that the Woodside people were taking the President's compromise proposal pretty well. I said I am trying to write a letter to the Mayor of Woodside and the County Manager to explain what the President means by "reasonable progress" on underground distribution lines in Woodside. Chet asked if an estimate had been made, and I told him approximately $2 million for both the distribution lines and the 60 kv lines. I read him the following sentence which we plan to include also: "On its part, the Commission would of course agree to seek adequate funds to replace the overhead transmission line with an underground line in accordance with the fourth recommendation in the President's statement, including taking the initiative to obtain any additional legislative authority if such were found to be required." He asked if we had filed with the Supreme Court. I said our lawyers think they can file in the District Court, and proceed.

2. I told him Gill had come up with an idea which didn't turn out to be feasible, i.e., they would bury their "junk" on Canada road and we would use this route for the SLAC power line. However, we would need about 50-100 foot wide easements along the route, and this is not feasible. Furthermore, it would go over buildings, and this possibly would not be at all feasible. I told him that I talked with Vice President Joyce of PG&E and he claims they have never put up 220 kilovolts lines over buildings and the buildings might have to be torn down. I said that I have cleared the letters with Lee White at the White House and unless something turns up, I will probably send them off to Gill and Stallings today.

I wired copies of letters describing our definition of reasonable progress in undergrounding distribution in lines in Woodside to Robert F. Gill (Mayor of Woodside) (copy attached) and E. R. Stallings (County Manager of San Mateo), as required by President Johnson's compromise agreement for the SLAC overhead power line.

The White House requested a delay until Thursday on the announcement of the 200 BeV Accelerator designated list of sites--this is to give the President time to

UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C., 20545

THE CHAIRMAN

AUG 30 1965

DECL. BY DOE
NOV 86

Dear Mayor Gill:

I am enclosing for reference the full text of the statement the President made in connection with the signing of the Bill to amend Section 271 of the Atomic Energy Act, portions of which statement I read to you during our telephone conversation last Wednesday (August 25). The President has asked me to acknowledge that he received and considered your thoughtful letters of August 18 and 25 relating to the SLAC power line and to give my personal attention to working toward an acceptable arrangement for the supply of power to SLAC within the recommendations which he, the President, has endorsed. I can assure you that the Atomic Energy Commission will work to this end in all good faith and I hope that the cooperation of the communities involved will be forthcoming.

With regard to the first of the numbered recommendations in the President's statement, the AEC will exercise maximum concern for the natural environment in the construction of the overhead transmission line to the Stanford project.

The second and fourth recommendations are, of course, related. The Commission will be happy to work with the Town of Woodside and County of San Mateo in defining what could be termed "reasonable progress" toward undergrounding power lines in the community during the five to seven year period referred to in the statement. I suggest for your consideration as the definition of such progress the undergrounding of all overhead power and communication lines along the route where the underground power transmission line to SLAC would ultimately go, i.e., the Canada-Woodside-Whiskey Hill Road route, plus the undergrounding of such power and communication lines as cross the Searsville route (say, one half mile on either side) from which the overhead power

supply transmission line will be removed in accordance with the President's recommendation. I would think it appropriate for the Town of Woodside to use any of its funds earmarked for the undergrounding of the accelerator transmission line to initiate its undergrounding program by the burial of some portion of existing lines along the routes which I have just described.

We presume of course that the Town of Woodside and the County of San Mateo programs will include the setting up and enforcement of effective, permanent ordinances for the general areas of the Town of Woodside and the eastern slope of the Skyline Ridge against new overhead lines. I would hope that local programs for undergrounding existing overhead lines would extend beyond the lines mentioned above.

On its part, the Commission would of course agree to seek adequate funds to replace the overhead transmission line with an underground line in accordance with the fourth recommendation in the President's statement, including taking the initiative to obtain any additional legislative authority if such were found to be required.

With regard to the third recommendation, the AEC will cooperate fully with Dr. Hornig and other Federal departments and agencies to speed the research into the technology of placing high voltage lines underground.

I regard the foregoing as being a realistic basis for developing an arrangement satisfactory to all parties concerned and look forward to working with you to bring about such a resolution at an early date.

I have sent a similar letter to County Manager Stallings of San Mateo County.

Cordially,

(Signed) Glenn T. Seaborg

Glenn T. Seaborg

Honorable Robert F. Gill
Acting Mayor
Town of Woodside
Frontier Building
Woodside, California

get commitments from Senator Mike Mansfield on his legislative program before he learns that Montana is not on the list.

At 10:45 a.m. I received a telephone call from Eugene Zuckert regarding our inquiry on the possibility of visiting in Japan. There is some question whether this would be a good thing to do. I am to check with Sam Berger of Bill Bundy's office to see how they feel if I want to go. I said that I am not pressing to go.

At 11:40 a.m. I presided over Information Meeting 511 (notes attached).

At 12:30 p.m. Richard Hewlett and I went to see Senator Bourke B. Hickenlooper about getting approval to use the JCAE files for the preparation of Volume II of the AEC history--he is still reluctant and wants another AEC-JCAE executive session.

At 2:45 p.m. I received a telephone call from Mayor Robert F. Gill of Woodside, California. He said he had not received my letter yet and I told him he should be getting it almost immediately from our Palo Alto office, where I had it sent by wire. He mentioned that he was in his San Francisco office today. Gill said they have hired a man named William Peterson of Los Angeles, an engineer who has worked at Boulder Dam, among other places. Peterson says that basically the real problem at Woodside is the distance from the end of Canada Road to Whiskey Road. Gill says it is not beyond the realm of possibility to get this right of way, and asked if there was any possibility, for experimental purposes, of putting the line underground there for 2,000 feet. He thinks this probably would cost the same as if we went the Freeway route, and they think it would be better than coming down the mountain. He said that PG&E seems to concur in this. Besides, this route has already been engineered and coming down the mountain would create a new engineering problem. He said he has tried to get PG&E to agree to enter into a contract with them and build the line themselves, but they are afraid they are going to be blamed for delays, etc.

He then mentioned the President's statement, which he seemed to think was made by the Press Secretary, and asked how we could pin down a little more formally this temporary situation. I explained that this statement was, indeed, the President's statement and went on to explain (as I had in our letter) the term, "reasonable progress." We then discussed point 4, which I explained was rather carefully worded. I asked if the Freeway route entailed any more rights of ways. He said unless we could get the Division of Highways to change their plans, they won't let any easements go on their property. It seems that the engineers of various States got together on this. Gill wonders if there is any possibility of this ruling being changed to allow us to put up temporary poles on the highway, which already has easements. I asked him about getting to and from the highway: I said that Jefferson Substation is easy to handle, but there are 25 property owners with which to contend. He said in order to get an additional 100 feet for the highway, we would have to acquire 25 separate pieces of property which he understands might take as much as three months. He feels there isn't any reason why we couldn't condemn the property and establish the value while we are building. He understands we might be able to have power available by this route in the June-September period of this year. I said I knew that this would give problems to Stanford. He said they would have power available for six months after they open up, but I told him I didn't know whether it would be a sufficient amount after the whole machine is turned on. Gill said it seemed to him that we were asking for something they can't afford to do as far as undergrounding is concerned. He said it is very expensive to underground 60 kv, which takes a 6-inch pipe instead of an 8-inch pipe. I asked how much of the route itself, i.e., Canada Road--Woodside Road--Whiskey Hill, would the 60 kv line cover and he said four miles, or the whole of Canada Road and about two miles on Woodside Road.

UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

COPY NO. _____
August 30, 1965

DECL. BY DOE NOV 86

INFORMATION MEETING 511

0 a.m., Monday, August 30, 1965 - Chairman's Conference Room, D. C. Office

1. Proposed Letters to Messrs. Gill and Stallings re SLAC Power Line

   The Commissioners discussed briefly the proposed letters and the Chairman will sign them today. Mr. Ramey suggested consideration of appropriate means of participation in research on transmission of high voltage power. (Fritsch-EAGM)

2. 200 Bev Accelerator Site Selection

   The Chairman requested review of his proposed letter to the Congressmen and Mr. Ink reported the schedule of announcement has been moved back one day.

3. Proposed Letters to the President and the BoB on Cost Savings

   The Chairman has signed the letters subject to any comments received today. (Fritsch)

4. BoB's August 27 Letter re Fiscal Year 1967 Budget Preview

   Mr. Hollingsworth discussed briefly the assumptions by the Bureau on which their budget planning figures are based.

5. August 26 Letter from Deputy Secretary of Defense Vance re Determination for the North Atlantic Council

   Mr. Ink suggested discussion tomorrow afternoon. (AGM-MA)

6. August 27 Letter from the National Academy of Sciences re 200 Bev Accelerator Site Selection

   Noted.

7. Possible Steel Strike

Mr. Ferguson reported staff is preparing the required affidavits for the Justice Department today which will be available for review this afternoon. ...(GC)

8. August 25 Letter from Governor Rockefeller re Small Dual-Purpose Reactor

To be circulated. Mr. Ramey noted AEC staff meets with Interior staff today on this proposal. (Fritsch)

9. Meeting Schedule Today

The Chairman requested an Information Meeting be scheduled for 3:45 p.m. today. (Secy)

PRESENT		DISTRIBUTION
Dr. Seaborg	Mr. Hollingsworth	Commissioners
Mr. Palfrey	Mr. Bloch	General Manager
Mr. Ramey	Mr. Vinciguerra	General Counsel
Dr. Tape	Mr. Ferguson	Secretary
	Dr. Fritsch	
	Mr. McCool	

W. B. McCool
Secretary

He said they are very much afraid of permanent damage on the mountain; even on a temporary basis there will be permanent scars. Tape then came on the line and Mayor Gill explained to him some of the above.

Tape said as he understood it, their objective is to clean up as much as they can, and in doing this certain phases of the job will cost more than others. Gill said that was correct--they have raised their tax rate of 75¢ with a total amount now of $24,000 a year and it will take them five years to accumulate $125,000. Tape asked if this includes San Mateo also, and Gill said no, only Woodside. Tape then said that Woodside would have to involve the utility company and Gill said how they behave in the future with respect to new lines and in the future with respect to existing lines is something we will have to work out with them. For example, on the 60 kv line, this doesn't seem to be the Woodside responsibility. Tape said where he has trouble on the question of alternate routes is with the fairly long delay this job entails. Any time we go any place except the Searsville route (the hillside route preferred by the AEC), we have to start over; we have just gone on and on and on and each time we come up with a new idea we are back in the business of additional delays. Gill said he realizes that. He said we probably could find out from PG&E about the preliminary engineering on the freeway route. I told Gill that we plan to send someone out to discuss these matters with him, John Erlewine, in fact. In the meantime, Gill will write us a letter, and our letters will be sent to him, and we will be studying the freeway route.

At 4 p.m. I presided over Information Meeting 512 (notes attached).

At 5:10 p.m. I called E. R. Stallings (County Manager, San Mateo County) and told him that, although I had not yet actually mailed the letter, I had sent it to him via teletype to our Palo Alto office, spelling out what I thought might be considered "reasonable progress" by the town of Woodside. I said that Mayor Gill called me earlier today, making a number of suggestions. Stallings said that Gill has talked to him about the possibility of getting a contract with PG&E. Stallings said he didn't see how this could be done. I said that Gill has investigated the possibility of bringing the line down the Canada-Woodside-Whiskey Hill Road route; whereupon Stalling said, "That's McCloskey's dream." I mentioned the Junipero Serra route, and Stallings said that would be completely unacceptable to San Mateo County. That would come by the new College, which would be very unsightly. I said that, rather than handling this by mail, maybe the best thing would be for me to send John Erlewine out to talk to Stallings and Gill.

Stallings said he is going on leave tomorrow and won't be back until Tuesday, but he will brief Howard Gawthrop, the Deputy District Attorney, who handles the Planning Commission matters. He asked whether he could talk to Mayor Gill, and whether he could help us in any way. I suggested that he might tell Gill that some of these things were not feasible, such as the Junipero Serra route, and that the Canada route is a bit of a daydream; therefore, under these circumstances, the Searsville route isn't so bad. Then I can call Gill and tell him that I will send Erlewine out. Also, I said that if my definition of reasonable progress isn't satisfactory, Stallings, or his alternate, could discuss it with Erlewine. Stallings mentioned that, the 60 kv line goes down Canada Road and that we wouldn't want that underground. I said I don't think we are the sole user; I thought our 60 kv power comes in on another line, from another direction.

At 6:45 p.m. I received a telephone call from Mayor Robert F. Gill. I told him I had talked with Stallings by telephone and that Stallings is opposed to the

UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

DECL. BY DOE NOV 86

COPY NO.
August 30, 1965

INFORMATION MEETING 512

4:00 p.m., Monday, August 30, Chairman's Conference Room, D.C. Office

1. SLAC Power Line

The Chairman will review the proposed letters to Messrs. Gill and Stallings further.

2. Affidavits re Steel Strike

Approved, with revisions. (GC)

3. 200 BEV Accelerator Site

The Commissioners discussed briefly the meetings Wednesday with Congressional leaders. The press release was approved, with revisions, as was the proposed letter from the Chairman to the Congressmen. (AGM)

4. AEC 89/28 - Employment of Polish National at University of Wisconsin

Approved. (IA)

5. Consent Calendar Procedures (Secretary's August 27 Memorandum)

Approved. (Secy)

6. Atomic Energy Labor-Management Advisory Committee Subcommittee on Uniform Workmen's Compensation Laws (General Manager-Director of Regulation's August 26 Memorandum with Attachments)

Commissioner Ramey thought it would be desirable for the Commissioners to consider this matter before it goes to the Committee next week. The Chairman thought Commissioner Ramey and staff should proceed as outlined subject to any comments from the Commissioners. Mr. Bloch said a staff paper will be prepared. (LABR-SLR)

7. AEC 132/85 - Reorganization of the Division of Reactor Development and Technology

Approved. (AGMR-RDT-PER)

The Commissioners requested a briefing on proposed control procedures. Mr. Hollingsworth suggested and it was agreed that in this connection the HTGR project should be discussed tomorrow. (RDT)

8. AEC 343/3 - Access to Records for Historical Research

The Chairman said Senator Hickenlooper had suggested in their meeting today he thought the Commission was to meet again with the Joint Committee on this subject. An early meeting is to be scheduled. (Fritsch-Cong.)

PRESENT

Dr. Seaborg
Mr. Ramey
Mr. Palfrey
Dr. Tape
Mr. Hollingsworth
Mr. Bloch
Mr. Ink
Mr. Vinciguerra
Dr. Swartout*
Mr. Shaw*
Dr. Fritsch
Mr. McCool

DISTRIBUTION

Commissioners
General Manager
General Counsel
Secretary

W. B. McCool
Secretary

*Attendance for Item 7

Junipero Serra route for the power line. I suggested that in view of the doubtful possibility of his suggestions, and the disagreements, perhaps it would be better not to try to handle this by correspondence. I said that rather, it might be better if I sent John Erlewine out to discuss the matter with the various parties concerned. Gill agreed, and suggested that it might be better to have the discussions on Thursday since he works in the Mayor's office on Tuesdays and Thursdays, but he would be willing to have them on any day.

Tuesday, August 31, 1965 - Germantown

At 9:35 a.m. I presided over Regulatory Meeting 221 (action summary attached).

I presented, in front of staff, the Commission's Distinguished Service Award to Robert Lowenstein, who is leaving to accept a professorship in George Washington's Law School. His wife and five children were present.

At 11 a.m. I presided over Commission Meeting 2135 (action summary attached).

At 12:30 p.m. I had a luncheon appointment with Robert W. Morse, Assistant Secretary of Navy, to discuss a number of matters. 1. He said that Secretary Nitze, with the concurrence of Secretary McNamara, was inclined to extend the tenure of Admiral Rickover another two years when his present two year contract expires early next year. I said that the AEC would agree with this, and that he should go ahead. 2. He mentioned the trouble that DOD is having with the House Appropriations Committee (he mentioned Texas Congressman George Mahon) with respect to Rickover's Naval Reactor Oceanographic Submarine in connection with the requested supplement for the FY 1966 budget. He said he will ask Senator Pastore to help on this, and I said we would help if he wants to call on us and suggest a way in which we could. 3. He said that the Office of Naval Research is having increasing problems with Congress, and to some extent within the DOD, to get the funds needed to support the accelerators at Stanford, Columbia and the University of Chicago. The ONR cannot continue to support more than one of these, probably Columbia or Chicago, and he has gotten in touch with Don Hornig to help resolve the problem of supporting the others. I said that we would stand ready to discuss this with Hornig, but that we have a tight budget also. 4. I showed him the letter (copy of this and previous correspondence attached) that we propose to write to Secretary McNamara regarding the development of the two-reactor 240,000 shaft horsepower nuclear propulsion plant for use in the CVA, tentatively scheduled in the fiscal year 1967 shipbuilding program. He thought that this letter was fine.

At 1:55 p.m. I presided over Commission Meeting 2136 (action summary attached). The Commission discussed the problem of the final contract with General Atomic on the construction of the HTGR for the Public Service Company of Colorado; services problems still remain - Fred de Hoffmann and AEC staff (especially Milton Shaw) are at odds and not communicating with each other effectively.

At 4:10 p.m. I awarded a 20-year pin to my driver Jim Haddow in front of the office staff.

I sent a letter to President Johnson (copy attached) regarding cost reduction for FY 1965.

At 5 p.m. I received a telephone call from Wolfgang Panofsky. He said he is trying to understand the context of current discussions. I told him they are meant to be more or less in parallel, but the Justice Department wants to touch a few bases before they actually file the order of possession. They want to talk with the Solicitor General to be sure. Pief said he is talking with John

OFFICE DIARY
GLENN T. SEABORG
Chr USAEC, 1961-72
FOLDER-PAGE 56304

FORM NO. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

905525

TO : E. L. Price, Director

FROM : W. B. McCool, Secretary

DATE: August 31, 1965

Approved E.L.P.

Date

SUBJECT: ACTION SUMMARY OF REGULATORY MEETING 221, TUESDAY, AUGUST 31, 1965, 9:35 A.M., ROOM A-410, GERMANTOWN, MARYLAND

SECY:MJ

Commission Business

1. Presentation of AEC Distinguished Service Award to Robert Lowenstein

2. Minutes of Regulatory Meetings 217, 219 and 220

Approved as revised

3. AEC-R 30/62 - Proposed Amendments to 10 CFR 30 and 31 to Exempt Tritium-Luminous Thermostat Dials and Pointers, Radia Dials and Pointers, Automobile Shift Quadrants and Marine Compasses

Approved.

The Commission noted consideration would be given to the general policy question of exempting without outside requests, other items which no longer require licensing and regulation.

4. AEC-R 4/33 - Proposed Amendments to 10 CFR 2 - Rules and Practise - To revise Provisions Relating to Commission's Handling of Initial Decisions in Eliminating Petitions for Review and Related Amendments to 10 CFR 30 and 115

Approved, as revised.

The Commission requested staff prepare a statement of consideration describing AEC's intentions in adopting the proposed amendments. (Sec'y/OGC)

CONFIRMED TO BE UNCLASSIFIED
BY AUTHORITY OF DOE/OC
7/24/86
REVIEWED BY DATE
Leonard Ng Separate 7/24/86

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Chr USAEC, 1961-72
FOLDER-PAGE 56305

5. AEC-R 101/6 - Amendment to 10 CFR-150 in Regard to Quantities of Special Nuclear Material Included in Computation of Amount for Sufficient to Form a Critical Mass

Approved. (5)

6. AEC-R 123 - Proposed Amendments to 10 CFR Parts 50, 70, 115 and 140 to Implement the Private Ownership Amendments to the Atomic Energy Act

Approved, as revised.

The Commission requested a 10-day period be allowed for public comment. The Commission also requested revisions be made in the public announcement in accordance with the discussion at the meeting. (6)

7. Special Regulatory Briefing

Commissioner Ramey requested the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board Panel be invited to discuss the recommendations of the Regulatory Review Panel Report with the Commission at a convenient date. (7)

cc:
Commissioners

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OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
5010-104
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : R. E. Hollingsworth, General Manager

DATE: August 31, 1965
Approved R.E.H.
Date Sept 1, 1965

FROM : W. B. McCool, Secretary

SUBJECT: ACTION SUMMARY OF MEETING 2135, TUESDAY, AUGUST 31, 1965, 11:10 A.M., ROOM A-410, GERMANTOWN, MARYLAND

SECY: ICB

Commission Business

1. Minutes of Meetings 2119, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125 and 2126

The Commission approved, subject to the comments of Commissioner Ramey, the Minutes of Meeting 2119.

The Commission approved, subject to the comments of Commissioner Ramey, the portions of the Minutes of Meetings 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125 and 2126 concerning items other than the 200 BEV Accelerator site selection.

2. Briefing on Fast Reactor Test Facility

To be scheduled for Friday afternoon, September 3. (GM/Secy)

3. AEC 780/28 - Award of AEC Citation

Approved. (Secy)

It was agreed Commissioner Tape should contact Dr. Livingston regarding the presentation.

4. AEC 956/22 - The Role of Multi-Program Laboratories in the Reactor Development Program

Discussed.

The Chairman said he would review the proposed statement.

5. AEC 890/123 - KRB Request for Barter-Toll Enriching Fuel Supply Arrangements, and
AEC 890/125 - Supplement to AEC 890/123

Approved, as revised. (IA)

DOE ARCHIVES

The revised position will be discussed with Congressman Holifield prior to notification of the KRB group. (IA)

6. AEC 25/344 - Proposed Army Safety Rules

Approved. (MA)

cc:
Commissioners

905527

OFFICE DIARY
GLENN T. SEABORG
Chr USAEC, 1961-72
FOLDER-PAGE 56308

Sep 1 1965

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

Dear John:

In response to your request of 7 August 1964, my letter of 6 October 1964 confirmed that the Atomic Energy Commission is proceeding with the development of a two-reactor [redacted] nuclear propulsion plant on a schedule that would permit its use in the CVA you have tentatively scheduled in the fiscal year 1967 shipbuilding program.

I understand that you are currently considering a Navy proposal to use the two-reactor plant in the 1967 carrier. I am writing this letter to inform you that the development of the reactor plant is on schedule.

As a result of a review of the overall propulsion plant design by the Bureau of Ships and the Atomic Energy Commission it has been decided that the two-reactor plant [redacted] will be able to deliver [redacted] while also meeting the expected electrical loads required for this application. I understand the Bureau of Ships is currently proceeding with the ship design based on this higher horsepower plant rating.

The new reactor is the highest powered, longest core life reactor under development in the naval reactor program. It is expected that the two-reactor aircraft carrier will require refueling only once in its life.

In view of the advantages nuclear propulsion gives to surface warships and the importance of this development to the continued advance of naval nuclear propulsion technology, we recommend that the [redacted] two-reactor propulsion plant be used in the fiscal year 1967 aircraft carrier.

Sincerely yours,

CLASSIFICATION CANCELLED
WITH DELETIONS
BY AUTHORITY OF DOE/OC
[signature] DATE 9/9/86

Glenn T. Seaborg

Honorable Robert S. McNamara
Secretary of Defense

905529

THE SECRETARY OF DEFEN
WASHINGTON

7 August 1964

OFFICE DIARY
GLENN T. SEABORG
Chr [illegible] 1961-72
FOLDER-PAGE 56310

9SS 8/13/64

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

Dear Glenn:

During my visit with you at the Bettis Atomic Power Laboratory on April 24, one of the areas of new development we discussed was an adaptation of the D1W type reactor to be rated at [redacted] per reactor for application to a two-reactor aircraft carrier.

I have had preliminary studies made of possible ship designs and have determined that such a power plant would be suitable for an aircraft carrier and would be less costly than the four-reactor plant previously considered, particularly with respect to operating costs.

I request that the Atomic Energy Commission proceed with the development of the two-reactor [redacted]ETED propulsion plant on a schedule that would permit its use in the CVA tentatively included in the FY 1967 shipbuilding program. If that schedule is not feasible, we would be willing to consider some delay.

Sincerely,

Robert S. McNamara

Honorable Glenn T. Seaborg
Chairman, Atomic Energy Commission
Washington 25, D. C.

CLASSIFICATION CANCELLED
WITH DELETIONS
BY AUTHORITY OF DOE/OC
4/25/86
DATE 7/1/86

905528

UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

OFFICE DIARY 10
GLENN T. SEABORG
Chr USAEC, 1961-72
FOLDER-PAGE 56309

OCT 8 1964

Dear Bob:

Your letter of 7 August 1964 requested the Atomic Energy Commission to proceed with the development of an adaptation of the D1W type reactor to be rated at [redacted] per reactor for application to a two-reactor aircraft carrier. In accordance with your request, the Commission is proceeding with this important development on a schedule that would permit its use in the CVA you have tentatively included in the FY 1967 shipbuilding program.

Sincerely yours,

[redacted]

Chairman

Honorable Robert S. McNamara
Secretary of Defense
Washington, D. C.

Distribution:
Subject
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Pittman Rdg
Chairman (2)
GM (2)
AGMRD

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DATE: August 31, 1965
Approved R.E.H.
Date Sept 1, 1965

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
5010-104
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : R. E. Hollingsworth, General Manager

FROM : W. B. McCool, Secretary

SUBJECT: ACTION SUMMARY OF MEETING 2136, TUESDAY, AUGUST 31, 1965, 1:55 P.M., ROOM A-410, GERMANTOWN, MARYLAND

SECY:GF

Commission Business

1. AEC 1179/3 - Authority to Execute Definitive Contract for HTGR Project

   Discussed.

   The Commission accepted your recommendation regarding your forthcoming discussion with Mr. de Hoffmann. The matter will be scheduled for further Commission consideration.

2. AEC 534/28 - Notification of Significant Reductions in Contractor Employment Levels

   Approved. (C)

3. AEC 1185/1 - ORNL Biology Division Five-Year Plan

   Deferred.

4. AEC 382/13 - Proposed Extension of Mason and Hanger-Silas Mason Contracts

   Deferred.

5. AEC 1128/3 - Proposed Extension of Contracts with General Electric Company (Evendale, Ohio)

   Deferred.

Information Items

1. Draft Cable to Mr. Foster, ACDA, re Test Ban Proposals

   Approved. (SAD)

2. Passage of Price-Anderson Act Extension

cc:
Commissioners

bcc: Chairman Seaborg (2)
Commissioner Palfrey
Commissioner Ramey
Commissioner Tape
General Manager (2)
Secretariat (2)
General Counsel
AGMA EAGM
AGMPP AGM

UNCL. BY DOE NOV 86

AUG 31 1965

Dear Mr. President:

A copy of our final cost reduction report for fiscal year 1965 has just been sent to Mr. Charles Schultze. It is the report of actions taken by AEC contractors participating in the cost reduction effort.

I thought that you would be interested in knowing that, although preliminary figures for fiscal year 1965 show that AEC spent about $136,000,000 less than in 1964, the result of the joint AEC-contractor drive for economy compares favorably with the result in 1964. The following table tells the story:

	FY 1964 (in millions of dollars)	FY 1965 (in millions of dollars)
1. Total cost incurred by AEC	$2,794.5	$2,658.5*
2. Cost reductions reported		
a. Initiated by AEC	$ 31.2	$ 34.2
b. Initiated by contractors	71.8	66.0
c. Total	$103.0	$100.2
3. Cost reductions as a percent of total cost incurred	3.7%	3.8%

*Preliminary

As a result of the savings indicated above, Congress in acting on our 1966 budget was able to apply almost $50 million (the savings we could identify at the time the House Appropriations Committee was acting on our estimates) in addition to the $83 million included in the President's 1966 budget as a reduction to the 1966 appropriations request. The balance of the savings which we can now identify, slightly over $50 million, will be used to reduce our 1967 appropriations request.

Such a record has been difficult to accomplish and I am quite pleased by the initiative and ingenuity of the AEC staff and participating contractors who achieved it. I assure you that we will try to better the record in fiscal year 1966.

Respectfully yours,

PAR:DD PAR:D PER
Manly:dmb Slaton

(Signed) Glenn T. Seaborg
Chairman

Erlewine tomorrow; he will be out of town on Thursday and the balance of the week, but expects to be in Washington on next Monday and Tuesday working with the CIA. He said he wants to urge that the legal aspect go as fast as a legal thing can ever go. He said the atmosphere is pretty good, but they will have to do a lot of internal appraisal. He said he has talked with McCloskey--they are talking about the Freeway route and Panofsky is very much opposed to this. I told him I called Stallings on the hunch that he might be against this and found that he was; then I called Gill and told him Stallings' view.

At 9:45 p.m. Marvin Watson called me at home to ask me to hold up announcement of the 200 BeV site selection announcement pending a call that he will make to me tomorrow morning! Apparently, O'Brien's group and others in the White House have not been in touch with the President or a group near him like Watson? Such a delay, would pose quite a problem! Watson called me again at 10:45 p.m. to ask me to see him tomorrow. I urged an early appointment and he agreed to 9 a.m.

Wednesday, September 1, 1965 - D.C.

At 9 a.m. Commissioner Tape and I met with Marvin Watson and Jake Jacobson in Watson's office. Watson said there had been a meeting in the White House last night by the "political animals" and they agreed unanimously that the announcement on the 200 BeV sites should be delayed until after Congress adjourns. The problem is that an announcement will jeopardize passage of the President's legislative program. I explained the problems with such a hastily contrived last minute delay and asked why the response hadn't been sooner in view of the fact we sent our letter to President Johnson last Friday; Watson said this letter had been lost in the press of other business.

I explained all the problems with a delay--our public commitments to announce, our appointments with members of Congress today, the great press interest, etc. This impressed Watson and he said he would make another check and call me. He called me as soon as I returned to my office and said the word is definitely to delay the announcement. He said an early determination would be made as to a date for announcement and this might be before the end of Congress. We therefore stopped all our plans of seeing members of Congress (cancelled appointments), held the prepared letters, etc.

At 10:15 a.m. I presided over Information Meeting 513 (notes attached).

At 10:50 a.m. I called Congressman Chet Holifield. 1. I said that we have an appointment with the JCAE for 2 p.m. today to brief the members on where we stand with respect to the choice of sites for the 200 BeV Accelerator; however, we will have to devote more time to the narrowing down procedure. Holifield agreed that the meeting with the JCAE should be postponed. He feels it would be better to hold up the announcement of the results of our narrowing down until Congress has adjourned. He said he understood and appreciated the political significance. 2. He mentioned that there would be a wrap-up on the final portion of the Section 202 hearings next Wednesday, but that this is just a formality. 3. I brought him up to date on the Woodside matter. I said that Gill feels that my conditions are too severe and we may have to compromise, but Erlewine is out there trying to work things out; we are, however, also keeping in touch with the Solicitor General. Holifield thinks we should try to get this case on to the Supreme Court docket for consideration when the Court reconvenes early next month. 4. I told him about my seeing Senator Hickenlooper yesterday regarding access to the JCAE files in connection with our historical project. He said he can understand very well Hickenlooper's reluctance to have outsiders see things that were said in executive session. I said I think we will need a meeting with JCAE on this subject. 5. I said we wish to explore, possibly only with him, his feelings regarding a barter arrangement for nuclear fuel for the KRB reactor in Germany. He replied that, when we get something a little more definite worked out, we should discuss it. I said that we will send him a letter on this subject.

At 12:05 p.m. I received a telephone call from William Connell (Administrative Assistant to the Vice President). He asked about the timing for the announcement on the 200 BeV Accelerator site. I said we thought we might be able to release it this week or early next week, but that it's much more complicated than we anticipated. Therefore, it's going to have to be later than that. I said that it looks pretty good for the Minnesota site. I said we would give the Vice President advance notice on it.

UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

COPY NO. 2
September 1, 1965

INFORMATION MEETING 513

10:15 a.m., Wednesday, September 1, Chairman's Conference Room, D. C. Office

1. 200 BEV Accelerator

   The Commissioners requested preparation of a draft press release with an alternative version and a draft letter to the National Academy of Sciences. (AGMR-PI)

2. Telephone Conversation with Congressman Chet Holifield

   The Chairman and Commissioner Ramey discussed the following with Mr. Holifield during the meeting.

   a. 200 BEV Accelerator

   b. SLAC Power Line

   c. Access to Joint Committee records for historical research (the Chairman mentioned his meeting with Senator Hickenlooper)

   d. KRB request for barter toll enriching fuel supply arrangements (Mr. Holifield suggested early transmittal of the request) (EAGM-Cong.-IA)

3. Press Releases on the Proposed Millstone, Connecticut, Reactor Project, Schooner Event, and New Magnetic Lens at BNL

4. Chairman's Luncheon Meeting with Assistant Secretary of the Navy Morse Yesterday

   The Chairman said the following was discussed during the meeting.

   a. Personnel item

   b. Deep Submergence Research Vessel - DOD problems with the House Appropriations Committee (the Chairman said AEC would be glad to support DOD)

c. Funding of Office of Naval Research accelerators (Secretary Morse requested AEC support and the Chairman suggested this would be an appropriate topic for discussion with Dr. Hornig)

d. Chairman's letter to Secretary of Defense McNamara re dual reactor system (transmitted on September 1) (EAGM-Fritsch-Secy)

5. Accelerated Foreign Desalting Program (Mr. Ramey's August 31 Memorandum and Proposed Memorandum for the President re Desalting Symposium)

The proposed memorandum for the President and program of cooperation were approved. The Chairman requested the memorandum for the President attach a reference to the Presidential Directive to the Chairman and Secretary Udall, revisions in the draft Presidential statement and review of the Appendices. (Secy)

6. NTS Events (General Crowson's August 27 Memorandum)

Noted. (MA)

7. AEC 343/3 - Access to Records for Historical Research

The Commissioners requested preparation of a letter to Mr. Leutze suggesting an alternative research subject. The letter to the Historical Advisory Committee is to be revised for early transmittal. (Secy)

8. SACEUR's Message of August 23, 1965, to the Secretary of Defense (General Crowson's August 31 Memorandum)

For discussion at 4:45 p.m. today.

9. HTGR Project

The General Manager reported briefly on his morning discussion with Messrs. de Hoffmann and Smyth. Mr. Ramey requested a report on obligation for operation after construction. (RDT-GC)

10. AEC 1179/3 - Authority to Execute Definitive Contract for HTGR Project

Scheduled for consideration tomorrow morning. (Secy)

11. AEC 1171/1 - Commercial Decontamination of AEC Laundry at Savannah River

Mr. Ramey suggested consideration of a pilot operation at Hanford and requested a report on the status of the possibility of commercial operation of the heavy water facility at Savannah River. The Commissioners approved the proposed course of action described in Sub 2 on Page 9. (AGMPP-AGMO)

12. Pending Contractual Matters - Report No. 116

The Commissioners noted Contract AT(04-3)-189 is pending a report and requested further information on Contract AT(30-1)-3237. (RDT)

13. Extension of Contract with Grace-Electro Nucleonics

The Commissioners approved a six months extension and requested a status report. (DC-IP)

14. AEC 858/16 - Exemption of ACRS Members Under Section 208(b) of the Conflict-of-Interest Statute

Approved. (GC)

15. BOB August 27 Memorandum re Installation of the Planning, Programming, Budgeting System

Mr. Bloch discussed briefly the General Manager's proposal and the Commissioners had no objection.

16. Meeting with Secretary of Labor Wirtz re Walsh-Healey

In response to Commissioner Tape's request, the Chairman suggested the matter be kept active. (Rubin)

17. Display of Replicas of Weapons

Mr. Ink discussed briefly the request of Dr. Norris Bradbury. The Commissioners agreed the matter should be discussed with White House staff. (AGM)

18. Cost of Water at Los Alamos

In response to Commissioner Ramey's query regarding the August 20 letter from Dr. Bradbury. Mr. Bloch reported the matter is in active staff review.

19. Draft Public Health Service Article on Lakemia in Southwest Utah

To be reviewed with Dr. Tape. (AGM)

20. NIH Study of Thyroid, Teeth and Eyes in Southern Utah.

To be reviewed with Dr. Tape. (AGM)

21. Executive Session Scheduled for 10:00 a.m., Tomorrow

PRESENT		DISTRIBUTION
Dr. Seaborg	Mr. Hollingsworth*	Commissioners
Mr. Ramey	Mr. Bloch	General Manager
Mr. Palfrey	Mr. Ink	General Counsel
Dr. Tape	Mr. Vinciguerra	Secretary
	Mr. Ferguson	
	Dr. Fritsch	
	Mr. McCool	

W. B. McCool
Secretary

*Partial Attendance

At 12:30 p.m. I presided over Regulatory Information Meeting 166 (notes attached).

At 1:30 p.m. Paul McDaniel and I met with Senator Mike Mansfield (in Mansfield's office). I told Senator Mansfield that we hadn't yet completed our evaluations of sites for the 200 BeV Accelerator, and, therefore, there wouldn't be any announcement this week. I said I didn't know when the announcement would be made; we had expected over 40 sites to be proposed, and we have over 200 sites to consider, and this has considerably lengthened the period required for consideration. I summarized briefly for him some of the criteria that we are using. He was very sympathetic; he said he realizes we have a very difficult job here and said we should just do the very best that we can, and said that any decision we made would be accepted by him and Lee Metcalf, the other Montana senator.

At 3 p.m. the Commissioners, staff, and I met with Under Secretary of Commerce Alan Boyd and staff of the Maritime Administration and agreed, finally, on a program of building nuclear merchant ships in cooperation with industry, starting with the Fiscal Year 1967 budget; the parallel approach of building a land-based facility will probably have to be delayed due to the adverse recommendation of the GAC Subcommittee.

At 5 p.m. I presided over Information Meeting 514 (notes attached). We struggled with problems of NATO determinations (to transmit information on nuclear weapons numbers, etc.) - the DOD continues to be uncooperative in remedying the deficiencies in security.

I received a letter from Mayor Robert Gill (copy attached) of Woodside accepting the compromise proposal for the SLAC power line with some modification of the route.

Thursday, September 2, 1965 - Germantown Office

The Commission decided to reject the suggestions of the GAC for the 1965 Fermi Award--1. Otto Hahn, Fritz Strassmann, and Lise Meitner and 2. Lieutenant General Leslie R. Groves; we will ask them to add several more candidates to the list from which the Commission will make their choice.

At 11 am. I presided over Commission Meeting 2137 (action summary attached). The Commission approved the basis for a AEC-GA-Public Service of Colorado contract.

At 12:30 p.m. I had lunch in the cafeteria with John Abbadessa and Arnie Fritsch.

At 1:45 p.m. I called Howard Vesper, Standard Oil Company of California, Western Operations, Inc., San Francisco, to ask him if he would be interested in serving on the General Advisory Committee of the AEC. I explained that this Committee is composed of nine members, appointed by the President, and was set up at about the same time the Commission was. I told him that I had served on the first Committee along with Fermi, Oppenheimer, etc. The Committee meets about five times a year, each meeting lasting about three days. All members are not in attendance for each meeting, but we would like them to attend the majority of the meetings. The meetings are technical in a policy sense--not detailed. I explained that the vacancy we have is for the unfinished term of Ken Pitzer who feels he can no longer carry this assignment along with the Presidency of Rice University and membership on the President's Science Advisory Committee. However, we would expect him to be reappointed to a new term of six years after completing the

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ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

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COPY NO. 2
September 1, 1965

REGULATORY INFORMATION MEETING 166

12:30 p.m., Wednesday, September 1, Chairman's Conference Room, D.C. Office

1. Licensing and Regulation of Radioisotopes (Mr. Price's August 23 Memorandum)

   The Commissioners approved Mr. Price's recommendation to establish a panel after January 1, 1966. The Regulatory staff's June 30 report may be transmitted to the members of the Committee on Isotopes and Radiation Development after a check with Dr. Currie regarding specific quotes in the report. (DML)

2. Proposed Issuance of Privisional Operating License CSF-1 To Nuclear Fuel Services, Inc., and New York State Atomic and Space Development Authority, for the NFS Spent Fuel Processing Plant, Docket 50-201 (Mr. Price's August 30 Memorandum)

   Approved. (DML)

PRESENT

Dr. Seaborg
Mr. Ramey
Mr. Palfrey
Dr. Tape
Mr. Price
Mr. McBride
Mr. Ferguson
Dr. Fritsch
Mr. McCool

DISTRIBUTION

Commissioners
Director of Regulation
General Counsel
Secretary

W. B. McCool
Secretary

UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

COPY NO. 2
September 1, 1965

INFORMATION MEETING 514
5:00 p.m., Wednesday, September 1, Chairman's Conference Room, D. C. Office

1. Joint JCAE Armed Services Subcommittee Hearing, 10:00 a.m. Tomorrow

   Mr. Ink reported Senator Jackson had scheduled a hearing at which ACDA will testify. The Commissioners suggested Mr. Labowitz attend. (AGM)

2. Joint Meeting with Dr. Hornig, 12:00 noon, Tomorrow, to Discuss Draft PHS Report and NIH Study

   Mr. Ink reported AEC and PHS staff representatives will meet with Dr. Hornig's staff to discuss these two matters.

3. SACEUR's Message of August 23, 1965, to the Secretary of Defense (General Crowson's August 31 Memorandum)

   General Crowson discussed the problems raised in General Lemnitzer's message of August 23, 1965, to the Secretary of Defense and summarized staff views on the problems and the recommendations for their solution. Mr. Ink said staff requests Commission approval to proceed on the basis outlined by General Crowson and the Commissioners agreed subject to any comments by the Commissioners to staff prior to departure of the AEC team for Europe. (AGM-MA)

4. Proposed Response to Secretary Vance's August 27, 1965, Letter re Transmission of Atomic Information to the North Atlantic Council

   Approved. (Fritsch)

5. Proposed Response to Secretary Vance's August 26, 1965, Letter re Determination for the North Atlantic Council

   It was agreed Commissioner Palfrey will telephone Secretary Vance to discuss the proposed letter. (Fritsch-Secy)

PRESENT

Dr. Seaborg
Mr. Palfrey
Mr. Ramey
Dr. Tape
Mr. Hollingsworth
Mr. Bloch
Mr. Ink
Mr. Vinciguerra
Mr. Ferguson
General Crowson
Mr. Sommer
Mr. O'Donnell
Mr. Riley
Dr. Fritsch
Mr. McCool

DISTRIBUTION

Commissioners
General Manager
General Counsel
Secretary

W. B. McCool
Secretary

, WOODSIDE ROAD PHONE 851-7764

TOWN OF WOODSIDE

FRONTIER BUILDING
WOODSIDE, CALIFORNIA 94062

OFFICE OF Mayor

August 30, 1965

BAS 9/1/65

Dr. Glenn T. Seaborg
Atomic Energy Commission
Washington, D. C.

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

Dear Doctor Seaborg:

We have now had an opportunity to give careful consideration to the compromise proposal of President Johnson which set forth the recommendations of Mr. Laurence Rockefeller.

While we are not happy about the construction of any new overhead transmission lines through Woodside, in the interest of compromise we are agreeable to the concept that a temporary line be built now, to be replaced with an underground line in five years, provided that the Town continues, and is successful, in efforts to underground a reasonable proportion of present overhead distribution lines.

We re-affirm our willingness and intention to expend $150,000 from Town tax funds toward the undergrounding of existing distribution lines along Whiskey Hill and Canada Roads. It is our expectancy that the California Legislature will pass new legislation, within the five-year period, permitting the formation of underground utility districts, with proportionate contributions from benefited landowners as well as local government, initial construction costs to be financed through the issuance of municipal bonds.

In line with the White House direction that the temporary overhead line be built "with the maximum concern for the natural environment of the area" we feel that such temporary lines must be constructed from the Jefferson substation to the north rather than from a junction with the existing P. G. & E. line atop Skyline Ridge to the west of the accelerator.

You will recall that P. G. & E. initially proposed such a route parallel to the Interstate Defense System highway (to be constructed in 1967) which passes immediately adjacent to the

Jefferson substation, by-passes Woodside proper to the east, and crosses directly over the accelerator itself. P. G. & E.'s engineers certified in 1964 to the engineering feasibility of this route and a map submitted by P. G. & E. is enclosed herewith for your consideration.

Use of this route would, of course, require condemnation by the AEC, but we are advised that the easement needed can be of lesser width because of the proximity of the highway easement, and that condemnation costs will be substantially reduced by virtue of the fact that the condemnation will be for a temporary line rather than for a permanent easement.

When the compromise was first proposed, we sought to obtain an independent engineering opinion from Mr. William S. Peterson, a retired transmission line engineer who had spent a number of years with the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power, the Tennessee Valley Authority, and the United States Government Department of the Interior, on a second alternate route. A copy of Mr. Peterson's written opinion, together with a map of his proposed route and summary of qualifications is enclosed for your review.

It was and is our thought that this alternate route, utilizing the present public right of way, along Canada and Whiskey Hill Roads, would be the best route to meet Mr. Rockefeller's criteria of "maximum concern for the natural environment" since it would pass along the very streets where the existing unsightly overhead wires are located.

Mr. Peterson's initial opinion is that such route is feasible, but that approximately 2000 feet of private right of way must be acquired. We feel that the property owners involved, may, in many cases, be willing to grant a temporary easement at reasonable expense to the government and that a minimum exercise of the power of condemnation will be required.

We ask your careful attention to this alternative.

You should also be advised that Mr. Peterson expressed the candid opinion that there need be no extraordinary delay in the construction of either of these alternative lines, as compared

with the construction of the line down the face of the Skyline Ridge. Mr. Peterson likewise expressed the thought that it would be entirely feasible, again without undue delay, to put 2,000 feet of the line underground along city streets in the Town center areas which will otherwise require acquisition of private right of way.

The placing of this short stretch of the line underground might be of considerable benefit to our mutual efforts in carrying out point 3 of Mr. Rockefeller's recommendations to the President.

We have approached P. G. & E. with the thought that they build the line along either of the routes from Jefferson substation under a five-year license agreement. Mr. Joyce of P. G. & E. has indicated unequivocally that the company will decline to do so, it being the company's present belief that the line should be constructed by the government.

We look forward to receiving your precise recommendations for the expenditure of local funds toward the undergrounding of existing distribution lines. There is one existing 60 KV overhead transmission line along Canada Road which may provide some difficulty inasmuch as the voltage capacity is too high to permit direct burial and too low to permit economic transmission by underground oil fill cable. Inasmuch as a similar line exists down Woodside Road in the area which will be crossed by the new federally-financed highway in 1967, we hope it will be possible to negotiate with P. G. & E. for the burial of its entire 60 KV system in this area at the time that federal highway construction requires relocation of the existing 60 KV system.

Yours truly,

Robert F. Gill
Acting Mayor

RFG:b

cc: Laurence Rockefeller
Alexander Donald

NAL FORM NO. 10
5010-104

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

TO : R. E. Hollingsworth, General Manager

DATE: September 2, 1965
Approved _____
R. E. H.
Date _____

FROM : W. B. McCool, Secretary *Original signed W. B. McCool*

SUBJECT: ACTION SUMMARY OF MEETING 2137, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1965, 11:00 A.M., ROOM A-410, GERMANTOWN, MARYLAND

SECRET

Commission Business

1. AEC 1179/3 - Authority to Execute Definitive Contract for HTGR Project

   Approved. (DC)

   The Chairman requested a letter to Philadelphia Electric be prepared for his signature. (RD&T)

2. AEC 382/13 - Proposed Extension of Mason and Hanger-Silas Mason Coutracts

   Approved. (DC)

3. AEC 1143/36 - Authorizing Execution of Contract and Related Documents with Douglas-United Nuclear Inc.

   Approved. (DC)

4. AEC 1128/3 - Proposed Extension of Contracts with General Electric Company (Evendale, Ohio)

   Discussed.

   Commissioner Ramey requested staff assemble data on GE employees at Evendale prior to further Commission consideration of this matter. (RD&T/SNS)

5. AEC 1185/1 - ORNL Biology Division Five-Year Plan

   Deferred.

6. AEC 1181/9 - FY 1967 Budget

   Discussed.

Information Items

1. Weapons Display at LASL

A letter is in preparation. (MA)

2. Schedule for Friday, September 3

a. Meeting with Admiral Roland - 2:00 p.m.

Commissioner Ramey requested appropriate backup data. (RD&T)

b. Briefing on Effects of Fast Versus Thermal Neutrons on Materials - 2:30 p.m.

c. FY 1967 Budget - 3:15 p.m.

3. AEC Citation

The Commission agreed the letter to the Joint Committee and the public announcement should note the date for the presentation remains to be determined. (Secy)

Commissioner Tape will call Dr. Livingston.

5. Output Budget Format

Material from the Controller's office will be circulated.

cc:
Commissioners

short, unfinished term of Pitzer. Howard said that he became a Director of the parent corporation the first of the year, as well as vice president, and is concerned primarily with their world-wide operations. With these broad responsibilities he has a very heavy schedule. However, he is interested and honored in being considered, and would like to talk with his Board Chairman and then let me know his decision. I told him if his answer is affirmative, I will then submit his name to the President for consideration.

At 2:50 p.m. I presided over Commission Meeting 2138 (action summary attached). The Commission spent the afternoon discussing the FY 1967 budget; BOB has set a limit of $2.57 billion, which is somewhat tight, but not too bad; a big issue is whether to ask for money for the Los Alamos Meson Factory, which Senator Clinton Anderson is insisting on--this could replace the Brookhaven AGS which probably has greater value to more scientists.

Friday, September 3, 1965 - Germantown

At 9:20 a.m. I received a telephone call from Sherman Knapp, Connecticut Power and Light. He told me that they have placed a letter of intent with General Electric for the boiling water reactor at their Millstone Point plant. They are very enthusiastic about this and have every reason to think the project will move along and be in service in about four years. He said it was a close decision. Knapp said this plant will be comparable to Oyster Creek, with a guarantee of 551 MW and evaluated strength of 650 MW. Their target date for completion is 1969, hoping to tie in with the first refueling of the Connecticut Yankee Reactor which should be in about four years. I told him I appreciated his calling me.

At 9:25 a.m. I placed a telephone call to Marvin Watson with regard to the site selection for the 200 BeV Accelerator and the timing for notifying the people who are eliminated in the first go-around. I said we managed to call off the meeting with the Joint Committee. However, I went ahead with my appointment with Senator Mike Mansfield, and he assured me there wouldn't be any problem with him or Senator Metcalf in any choice that was made. He said he appreciated having this information. We'll be in close touch on the timing for the announcement.

At 9:35 a.m. I called Secretary of Interior Udall and asked him whether he had looked at the proposed letter (subsequently dated September 10th) to the President on the international desalting program, which Holum and Ramey came up with in their package on this overall subject. He said it is on his desk but that he hasn't yet looked it over, but that he planned to give it his careful study. I asked how soon he and I could get together to discuss this, and he said early next week. I suggested that our secretaries try to set up a time. Udall said he talked to the President generally about this subject for a moment on Wednesday (September 1st), and suggested that the best opportunity in the coming weeks was this international conference on desalting and that the President should make a major speech.

I suggested, that, because of the shortage of time, we send information on this directly to the President, and that we inform Schultze, Hornig, and AID that we are doing this, rather than trying to clear it through them in advance. Udall agreed, and said that they already know we favor a strong program because of the meetings on the Jordan River matter.

At 10 a.m. I received a telephone call from Wolfgang Panofsky. He said he was unable to be at the meeting with John Erlewine yesterday, but Lawrence Mohr gave him a report. Since he wasn't at the meeting, he wanted me to know his

FORM NO. 10
10-104
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

TO : R. E. Hollingsworth, General Manager DATE: September 3, 1965

Approved _____
R.E.H.

FROM : W. B. McCool, Secretary Original signed W. B. McCool

Date _____

SUBJECT: ACTION SUMMARY OF MEETING 2138, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1965, 2:50 P.M., ROOM A-410, GERMANTOWN, MARYLAND

SECY:AJ

Commission Business

AEC 1181/9 - FY 1967 Budget
AEC 1181/10 - FY 1967 Budget - Statistical Tables for Reductions and Savings
AEC 1181/11 - Statistical Tables for FY 1967 Budget Estimates
AEC 1181/12 - FY 1967 Budget Estimates - Laboratories

Discussed.

The Commission tentatively approved your recommendations for the following FY 1967 program levels with these exceptions:

Raw Materials

Special Nuclear Materials	From (In thousands)	To
Process Development	$22,157	$23,157
Weapons		
Additional computer facility, Sandia Base, New Mexico	0	920
Reactor Development (In part)		
High Power Technology (SNAP-50) ...	6,500	8,500
Advanced High Temperature Gas Reactor (710)	4,500	3,500
Medium Power Reactor Experiment (MPRE)	5,000	6,000

(OC)

The Chairman requested a summary of the comparative analysis of the following programs:

MPRE, 710, liquid metal cooled reactor and thermionic. (SNS)

cc:
Commissioners

recommendation and that is: he feels strongly that the Commission should not consider alternate routes. He pointed out that there are two internal groups and neither can give assurance they can deliver. One route suggested would require new engineering, which is not feasible. The other route--along the freeway--is better, but Pief doesn't think we should buy either plan. I asked about power requirements and he said they would need more power in the early spring; after that they can ration, but it will get progressively worse. I mentioned the differences of opinion with regard to the courts, i.e., one group saying we should "bull it" through the District Court, and Holifield saying we should go to the Supreme Court to get it settled once and for all. Pief feels that the Supreme Court will not support the overhead line until they are convinced the underground line will not work. I told him that John Erlewine will be reporting to the Commission on his trip in a few minutes, and I was glad to have his views beforehand.

At 10:10 a.m. I presided over Information Meeting 515 (notes attached). The Commission discussed possible courses of action regarding the Woodside power line: 1. the choice between the three routes and 2. procedures in court action.

At 11:50 a.m. I presided over Commission Meeting 2139 (action summary attached).

At 12:50 p.m. I had lunch in the cafeteria with Commissioner Palfrey, Myron Kratzer, and Arnie Fritsch.

At 2 p.m. the Commissioners, staff, and I met with representatives of the U.S. Coast Guard (Admiral E. J. Roland, Commandant; Rear Admiral J. B. Oren, Chief, Engineering; Rear Admiral Pal E. Trimble, Chief of Staff; Captain John P. Latimer, Office of Engineering) to discuss their increasing interest in nuclear powered ice breakers.

At 2:30 p.m. the Commissioners, staff, and I heard a briefing of needs for a Fast Fuels Test Facility, to cost $75-$85 million, by Sinclair, James Weir (ORNL), David Okrent (ANL), Don DeHalis (PNL).

At 3:45 p.m. I presided over Commission Meeting 2140 (action summary attached). The Commission discussed the FY 1967 budget--an issue is the Fast Fuels Test Facility.

Saturday, September 4, 1965 - D.C.

I worked at the D.C. office until lunch time. I wrote a letter of recommendation for Kenneth V. Jackman to Dr. Harvey E. White, Director, Lawrence Hall of Science (copy attached).

I took Eric, Dave, Steve, Dianne, and Jimmy and Priscilla Cobb to the zoo.

I worked on AEC papers and read journals.

Sunday, September 5, 1965

The entire family and Bill Puppa drove to Leesburg where we had a picnic at the site of the former Isaac Walton Park, now defunct. We then drove to Harpers Ferry where we visited the expanded U.S. National Park and hiked the Virginians Island Nature and Historic Trail and visited historic sites in the town.

OFFICE DIARY
GLENN T. SEABORG
Chr USAEC, 1961-72
FOLDER-PAGE 57038

UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

DECL. BY DOE
NOV 85

COPY NO.

September 3, 1965

INFORMATION MEETING 515

10:10 a.m., Friday, September 3, 1965, Room A-458, Germantown, Md.

1. SLAC Power Line

Mr. Erlewine reported on his discussions this week with Dr. Panofsky, PG&E representatives, Mayor Gill and others. The Commissioners requested:

a. a brief on alternative legal steps,
b. a report on the pros and cons of the three routes, and
c. a report on what materials require priority orders. (AGMO-GC)

2. Desalting Program - Joint AEC-Interior Letter to the President

The Chairman discussed briefly his conversation with Secretary Udall, who said he would study the proposed program and discuss it with the Chairman next week.

3. Millstone, Connecticut, Reactor Plant

The Chairman said Mr. Sherman Knapp had called to say GE had been selected.

4. Letter to the General Advisory Committee

Approved. (Fritsch)

5. Letter to Dr. Seitz, NAS, re 200 BEV Accelerator

Approved. (Fritsch)
Mr. Ink said a press release will be available for review on Tuesday.

6. Draft Letter from Under Secretary Boyd re Nuclear Maritime Program

The Chairman requested early consideration.

CLASSIFICATION CANCELLED
WITH DELETIONS
BY AUTHORITY OF DOE/OC
6/25/86
DATE
REVIEWED BY
7/2/86

OFFICE DIARY
GLENN T. SEABORG
Chr USAEC, 1961-72
FOLDER-PAGE 57039

7. Commissioner Palfrey's September 2 Memorandum re Draft Recommendations by the Governmental and Private International Cooperation Year Committees on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy

A reference to nuclear electric power and to the possibility of an international desalting program is to be added to a re-draft for circulation for the Commissioners comments. Mr. Ramey will also mention the International Cooperation Year in the October 4 desalting conference discussions. (Secy-LA)

8. September 1 Memorandum from Joseph A. Califano, White House staff, re Presence in Washington, D. C., of Agency Heads or Deputies

Noted.

9. Meeting with Secretary of Labor Wirtz re Walsh-Healey

The Chairman said the meeting will be held when calendars permit.

10. Letter to the President re FLINTLOCK II

Dr. Tape suggested and the Commissioners agreed the [redacted] event should be broken out separately and that DMA should review further some of the proposed events. With these changes the letter is approved. (MA-Fritsch)

11. Mr. Ink's Conversation with Mr. Charles Johnson, White House staff, re LONG SHOT Event

12. Commissioner Tape's Report on the SCREAMER Event

13. Mr. W. J. Howard's, Assistant to the Secretary of Defense (Atomic Energy) Request for GAC Subcommittee Report on the Nuclear Maritime Program

The Commissioners agreed the report may be sent to Mr. Howard with an appropriate covering letter providing AEC comments. The report may also now be sent to the BOB and the JCAE. (RDT)

14. NTS Events (General Crowson's August 30 Test Bulletin No. 5)

Noted. (MA)

15. Agenda for the Week of September 6

Approved. (Secy)

16. AEC 1176/6 - Forthcoming Staff Papers for September and October

Noted. (Secy)

17. AEC 127/22 - Transfer of Work from GE X-Ray Department at Milwaukee to Pinellas Plant

Approved. Mr. Ramey requested a check on the possibility of commercial work at Pinellas and consideration of the Union question. (MA)

18. AEC 20/173 - Stretch-Out Through 1970 of Contract with Union Carbide Corporation

Approved. (RM)

19. Indonesian Bilateral

Mr. Hollingsworth reported Indonesia agrees to an extension of the bilateral and application of IAEA safeguards.

20. Proposed Rumanian Reactor Sale (Mr. Kratzer's September 1 Memorandum)

The Commissioners agreed prompt discussions should be held with industrial firms and with the Department of State.
(IA-Secy)

21. Meeting with PHS Representatives in Dr. Hornig's Office to Discuss Draft Studies

Mr. Ink reported briefly on the meeting yesterday and said he will circulate a summary. (AGM)

22. Proposed Letters to Mr. Leutze and the Historical Advisory Committee re Access to Commission Records for Historical Research

Approved, with revisions. Dr. Tape suggested clarification of the question of - access to records and access to RD. (Secy)

23. NUMEC Proposal

The Commissioners agreed staff should request clarification. (DGM)

24. Admiral Rickover's Report on his Trip to Rota, Spain

PRESENT		DISTRIBUTION
Dr. Seaborg	Mr. Hollingsworth	Commissioners
Mr. Ramey	Mr. Bloch	General Manager
Mr. Palfrey	Mr. Ink	General Counsel
Dr. Tape	Mr. Vinciguerra	Secretary
	Mr. Ferguson	
	Mr. Erlewine*	
	Adm. Rickover **	
	Dr. Fritsch	
	Mr. McCool	

W. B. McCool
Secretary

*Attendance for Item 1.
**Attendance for Item 24.

NO. 10

STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

UNCL. BY DOE NOV 86

TO : R. E. Hollingsworth, General Manager

DATE: September 3, 1965

Approved _____ R.E.H.

FROM : W. B. McCool, Secretary

Original Signed W. B. McCool

Date _____

SUBJECT: ACTION SUMMARY OF MEETING 2139, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1965, 11:50 A.M., ROOM A-410, GERMANTOWN, MARYLAND

SECY: ICB

Commission Business

AEC 1181/9 - FY 1967 Budget
AEC 1181/10 - FY 1967 Budget - Statistical Tables for Reductions and Savings
AEC 1181/11 - Statistical Tables for FY 1967 Budget Estimates
AEC 1181/12 - FY 1967 Budget Estimates - Laboratories

Discussed.

The Commission tentatively approved your recommendations for the following FY 1967 program levels:

Reactor Development (In thousands)

Operating Expenses

Total Naval Propulsion Reactors	102,400
Shippingport	7,900
Large Seed-Blanket Reactor	22,000

Capital Equipment

Naval Propulsion Reactors	3,000

Construction

Advanced Core Test Facility, NRTS, Idaho	10,000

The Commission requested the budget request for the advanced core test facility indicate this project is a modification to an existing facility. (OC)

cc:
Commissioners

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

UNCL. BY DOE NOV 88

TO : R. E. Hollingsworth, General Manager

DATE: September 7, 1965

Approved R.E.H.

FROM : W. B. McCool, Secretary

Date

Original signed W. B. McCool

SUBJECT: ACTION SUMMARY OF MEETING 2140, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1965, 3:45 P.M., ROOM A-410, GERMANTOWN, MARYLAND

SECY:AJ

Commission Business

AEC 1181/9 - FY 1967 Budget
AEC 1181/10 - FY 1967 Budget - Statistical Tables for Reductions and Savings
AEC 1181/11 - Statistical Tables for FY 1967 Budget Estimates
AEC 1181/12 - FY 1967 Budget Estimates - Laboratories

Discussed.

The Commission tentatively approved your recommendations for the following FY 1967 program levels with these exceptions:

	From	To
	(In thousands)	
Civilian Application of Nuclear Explosives - Plowshare		
Reactor Development		
Operating Expenses		
Desalting Cooperative Project Metropolitan Water District	$ 0	$ 2,000*
Merchant Ship Reactors	3,000	5,000
Advanced Systems R&D Other Advanced Systems	1,000	2,000

* This is in addition to the $6 million included in GSO.

Commissioner Ramey requested the budget transmittal letter alert the BOB to the possibility of a third round assistance project with MWD in 1967, and to a possible desalting project with the Israeli government. The Commission requested staff contact and coordinate plans with the Department of Interior regarding the MWD project. (OC/RDT)

The Chairman requested information on Pacemaker for his forthcoming discussions with Dr. DeBakey. (RDT)

The Commission agreed LAMPRE should be referred to as a program rather than a reactor experiment. (OC)

The Chairman requested the Commission be kept informed on the status of discussions on the Merchant Ship Reactor Program. (RDT)

The Commission agreed to the proposed method of funding for sample collection in the Plowshare Program, rather than in the Biology and Medicine Program. (OC)

cc:
Commissioners

September 4, 1965

Dear Harvey:

I am writing in support of the proposed appointment of Kenneth V. Jackman to the academic staff of the Lawrence Hall of Science. I am tremenduously impressed with his capabilities as a lecturer in science education, in setting up science demonstration experiments, and in preparing effective exhibits in science.

I have had the opportunity to observe his performance in these areas for a considerable period of time. I first met Jackman in Brussels at the time of the World's Fair in the summer of 1958. I learned on the basis of my first-hand observation and discussion with the people there that he was working for, that he was doing a first-class job as a lecturer and in setting up science demonstration experiments and exhibits. I also had the opportunity, as a member of the National Science Planning Board for the Century 21 Exposition in Seattle in 1962, to observe his performance. Again, he was held in the highest regard and was considered by the people he worked for to be doing an outstanding job.

I believe that Ken Jackman has about as much diversified experience in the fields of science education which are of interest to the Lawrence Hall of Science as any person in the world. It would be difficult, if not impossible, to find anyone else with as broad a background in this field.

Jackman has a very fine personality, and gets along well with people. He is a very effective lecturer. He is an extremely hard worker and completely dedicated to his job.

All in all, I feel that I can recommend Jackman very strongly and without any reservation whatsoever for the position on the Lawrence Hall of Science academic staff.

Sincerely,

Signed Glenn T. Seaborg

Glenn T. Seaborg

Dr. Harvey E. White
Director
Lawrence Hall of Science
University of California
Berkeley, California 94720
GTS:MC "Nominations"

Monday, September 6, 1965 - Labor Day

I worked on my remarks, "The Perpetual Breeder," for the IAEA Ninth General Conference in Tokyo on September 22, 1965.

I played nine holes of golf with Dave, Steve and Eric at the Chevy Chase Club. Eric and I beat Dave and Steve (on total score on each hole basis--match play--2 and 1.

All of us, except Pete, watched the Giants-Dodgers game on television from 5:30 p.m. to 9 p.m. The Giants won in 12 innings--7 to 6.

We had a birthday dinner for Lynne.

Tuesday, September 7, 1965 - D.C.

At 10 a.m. I met with John Dunning (President of the Board of Trustees, New York Science Museum), William Laurence (Science Advisor and Member of the Board of Trustees, New York Science Museum), Francis Miller (Coordinator for the Port Authority Section of the New York World's Fair), Robert Harper (Assistant to Dunning) and Farley (Attorney for the Museum), along with Julie Rubin, Howard Brown, and Edward Brunenkant. The purpose of the meeting was for the visitors to review with me their plans for a permanent science exhibit on the site of the present World's Fairgrounds on Long Island.

A nonprofit corporation has been formed and it is planned to utilize the present Hall of Science Building and construct additional facilities over the next several years for an integrated science exhibit. I inquired about possible use of the U.S. Pavilion Building at the Fair and Dunning indicated it would be considered but its location, which is remote from the present Hall of Science Building, did not make this too feasible. Dunning and Laurence expressed considerable enthusiasm for a permanent science exhibit, particularly one with an atomic energy theme, in view of experience at the World's Fair which showed 25 percent of the recent attendance had visited the Hall of Science Building. The present NASA exhibit and the AEC exhibit would be the principal initial features of the permanent exhibit.

Present plans are to terminate all activities at the Fair later this year and, after completion of planned demolition of the temporary facilities, reopen the permanent buildings about April 1, 1966. This would permit planned transfer of the AEC exhibits to Chicago and Los Angeles for about two months each and still allow time to return them to New York in time for the April reopening date. Laurence mentioned that there are now 142,000 students in the New York University system and in excess of two million in the grade systems who would be able to take advantage of a permanent science exhibit. Mention was made of including a reactor such as TRIGA for training purposes which would be available in addition to the other exhibit facilities. There was some discussion of steps that would have to be taken to obtain the funds for such an exhibit. In addition to Commission approval, Administration approval by the BOB and the President plus congressional backing would have to be obtained. The fact that this would be setting a precedent for similar requests by other major metropolitan areas would almost certainly enter into the consideration.

It was suggested that the New York group not attempt to obtain congressional support for their proposal at this time as it might cause adverse reaction. A review of the proposal with Hornig and Vice President Humphrey was suggested by Laurence and it was indicated that this may be helpful. No firm estimate of the cost of a permanent exhibit was available, although Ed Brunenkant indicated it would be somewhere on the order of $1.5 to $2 million. I indicated that the next step would be to have a formal proposal submitted to the Commission for this exhibit and in the meantime I would arrange to have it considered at the current budget discussions which are underway this week. A question was raised on the possibility of the New York group sharing the capital cost of the exhibit. Dunning indicated they hoped to have a substantial endowment eventually, but funds may be limited at the start.

Dunning asked me about the status of settlement of their patent case and I advised, in view of severe opposition of Senators Clinton Anderson and Bourke Hickenlooper and other members of the JCAE, and split views of Commissioners, that the case should go back to the Patent Compensation Board.

At 12:45 p.m. I had lunch at Linda's with Arnie Fritsch and Julie Rubin.

At 1:30 p.m. I called Larry Hafstad (reached at the Statler Hotel in Washington) and told him I was sending him a letter today regarding the GAC recommendations for the 1965 Fermi Award, but I wished to discuss it with him. I said the Commission feels that the receipt of two recommendations has not given them the latitude they wish to have. One of the problems is the Joint Committee, and we are fighting to keep the GAC in the picture. He said he would do his best to supply more recommendations. We then discussed the vacancy on the GAC, and I asked what he thought of Howard Vesper. He said he was at the head of their list; they would favor someone from the West or Southwest, and someone with some atomic energy contact. I also asked about Piore, and he said he would be fine also, but he doubted he would accept as he is extremely busy now. He mentioned the fumble of the GAC in connection with the Maritime Commission. I said the Commission's position is that we are strongly in favor of the land based facility. They would like to discuss this at their next meeting in November, when they will have a full Committee.

At 1:45 p.m. I called Bob Adamson, Nucleonics. He wanted to know about the major ship program we are favoring. He said he talked with Alan Boyd today and with members of the staff, and he wondered if I could tell him now how I feel about it. I said I thought it was encouraging progress. I have had a strong feeling that nuclear power could play an important role in revitalizing the American Merchant Marine. We would give the program R&D support, but whether we would support something toward the actual installation of a nuclear power plant on shipboard or not, is under discussion at the present time. He said there have been several stories in the last few months about the five-year program for the Merchant ship which Shaw has been sponsoring, and that we have gone over this program with the BOB with regard to our budget. I said that we haven't adopted officially any five-year program--that we just look forward to doing what is necessary and appropriate and reasonable in the years ahead, and no five-year program has been cleared with the BOB.

He asked if the land base program is still alive and I said it is definitely in the Commission's program, but whether it will be in the Bureau's program in 1967 is another matter. We think this program will give additional support or evidence for the need as the program proceeds. It is not to develop the particular reactors that will go aboard ship, but to aid in the development of them,

particularly making them economic by component developments. The reactors on ship, we would hope, would be operable as early as the land base facility and might even precede it. We wouldn't want to wait as long as it would take to produce a land base facility, but we don't want to be without resources--we want to be able to go ahead and improve whatever we have in FY 1970 or 1971, particularly to make it economic. The first ones won't be economic; the first central station nuclear power plants weren't economic.

I went on to say that we have to go ahead and build some reactors and also some facilities for testing reactors just as we did with civilian nuclear power (Shippingport being a good example). I said we had faith in the overall program 10 or 11 years ago, but this is now more than faith--the picture as a whole makes it appear almost inevitable. With the background of central station nuclear power to draw upon, it seems this would be more hopeful to be economic than nuclear power was ten years ago. I asked Adamson to check any quotes he might use; otherwise, use this material as background. He said he would be glad to do this. He also said he would like to come over to see me some time.

At 2 p.m. I presided over Commission Meeting 2141 (action summary attached). The Commission debated whether to accept an alternate route for the SLAC power line; the advantage would be community cooperation, but Wolfgang Panofsky is bitterly opposed due to the delay. The Commission discussed the budget--an issue is the AGS conversion.

At 2:30 p.m. I received a telephone call from Howard Vesper. He said he has discussed the matter of his availability to serve on the GAC with the Chairman of his Board, Gwin Follis, and his President, Otto Miller, and they are both agreeable, and he would be pleased and honored to be nominated. He said he has checked on Pitzer's term and found it expires on August 1, 1970. Vesper retires from his company in two years--August 1967--and he would like to see how much good he has been able to do after two years. I told him I would submit his name to the President. I explained to him, as I had previously, that the President might have a candidate of his own, and he understands. I told him I am very happy that he is willing to take this on. I said the next meeting would be the first part of November of this year.

I sent a letter (copy attached) to Frederick Seitz thanking him for his committee's evaluation of the sites for the 200 BeV Accelerator (copy of letter attached).

Wednesday, September 8, 1965 - D.C.

At 9:15 a.m. I met with Harold Fidler (Manager of AEC's San Francisco Operations Office) to discuss means of alleviating problems encountered by the Radiation Laboratory in obtaining permission for foreign visitors.

At 10:30 a.m. I presided over Information Meeting 516 (notes attached).

At 11:45 a.m. I presided over Commission Meeting 2142 (action summary attached). The Commission discussed the FY 1967 budget further.

At 12:50 p.m. I received a telephone call from Horace Busby (White House). He said that, last weekend, while in Texas, the President heard that the AEC had ruled against Austin as a possible site for the 200 BeV Accelerator, for at least three reasons: power rates, airline service, and the number of higher education students in the area. Busby said that at least two of these three touch a

EDITION
N. REG. NO. 27

ITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

: R. E. Hollingsworth, General Manager

DATE: September 8, 1965

Approved _____
R.E.H.

.OM : W. B. McCool, Secretary Original signed W. B. McCool

Date _____

JBJECT: ACTION SUMMARY OF MEETING 2141, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1965, 2:00 P.M., ROOM 1113-B, D. C. OFFICE

SECY:GF

Commission Business

1. Proposed Reply to September 3 Telegram from Assistant to the Secretary of Defense (AE) re Team Visit to SHAPE

   Approved. (MA)

2. September 2 Letter from the Under Secretary of Commerce for Transportation re Establishment of an AEC/MA Liaison Committee

   The Commission concurred in Mr. Boyd's proposal, with minor revisions. (AGMR)

3. SLAC Power Line

   The Commission approved proceeding with the purchase of long lead time items.

   The Chairman requested specific information on the numbers of trees which would be affected by the construction of power lines along the Searsville and the Junipera-Serra Freeway routes.

   The Commission discussed a proposed letter to Messrs. Gill and Stallings, containing the Commission's position on power line construction along the Searsville and Junipera-Serra Freeway routes and requested preparation of a revised letter.

   (AGMO)

4. AEC 1181/9 - FY 1967 Budget
AEC 1181/10 - FY 1967 Budget - Statistical Tables for Reductions and Savings
AEC 1181/11 - Statistical Tables for FY 1967 Budget Estimates
AEC 1181/12 - FY 1967 Budget Estimates - Laboratories

Discussed.

The Commission tentatively approved your recommendations for the following FY 1967 program levels with these exceptions:

	From	To
	(thousands)	
Physical Research		
Biology & Medicine		
Training Education & Information		
Domestic Exhibits	$1,083	$ 3,083
Isotopes Development		
Operating Expenses		
Wood Plastics Plant(design assistance)	0	110
Meat Irradiator(design assistance)	0	170
Equipment		
Wood Plastics Plant(source)	0	170
Meat Irradiator (source)	0	230
Environmental testing(Hanford)	0	1,400
Construction		
Wood Plastics Material Pilot Facility	1,000	0
Environmental Testing Facility(Mound)	0	2,300
Community		
Program Direction and Administration		

(OC)

5. AEC 1181/13 - ORNL Civil Defense Research Project
AEC 1185/1 - ORNL Biology Division Five-Year Plan

Discussed.

Commissioner Ramey requested a breakout of the proposed biology programs at the various laboratories for comparison with the proposed ORNL program. (OC)

Information Items

1. Hospitalization of Dr. Samuel Ellison

2. Query re Siting of 200 BEV Accelerator

The Commission requested preparation of an appropriate press release for early consideration. (AGM/R/PI)

cc:
Commissioners

UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN

September 7, 1965

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

Dear Fred:

The Commission has received Mr. Coleman's letter of August 27, 1965 and is grateful to the members of the NAS Site Evaluation Committee for their diligent efforts in reviewing the many proposals we have transmitted to them for the location of the new proposed National High Energy Physics Laboratory. We are all fully aware of the necessity that the Committee's evaluations be made available to the AEC at a time such that the Commission can make its determination by mid-December.

As we discussed with the NAS Site Evaluation Committee at the August 25-26, 1965 meeting, those locations which we have already identified for evaluation in depth by the NAS Site Evaluation Committee represents our best collective thinking as of the present time.

As you know, the receipt of 126 proposals covering over 200 sites has made our work more lengthy and complex than we had anticipated. We are continuing our examination and may wish to call additional locations to your attention. The Commission is most anxious that the most appropriate site be selected for this important facility. In view of the above the Commission has decided not to make a public announcement at this time of the locations which will receive detailed evaluation by the NAS Site Evaluation Committee.

We do agree that site inspection groups of the NAS Site Evaluation Committee should visit specific sites on the list at their earliest convenience. Dr. Paul W. McDaniel will be glad to assist in arranging for such site visits.

Again, may I thank you and your colleagues for helping the Commission in this important task.

Cordially,

Glenn T. Seaborg

Dr. Frederick Seitz
President
National Academy of Sciences
Washington, D. C.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
2101 CONSTITUTION AVENUE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20418

8/30/65

August 27, 1965

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

The Honorable
Glenn T. Seaborg
Chairman
U. S. Atomic Energy Commission
Washington, D. C. 20545

Dear Dr. Seaborg:

The Site Evaluation Committee of the National Academy of Sciences met in Washington, D. C., on July 25--26, 1965, and August 25--26, 1965. It had before it the proposals and the AEC staff evaluation summaries for study. On August 24, 1965, the Commission submitted a list of site locations designated for detailed evaluation. Upon completion of the review of all this information, the Committee concluded that the Commission's list of designated site locations contained all the most promising sites. A confirming copy of this list is attached.

Sincerely yours,

John S. Coleman

John S. Coleman
Executive Officer

List attached.

August 24, 1965

UNITED STATES ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

LOCATIONS OF SITES DESIGNATED BY AEC FOR DETAILED EVALUATION BY NAS SITE COMMITTEE

Arizona

Phoenix Area

California

San Francisco Area
(Alternate San Diego)

Colorado

Denver Area

Florida

Miami Area (Dade and Broward Counties)
(Alternate Tampa Bay Area)

Georgia

Atlanta Area

Illinois

Chicago Area

Indiana

Indianapolis Area

Iowa

Sunbury

Kansas

Kansas City Area

Kentucky

Covington
(Alternate Louisville and West Point Area)

Louisiana

New Orleans Area (Mandville and Livingston Parish)

Maine

Sanford

Maryland

Baltimore Area

Massachusetts

Haverhill

Michigan

Ann Arbor

Minnesota

Dakota County

Missouri

St. Louis
(Kansas City Area - See Kansas)

Nebraska

Mead

New Hampshire

(See Maine, Sanford and Massachusetts, Haverhill)

New Jersey

Warren Grove and Millville

New York

Model City

North Carolina

Research Triangle Area

Ohio

Cleveland - Ravenna Arsenal

Oklahoma

Oklahoma City Area

Oregon

Willamette Valley

Pennsylvania

Pittsburgh Area

Rhode Island

North Kingston

Tennessee

Memphis Area

Texas

Dallas/Fort Worth Area
(Alternates Houston and San Antonio)

Wisconsin

Madison

AEC SITES DESIGNATED FOR FURTHER CONSIDERATION

Idaho Falls, Idaho
Brookhaven, New York
Savannah River, S. C.
Oak Ridge, Tenn.
Hanford, Wash.

UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

COPY NO. 2
September 8, 1965

INFORMATION MEETING 516
10:30 a.m., Wednesday, September 8, Chairman's Conference Room, D.C. Office

1. SLAC Power Line

2. Mr. Ramey's Testimony for the JCAE 202 Hearings Today

The Commissioners discussed briefly revisions to Mr. Ramey's testimony.

3. Role of Multi-Program Laboratories (Chairman's September 7 Memorandum with Attachment)

The Chairman noted copies of the statement with his revisions had been circulated.

4. Press Release re 200 BEV Accelerator

The Chairman requested preparation of a response to Senator Gruening's letter query. Mr. Ink suggested that Congressmen and the Joint Committee be informed at the appropriate time. The press release was approved with the deletion of paragraph 2 and Mr. Ink circulated proposed Questions and Answers for the Commissioners' comments today. (AGM-PI)

5. Policy Statement re International Desalting Program

The Chairman requested confirmation that the statement has now been revised. (Fritsch)

6. August 25 Letter from the Attorney General Attaching Draft Statement of Policy on Restriction of Soviet Diplomats' Activities in the U.S.

Noted.

7. September 2 Letter Invitation for Attendance at the September 28, 1965, Banquet of the Administrative Management Society

The Chairman noted receipt of the invitation for him to attend. It was agreed Mr. Howard Brown should represent the Commission. (AGMA)

8. Press Releases on the Douglas United Nuclear Contract Execution and Battelle Study on Film Dosimetry Criteria

Noted.

9. IAEA Inspection of Production Facilities - Proposed Letter to Mr. Bundy (International Affairs' September 2 Memorandum)

The Commissioners discussed the proposed letter briefly and agreed further review is necessary after appropriate revisions. The Commissioners agreed Table A of the analysis may be sent to Secretary Cleveland as a draft. (IA)

10. AEC 979/40 - Unclassified Tour by French Nationals from the National Institute of Armament

The Commissioners had no objection. (IA)

11. AEC 87/97 - Sale of Water by AEC to Los Alamos County at Less Than Full Cost Recovery

The Commissioners approved Military Application's recommendation. The letter to Dr. Bradbury is to be revised. The Controller's position was noted. (MA)

12. AEC 87/98 - Los Alamos Community Telephone System Transfer

The Commissioners approved the General Manager's recommendation. The request for proposals is to emphasize this action is without prejudice to the later determination of rights and that the Commission will not make a decision on this matter until the SCC has made its determination. Mr. John Conway, JCAE, will be informed prior to transmittal of the letters. (MA)

13. AEC 997/86 - Technical Advisory Panel on Peaceful Use Safeguards

Approved. Mr. Ramey suggested consideration of an NFS representative. (IA)

14. AEC 862/56 - Transfer of Dynapacked UO_2 - PUO_2 to UKAEA

Approved. (IA)

15. Chemical Processing Plant Safeguards (Mr. Kratzer's September 7 Memorandum)

Deferred. (IA)

16. Commissioner Tape's Discussions with Messrs. Weaver and Young re Rumanian Reactor Sale

Dr. Tape reported briefly on Mr. Weaver's response to his query and said Mr. Young will hope to discuss the matter with the Commissioners tomorrow.

PRESENT

Dr. Seaborg
Mr. Ramey
Dr. Tape
Mr. Hollingsworth
Mr. Bloch
Mr. Ink
Mr. Vinciguerra
Mr. Ferguson
Mr. Yore*
General Crowson**
Mr. Keto**
Mr. Wiltrout**
Dr. Fritsch
Mr. McCool

DISTRIBUTION

Commissioners
General Manager
General Counsel
Secretary

W. B. McCool
Secretary

*Partial Attendance
**Attendance for Items 11 and 12

ONAL FORM NO. 10
1962 EDITION
GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 88

: R. E. Hollingsworth, General Manager

DATE: September 8, 1965

Approved _____
R.E.H.

:OM : W. B. McCool, Secretary

Original Signed
W. B. McCool

Date _____

JBJECT: ACTION SUMMARY OF MEETING 2142, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1965, 11:45 A.M., ROOM 1113-B, D. C. OFFICE

SECY:ICB

Commission Business

AEC 1181/9 - FY 1967 Budget
AEC 1181/10 - FY 1967 Budget - Statistical Tables for Reductions and Savings
AEC 1181/11 - Statistical Tables for FY 1967 Budget Estimates
AEC 1181/12 - FY 1967 Budget Estimates - Laboratories

Discussed.

The Commission noted staff would prepare additional alternatives for consideration at tomorrow's meetings. (OC)

Information Item

Press Report re 200 BEV Accelerator

cc:
Commissioners

sensitive spot as far as the President is concerned, particularly power rates because it has been his life's work to promote and foster the lower Colorado River power down in that area. The President wants a report from me on this matter. I said that we planned to make an announcement last week on some 35 sites that had survived the initial elimination procedure. I said that a week ago Friday (on August 27th) we hand-carried a letter to the White House, addressed to the President, on this subject, and attached was a list of the sites that had been chosen for further study. We were, in turn, asked by Watson and Jacobson to hold up the announcement because of possible political repercussions from states--Arkansas, for example, where no site was chosen. On the other hand, while two sites is the maximum for any other state, there are three sites on the list from the state of Texas: Houston, San Antonio, and Fort Worth/Dallas.

Busby said he doesn't see how San Antonio could be better than Austin. I explained that there is a better land situation for foundations, a little better air service; however, I said that Fort Worth/Dallas is far and away the best site in Texas. Busby said that he would recommend in the strongest terms that somehow or other I establish some direct contact with the President in regard to the Austin site. Quite frankly, Busby said, we cannot successfully argue to the President that the city of Austin could be eliminated at this stage, while the other three Texas sites remain on the list. Busby said this does not necessarily mean that Austin has to get the project ultimately; but, the President will not agree to the elimination of Austin at this stage without being given much more persuasive information than he now possesses.

I pointed out to Busby that the National Academy of Sciences now has the list. I also mentioned that we had a press report today from Scripps-Howard, saying that the reason the announcement was held up was due to White House insistence because Fort Worth/Dallas was not on the list (which is not so). Busby said he was not repeating to me all of the President's observations, but he (Busby) doesn't feel that the President's primary concern was these other states when he put the hold on the announcement. Austin is the President's home base, it has a vital educational institution, etc., and the President will not accept losing out at this stage. On these points where Austin fell short, the President wants a comparison made with other places that are still in the running. I said I would get this for him.

I pointed out the hazard of having four Texas sites on the list, where there are no more than two from any other state, and in some instances, none. Busby replied that, if discretion dictates that Texas should have only two sites, then Austin had better be one of them. Busby said he feels that the President will want to get together with me and discuss this personally. I said I would certainly hope so. Busby said he understands that the Major has sent on some new information, in the last few days (Friday or Saturday), reducing the power rate, and added some new figures. I said that might be helpful. I said I understood his problem, but I wanted to be sure he understood that we have already gone down the road quite a way, and I said it would have been helpful if we had known this sooner.

At 12:45 p.m. Commission Ramey and I met with M. L. Waring (Senior Vice President, Consolidated Edison) and W. D. Crawford (Vice President) who told us Consolidated Edison has decided to build a 800-900 MW Westinghouse nuclear power plant at the Indian Point site for operation by summer of 1969; they hope to use the Ravenswood site for later plants.

At 1:15 p.m. I had lunch with Arnie Fritsch and Julie Rubin at Linda's.

At 2:30 p.m. I called John Newton and told him I had received his invitation to give the keynote address at the Leif Erikson Day celebration at the World's Fair on Saturday, October 9th, but would have to decline that date as I would be returning to the U.S. from an extended trip earlier that week. I told him I would be at the Fair on October 16th to participate in the Time Capsule Day program sponsored by Westinghouse, and asked if it would be possible for him to have his program on that day. He said that although October 9th, is the day proclaimed by Congress as Leif Erikson Day, they might possibly arrange something for the 16th, although it might not be a luncheon. If they have their program on the 9th, he asked if I would like someone invited--possibly a member of my family. I suggested that he invite my son, Peter, and send the invitation to him at Harvard in about two weeks.

He asked if I thought Vice President Humphrey would consider giving the keynote speech for the celebration. I suggested that he write the Vice President, mentioning that I have an interest in the program and giving him further details. Newton said that he has been contacted by two different companies on behalf of Senator Warren Magnuson, who would like to take part in the program. I suggested that he also write him, giving the same kind of information he gives the Vice President, and indicate carbon copies to me. Newton said that Marshall Lond, who designated the Leif Erikson Day last winter, is now in charge of a science student contest and their organization is tying in with him in connection with a scholarship program. He asked if it would be agreeable to me to participate in a program connected with youth and education on October 16th. I told him yes as long as his group sponsored it. He has a letter in the mail to me, but he will now pursue the matter along the lines of holding something on October 16th, and will be in touch with me.

At 3:20 p.m. I met with Secretary of Interior Udall in Udall's office. 1. We discussed the proposed letter to the President on the international desalting program, and he thought it was all right as it is now written for both his and my signature. I urged him to shoot for this Friday to get the letter to the President. 2. He thought the text of the speech for the President was generally all right, but made several suggestions: a. He wanted to make a general allusion to the international peace-making value of a desalting plant near the Jordan River without identifying the River. In other words, write that section so that people would connect it with the Jordan River. b. Add a little more to describe the basis for our optimism, i.e., something on the MWD design study. c. As far as the document itself is concerned, he thought we should go over it very carefully to be sure it contains nothing to embarrass us. 3. We discussed what might be done with the report. It is not referred to in our letter to the President, but is available and he probably will go along with it. 4. We then talked about when we should call Bell, Schultze, and Hornig. We decided the letter should be sent to the President with a copy to Bell, Schultze, and Hornig, and inform them that we are working toward a deadline. (At 5:30 p.m. I reached Commissioner Ramey on the Hill and informed him of the above. He said he would work on the matter at once.)

Joseph Califano called me at home to pass on the President's interest in the Austin site for the 200 BeV Accelerator. I suggested to Califano, and to Busby in my return call to him, that Commissioner Tape and I meet with White House people on this issue.

John Macy called me at home and said the President wants to appoint Mrs. Olive Beech as an AEC Commissioner.

Thursday, September 9, 1965 - Germantown

At 8:50 a.m. I called Joe Califano, and in his absence, spoke to Larry Levinson. I told Levinson that Califano had asked me to let him know what aid the AEC has given to Southwest Texas State College in the last few years. I said that AEC has done quite well there. The amount given is $14,241, broken down as follows:

In 1960, am equipment grant to Department of Physics	$10,361
About 1964, to Professor Arthur W. Spear to attend a faculty training institute at Manhattan College	1,000
Summer of 1965, to Professor Spear and Robert B. Johnson to attend a Nuclear Physics Accelerator Laboratory program at the University of Texas	2,880
	14,241

Levinson asked about grants to individual investigators, and I replied that we don't do very much of that.

At 9:30 a.m. the Commissioners, staff and I met with Wolfgang Panofsky who protested strongly against any Commission consideration of alternate routes for the SLAC power line; his arguments are so persuasive we may decide on the Searsville (hillside) route and so notify Mayor Gill and Stallings.

At 11 a.m. Commissioner Tape and I met with Joseph Califano and Horace Busby in Califano's White House office to discuss the President's strong concern over our omission of Austin from the designated list of the sites for the 200 BeV Accelerator; since the addition of Austin is not feasible, and in view of the general complexities of the situation, we decided to submit the list of all 85 sites (which meet minimum criteria) to the NAS Committee. Later the Commission decided, in view of the various problems, to extend the deadline for the NAS Site Committee report by some six months, hence perhaps making it impossible to put the 200 BeV Accelerator in the FY 1967 budget. Tape and I checked these decisions with Frederick Seitz and Emanuel R. Piore, who agreed.

At 12:30 p.m. Commissioner Tape and I had lunch at the White House Mess.

At 1:30 p.m. I met with Olle Gimstedt (Chairman, Swedish Oskarshamn Power Group), A. H. Persson (Engineer for the Group), Lennart Eckerberg (First Secretary, Swedish Embassy, Washington), Fred Warren (Nuclear Utility Services, Inc.), and Dixon Hoyle (AEC's Division of International Affairs) to discuss their 400 MWe Swedish nuclear power reactor, fueled by enriched uranium, planned for 1971-72. I assured them of U.S. fuel supply and that toll processing would probably be available to them slightly before January 1, 1969. Gimstedt asked me to come to Sweden to talk to the utilities group at the Concert Huset on April 21st or April 27th. I told him I might be going to Europe earlier in connection with the German Atomic Forum annual meeting to be held in Bonn. They will look into the possibility of scheduling their meeting earlier.

At 3:15 p.m. I presided over Commission Meeting 2143 (action summary attached). The Commission concluded consideration of the FY 1967 budget; we included the FFTR and the AGS Conversion, decided to press for the meson

TIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

TO : R. E. Hollingsworth, General Manager

DATE: September 10, 1965

Approved R.E.H.

FROM : W. B. McCool, Secretary

Original signed W. B. McCool

Date

SUBJECT: ACTION SUMMARY OF MEETING 2143, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1965, 3:15 P.M., ROOM A-410, GERMANTOWN, MARYLAND

SECY:AJ

Commission Business

1. AEC 25/345 Proposed Army Safety Rules

Approved, as revised.

The Commission agreed the last line in the letter to the Secretary of Defense should refer to "a classification level change." (MA)

2. AEC 780/29 Award of AEC Citation

Approved.

The Chairman requested a presentation date be arranged coinciding with his November trip to California. (Secy)

3. AEC 1181/9 - FY 1967 Budget
AEC 1181/10 - FY 1967 Budget - Statistical Tables for Reductions and Savings
AEC 1181/11 - Statistical Tables for FY 1967 Budget Estimates
AEC 1181/12 - FY 1967 Budget Estimates - Laboratories

Approved, as revised.

The Commission approved the following amounts for submission to the BOB:

(in thousands)

	FY 1967 Budget	Priority Listing A	B	C
Operating expenses	$2,286,345	$35,790	$32,200	$14,981
Unobligated balance	-51,570			
N O A	$2,234,775			
Capital equipment	$ 178,206	$ 2,000	$ 3,000	$12,000
Construction	271,515	7,120	11,100	21,375
Unobligated balance (FARET)	-17,000			
N O A	$ 432,721	$ 9,120	$14,100	$33,375
TOTAL New Obligational Authority	$2,667,496	$44,910	$46,300	$48,356

The Commission requested the budget transmittal letter to the BOB be prepared in accordance with the discussion at the Meeting. (OC)

The Commission agreed to the Controller's recommendation regarding the $17 million for FARET with the understanding that the action would not preclude a final decision on constructing FARET. (OC)

cc:
Commissioner

factory at LASL and thus went $139,000,000 above the BOB target.

At 4 p.m. the Commission met with General Electric representatives: James F. Young (Vice President and General Manager, Atomic Products Division), George White (General Manager, Atomic Power Equipment Department), Karl P. Cohen (General Manager, Advanced Products Operation), Eugene W. O'Rourke (General Manager, Irradiation Processing Operation), Vincent S. Mullaney and P. H. Rheinber, to discuss G.E. plans. They want to break even in the nuclear power business before 1975 and believe that no more than four vendors of central station nuclear power plants will make the grade.

Friday, September 10, 1965 - D.C.

This was one of my busiest days.

At 10:20 a.m. I presided over Information Meeting 517 (notes attached). We worked on the letter to Frederick Seitz (having checked our new plan with Seitz and Emanuel Piore yesterday) officially notifying the NAS Site Evaluation Committee of our list of 85 sites and the possible delay in the choice (letter dispatched on September 13, 1965 - see September 13th Journal). We also worked out a press release on this (subsequently released on September 15, 1965 - see September 15th Journal). We also worked on the letters to Mayor Robert F. Gill and E. R. Stallings notifying them that we have decided on the Searsville route (letters dispatched on September 11, 1965 - see September 11th Journal. Commissioner Tape and I phoned Gill to inform him in advance of the letter and he took it quite well. We also worked on the Udall-Seaborg letter to President Johnson (copy without enclosure attached) proposing he announce a program of U.S. aid at the First International Conference on Desalting in Washington, beginning October 3rd. We sent carbons of the letter to the President to Dean Rusk, Charles Schultze, David E. Bell, and Don Hornig with a copy of the proposed program.

At 12:50 p.m. I had lunch with Chancellor Dean B. McHenry (of the Santa Cruz campus of the University of California) at the Metropolitan Club. He continues to press me to come to the Santa Cruz campus when I return to the University of California.

At 3:10 p.m. I presided over Information Meeting 518 (notes attached).

At 4 p.m. Commissioner Tape, Paul McDaniel and I met with Donald Hornig and Dr. Robinson to discuss the possibility of separate budgeting of high energy physics, the SLAC power line decision, the LASL meson factory, the Udall-Seaborg letter to President Johnson on desalting, and other items.

At 5 p.m. Commissioner Tape and I saw Joseph Califano in his office, and finally convinced him that the press release for the 200 BeV Accelerator sites should be released next week; he said he will so recommend to the President, who will let us know his decision next week, perhaps Monday.

I sent to Vice President Humphrey a copy of a photograph I took of the Humphrey Drugstore in Canadensis, Pennsylvania, up in the Pocono Mountains.

UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

COPY NO. 2
September 10, 1965

INFORMATION MEETING 517

10:20 a.m., Friday, September 10, Chairman's Conference Room, D. C. Office

1. Statement on Accelerated International Desalting Program

   Mr. Ramey is discussing a re-draft with Assistant Secretary Holum at noon. The Chairman requested consideration at the 3:00 p.m. Information Meeting today.

2. SLAC Power Line - Proposed Letter to Mayor Gill

   The Commissioners discussed the new draft and requested revisions in anticipation of transmittal today. The Chairman will discuss with Messrs. Hornig and White, White House staff, and others. The Joint Committee and the Department of Justice are to be informed. (AGMO)

3. Proposed Letter to Dr. Seitz, NAS, re 200 BEV Accelerator Site (See Commissioner Tape's Draft Distributed at the Meeting and AEC 1096/20 - NAS Criteria for Evaluating Proposed Sites of 200 Bev Accelerator)

   To be discussed this afternoon.

4. Proposed Letter to Mr. R. F. Gilkeson, Philadelphia Electric Co., re Peach Bottom Reactor

   Approved. (Fritsch)

5. Ambassador Reischauer's Cable from Tokyo re Possible Russian Proposal for Ban on Nuclear Weapons to be Presented at the Ninth IAEA General Conference, Tokyo

   The Chairman noted the possible problem.

6. Nuclear Industries Fair, Switzerland, September 8 through 14, 1966 (September 8 Letter from Acting Secretary of Commerce LeRoy Collins)

   The Chairman requested preparation of an affirmative response. (IA)

7. Press Release on the EBR-II Dedication, September 13, NRTS

The Chairman suggested revisions. (PI)

8. Admiral Oren's September 7 Letter Request for a Copy of the GAC Subcommittee Report on Maritime Reactors

The Commissioners requested transmittal with a letter similar to the letter to Mr. Jack Howard, MLC. (RDT)

9. Senator Proxmire's September 8 Letter re LASL Telephone System

The Commissioners requested preparation of an early response referring to AEC solicitation of proposals and the New Mexico SCC action. (GC)

10. NFS' September 7 Letter re Government Purchase of Neptunium

The Commissioners requested staff review. (AGMPP)

11. Proposed Letter to the President re FLINTLOCK II

Approved. (MA)

12. Chemical Processing Services

In response to Mr. Ramey's query, Mr. Bloch said a report will be submitted to the Commission in mid-November. (AGMPP)

13. NTS Events (General Crowson's September 9 Memorandum)

Noted. (MA)

14. AEC 1137/3 - Execution Data for a Portion of the FLINTLOCK I Events

Approved. (MA)

15. AEC 89/29 - Proposed Visit of Bernard Jacrot, French National to Brookhaven

Approved. (IA)

16. Possible Headquarters Visit of Messrs. Perlman and Rasmussen, LRL

The Chairman suggested staff be prepared to meet with Messrs. Perlman and Rasmussen. (AGMA-IA)

17. AEC 914/13 - French Request for Enriched Uranium and Heavy Water

Approved. (IA)

18. AEC 1083/52 - Proposed Participation of USSR Nationals in ANL "International Conferences on Safety, Fuels and Core Design in Large, Fast Power Reactors"

Approved. (IA)

19. AEC 890/126 - NOK Barter Proposal

Approved. (IA)

20. AEC 20/175 - Stretchout Through 1970 of Contracts with Vanadium Corporation of America - Shiprock, New Mexico

Approved. (RM)

21. AEC 371/38 - GE Contract Extension

Approved. (DC)

22. Pending Contractual Matters (Report No. 117) (AEC 1192/3 - Mechanical Technology, Inc. and AEC 1192/4 - Mass Transfer Program Under GE Contract)

Noted. The Chairman requested a one-page summary report on various systems (isotopic). Mr. Ramey requested a review of services contract selection procedures. (PAR-DC-SNS)

23. USPHS Epidemiology Studies in Southwest Utah (Mr. Ink's September 9 Memorandum to the Commissioners with Attachments)

Mr. Ink and staff discussed briefly proposed changes in the letter to Dr. Terry. Staff may proceed. (AGM)

24. Babcock and Wilcox Application to Export Maritime Nuclear Propulsion Information to Japan (Mr. Kratzer's September 10 Memorandum)

Staff may proceed. The Joint Committee is to be given prior notice. (IA)

25. Personnel Award

Approved. (PER)

26. AEC Citation

In response to Mr. Ramey's query, staff will review. (AGMA)

27. Personnel Item

28. Cancellation of SNAP 10A Second Flight

Approved. (SNS-OC)

29. Re convening of MLF Military Subgroup in Paris (Mr. Ink September 9 Memorandum)

Staff may proceed. (AGM)

30. Response to AEC Cable to General Lemnitzer re Visit to SHAPE

31. Proposed Letter to the Director, BOB, Submitting Budget Estimates for FY-67

Approved with the addition of a reference to the BOB-AEC preview discussions. (OC)

32. Output Budget (Mr. Abbadessa's September 2 Memorandum)

Approved with revisions for informal transmittal to the BOB. (OC)

33. Cost Effectiveness Studies

The General Manager requested the Commissioners consideration of the desirability of the use of outside consultants. (Secy)

34. AEC 587/12 - Extension of Monsanto Research Corporation Contract for Operation of Mound Laboratory

To be scheduled for consideration in October. (Secy)

35. AEC 1128/3 - Proposed Extension of Contracts with General Electric Company (Evendale, Ohio)

The Commissioners approved a one-year extension of the contract with General Electric Company. (DC)

PRESENT

Dr. Seaborg
Mr. Ramey
Dr. Tape
Mr. Hollingsworth
Mr. Bloch
Mr. Ink
Mr. Abbadessa
Mr. Vinciguerra
Mr. Ferguson
Mr. Erlewine *
General Crowson **
Dr. English ***
Dr. Dunham ***
Dr. Dunning ***
Dr. Fritsch
Mr. McCool

DISTRIBUTION

Commissioners
General Manager
General Counsel
Secretary

W. B. McCool
Secretary

* Attendance for Item 2
** Attendance for Item 14
*** Attendance for Item 23

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

SEP 10 1965

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT.

We are transmitting for your consideration a draft statement for the First International Symposium.

At your request, we have developed a proposed program for United States participation in water resource and desalting activities abroad. We consider the program bold and imaginative.

The proposed program would:

(1) commit our Government to assist water resource studies in under-developed countries;

(2) commit your Administration to supplement existing foreign assistance programs with a fund of $300,000,000 to be available for financing desalting plants abroad, and

(3) commit the United States to urge other developed countries to contribute to a broad-based pool of capital and talent designed to solve water problems around the world.

This program has been developed under the leadership of Assistant Secretary Holum and Commissioner Ramey in consultation with the Interdepartmental Committee on Foreign Desalting Programs. While the program we propose is consistent with one of the alternatives considered by the Interdepartmental Committee, it has not been reviewed with the principals from the agencies. We propose to do so immediately.

Pure water is essential to health and economic growth. Water-deficient rivers contribute substantially to international tensions. United States leadership in a major international assault on water problems will help American prestige, develop American industry and make a real contribution to world peace.

[Signed] Glenn T. Seaborg

Stewart L. Udall
Secretary
Department of the Interior

Glenn T. Seaborg
Chairman
Atomic Energy Commission

UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

COPY NO. 2
September 10, 1965

INFORMATION MEETING 518

3:10 p.m., Friday, September 10, Chairman's Conference Room, D. C. Office

1. Accelerated International Desalting Program (Commissioner Ramey's September 10 Memorandum with Attachments)

   The Chairman will now discuss the Memorandum for the President and attachments with Secretary Udall.

2. Draft Material re 200 BEV Accelerator (Mr. Ink's September 10 Memorandum)

   The attachments were approved, with revisions, and the Commissioners and staff discussed briefly a tentative schedule of notification and announcement. (AGM-R)

3. SLAC Power Line - Letter to Mayor Gill

   A revised letter is now in review with Mr. Lee White, White House staff.

PRESENT

Dr. Seaborg
Mr. Ramey
Dr. Tape
Mr. Hollingsworth
Mr. Bloch
Mr. Ink
Mr. Ferguson
Dr. English
Dr. McDaniel
Mr. Burke
Dr. Fritsch
Mr. McCool

DISTRIBUTION

Commissioners
General Manager
General Counsel
Secretary

W. B. McCool
Secretary

Saturday, September 11, 1965 - D. C.

I worked all morning at the D.C. office.

I sent letters to Mayor Gill (copy attached) and E. R. Stallings notifying them of our choice of the Searsville Route.

I drove Dave and Steve to the western shore of the Chesapeake Bay. We had a picnic lunch at Governor's Run, then visited Scientists Cliffs, Plum Point, Camp Roosevelt (where the boys found many sharks' teeth) and Chesapeake Beach.

I read AEC papers during the evening.

Sunday, September 12, 1965

Steve, Eric and I played 12 holes of golf at the Chevy Chase Club.

I read journals and worked on my speech, "Science and Freedom: A Challenging Partnership," to be given at Miller & Rhoads Virginia Woman's Forum in Richmond, Virginia, on November 4, 1965.

Monday, September 13, 1965 - D.C.

I received word from the White House, via Joseph Califano, that President Johnson approved the press release on the 85 sites for the 200 BeV Accelerator chosen for further study by the NAS Site Evaluation Committee--thus I sent the letter to Frederick Seitz with the listed sites (copy of letter without enclosure attached). I phoned Seitz and Emanuel Piore to tell them, and set 1 p.m., Wednesday, for a press release. I also phoned Congressman Chet Holifield to acquaint him with the plan.

I phoned E. R. Stallings to tell him about my letter (which he had already received). He agreed that this was the right decision.

At 12 p.m. I attended a Cabinet meeting in the White House. Cost savings, foreign problems (Vietnam, etc.), hurricane Betsy, plans for support of academic science, the economic situation and more subjects were discussed (see minutes attached).

At 1:15 p.m. I had lunch at Linda's with Arnie Fritsch and Julie Rubin.

I phoned John Foster, whose appointment as the new Director for Defense Research and Engineering was announced yesterday, to discuss his successor as director of Livermore. He suggests Mike May, but I think Roger Batzel is also a good bet.

I wrote to my mother (copy attached) to bring her up to date on the activities of our family, especially the kids.

Tuesday, September 14, 1965 - D.C.

At 9:35 a.m. I met with Luis W. Alvarez who told me about his problems for funding this project to use high energy cosmic rays to x-ray an Egyptian pyramid and his cosmic ray balloon project. I spoke to Spofford English to obtain resolution of these difficulties.

I talked to Al Ghiorso by phone today and yesterday, and learned of his difficulty in getting Ed McMillan to request R&D and A&E money for his

UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

SEP 11 1965

DECL. BY DOE
NOV 86

Dear Mayor Gill:

In connection with the signing of the Bill to Amend Section 271 of the Atomic Energy Act, President Johnson issued on August 24 a statement instructing the Atomic Energy Commission to construct an overhead transmission line to supply the near term power needs of the Stanford Linear Accelerator Center (SLAC). A copy of that statement is enclosed for reference.

Since the issuance of the President's statement you have passed on to me several suggested alternates to the Commission's plans for proceeding to construct an overhead line on the Searsville route. More recently some of these suggestions were discussed by you and other local officials with Mr. John Erlewine at a meeting in the Town Hall of Woodside on September 2, 1965. The Commission has considered the information resulting from that meeting concerning the suggested alternate routes of Canada-Woodside-Whiskey Hill Road and the Junipero-Serra Freeway.

The Commission has reviewed the Searsville route and the two proposed alternates against the criteria set forth in the President's August 24 statement. Particularly pertinent are the following portions of the statement:

> "There is ... in this particular situation a compelling need to have power available to the accelerator in order to maintain the research program on schedule and to keep intact the scientific team that has been put together to operate the program."
>
> * * *
>
> "The AEC should be instructed to construct overhead transmission lines to meet the immediate power needs for the Stanford project, with the line to be designed and built with the maximum concern for the natural environment of the area."

The need for additional electric power for SLAC will commence next March and will become increasingly acute during the subsequent four months. By the end of July, 1966, if an additional transmission line to SLAC has not been completed, definite interference with the schedule of its research program will commence and grow worse with each passing month.

The Searsville line can be completed in approximately six months' time because it has been completely engineered and a contract awarded for its construction. Even with optimistic assumptions, the alternate routes would require two or three times longer. Consequently, only the Searsville route meets the criterion of maintaining the research program on schedule.

With respect to aesthetic considerations, in our opinion, neither of the proposed alternates offers demonstrable advantages over the Searsville route which is the shortest, would involve the smallest number of pole structures, would directly affect the fewest landowners (over 50% of the line would be on Stanford University land), and would be least visible.

The proposed Canada-Woodside-Whiskey Hill route would be built on the edge of a heavily traveled road and would pass through the very heart of the Town of Woodside. This route would require removal of as many trees as for the Searsville route and their removal would be much more evident because these trees shield houses from the road. On the Searsville route tree removal will affect small isolated clumps of trees on a heavily forested hillside.

You will recall that the Junipero-Serra Freeway route was thoroughly considered in 1963 when PG&E proposed it. A local property owner group stated that they had obtained hundreds of signatures protesting the Freeway route. We know of nothing to indicate that there would be greater public acceptance at this time. The Freeway route would affect many more landowners than the Searsville route and would be quite visible to many more people.

The Commission fully realizes that to some residents of the Town of Woodside and County of San Mateo, any additional overhead power line is objectionable regardless of route. Yet the Government must erect an overhead line to meet the immediate power needs of the accelerator. When all factors are considered, we believe that construction of the line over the Searsville route is the most equitable solution to all parties concerned.

I assure you that my fellow Commissioners and I, as well as the AEC staff, during the many, many hours that have been devoted to the SLAC power line problem, have carefully considered the suggestions and desires of the local authorities and citizens. The Commission hopes that the officials and citizens of Woodside and San Mateo County understand this decision to construct the Searsville line, on the basis

proposed by the President, and we ask their cooperation.

Bearing in mind the communities' expressed interest in undergrounding all power distribution and transmission lines, I strongly urge we turn our attention to the more important problem, from the standpoint of the local communities, of negotiating the conditions for future removal of the overhead SLAC power line. The statement of the President contemplates such removal and placement of the line underground in five to seven years "assuming that the local area has made reasonable progress in its own efforts to underground the power lines in the community." We stand ready to continue discussions on this subject at your earliest convenience.

I have sent a similar letter to County Manager Stallings of San Mateo County.

Cordially,

(Signed) Glenn T. Seaborg

Chairman

Honorable Robert F. Gill
Acting Mayor
Town of Woodside
Frontier Building
Woodside, California

Attachment:
President's Statement

UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C., 20545

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN

SEP 13 1965

UNCL. BY
NOV 83

Dear Fred:

The Commission has been giving detailed considerations to the many problems associated with the review of the 126 proposals we have received for the location of the new proposed national high energy physics laboratory. The work involved in making an exhaustive analysis of these proposals is greater than we had anticipated especially in view of the large volume of supplemental information which has been received from many of the proposers. This supplemental material covers a wide range of items including power costs, topographical and geological information, site availability, air accessibility, research and development bases in nearby communities, and size and nature of the communities themselves.

As I mentioned to you in my September 7 letter, we are continuing our examinations of all the material received. The Commission believes that in order to do an adequate and thorough job of analyzing the various proposals, additional information will be required about many of the sites. Much of this can be obtained through additional staff work; some information must be obtained through site visits which the NAS Site Evaluation Committee had expected to do in a number of cases. Thus it seems unwise to make the list too restrictive at this time.

Therefore, we have decided that we would like to extend the list of locations designated for consideration by the National Academy of Sciences' Site Evaluation Committee to include all those sites listed on the attachment. The Proposers of each of these sites have submitted sufficient data to show that upon a first screening the proposed location met the criteria which we all agreed were applicable to this complex facility.

It is quite likely that the National Academy of Sciences' Site Evaluation Committee will find that the evaluation of the proposals included on the list will require more time

than we had originally allotted to the completion of its work. Further, the Commission and staff will be happy to assist the Committee in any way that they can. The Commission is anxious that the most appropriate site be selected for this important facility even though additional time and effort may be required to complete the evaluation.

The Commission would like to continue to discuss with the Committee at its next meeting, the criteria which will be used in the Committee evaluation of the various sites.

If you find that additional time and effort are required in evaluating a larger number of sites, the Commission is prepared to extend the contractual arrangements which we have with the National Academy of Sciences to include the additional expenses which may be involved and we would appreciate receiving from you your estimate as to these additional expenses.

Cordially,

(Signed) Glenn T. Seaborg

Glenn T. Seaborg

Dr. Frederick Seitz, President
National Academy of Sciences
Washington, D. C.

Attachment

CROSS REFERENCE SHEET Document # 9053011

TITLE OF DOCUMENT Cabinet Meeting - 9/13/86 - 5 pages

This document requires further classification review and has been removed from this folder.

Jeffrey B. Lahn
Name

August 26, 1986
Date

52121-52125

September 13, 1965

Dear Mom:

I am enclosing some pictures that we took on our vacation this summer and on various other trips. As you can see, we spent part of our vacation in the Pocono Mountains in Pennsylvania, and part of it in Atlantic City, N. J.

I am including some extra prints that you might want to send to friends and relatives.

Helen will drive Lynne up to Radcliffe this weekend to start school. She has to go up a little early because she is a freshman. Peter will go up next week, but Helen will take all of their things up in the station wagon when she drives Lynne.

The other kids all started school last Wednesday. Dianne, of course, is in the first grade, and she likes her teacher very much. David is in the 11th grade at Woodrow Wilson High School; Steve, in the 9th grade at Alice Deal Junior High School; and Eric, in the 6th grade at Ben Murch School, the same school that Dianne goes to.

I'll be leaving on my trip this Friday, and will return about two weeks later. My schedule may be changed a little because I may not go to India and Pakistan under the present circumstances.

With love,

Mrs. H. T. Seaborg
9237 San Antonio Avenue
South Gate, California

Encl.

GTS:MJ

Omnitron in the FY 1966 budget. I talked to Paul McDaniel, Spofford English, and Bob Hollingsworth to get this resolved.

At 12:30 p.m. I had lunch at Linda's with Spofford English, George Kavanagh, and Arnie Fritsch.

I sent my biweekly letter report to President Johnson (copy attached).

At 2 p.m. I attended a meeting of the Federal Council for Science and Technology where the President's program of strengthening academic science was discussed.

We notified the congressional leadership Senators Mike Mansfield and Representative John W. McCormack, JCAE, and Vice President Humphrey of our list of some 85 sites for the 200 BeV Accelerator and mailed letters from Paul McDaniel to the proposers and governors (some 400 members of Congress are to be informed via letter tomorrow morning). The press release is set for 1 p.m. tomorrow, but there was a leak from some place and the story is appearing in a UPI dispatch, and to a less extent in an AP dispatch tonight.

Helen is sick today with a sinus headache.

Wednesday, September 15, 1965 - D.C.

At 10 a.m. I attended a meeting in Secretary of Interior Udall's office with representatives of BOB (Charles Schultze), OST (Donald Hornig), State Department (Thompson), AID, and others, to discuss the President's proposed program (which we sent to him last Friday) and statement to the First International Conference on Desalting in Washington, beginning October 3rd. The group opposed going as far as Udall and I suggested. This will be discussed further.

At 1 p.m. I had lunch at Linda's with Ed Bloch, John Erlewine, Jerry Tape, and Julie Rubin to discuss future moves with respect to the SLAC power line.

The press release (copy attached) naming 85 sites for the 200 BeV Accelerator was released at 1 p.m. today, after notifying hundreds of members of Congress by letter. Last night's leak appeared in a number of papers. Congressman Craig Hosmer blasted the AEC for ineptitude and submission to political pressures. Herbert E. Longenecker (a member of the NAS Site Evaluation Committee) unfortunately issued a statement in New Orleans, saying that the NAS Committee was considering 30-35 sites, not 85 as the press release states! He didn't get the information as other members of the NAS Committee did. It is not clear what the consequences of this will be.

At 2:50 p.m. I called John Graham (former AEC Commissioner) regarding his letter of September 13th, inviting me to speak at a science seminar in Winston-Salem, North Carolina on April 19, 1966. I told him I thought this was something I would like to do, and John said he would get the details for me--as to the time of day, etc. It is John's guess that what they have in mind is a morning seminar with perhaps a luncheon, but at any rate, I told him I would probably make a trip down and back on the same day. We will be hearing further from John and I can let them know at a later date as to my topic.

At 3 p.m. I met with James J. Reynolds (Administrator, Labor-Management Services Administration, Department of Labor), Clarence T. Lundquist (Administrator, Wage and Hour and Public Contract Divisions, Department of Labor), and William Lowe (Department of Labor), along with Commissioner Tape, Ed Bloch, Joe Hennessey, Harold Price and Julie Rubin. The purpose of the meeting was to review with

September 14, 1965

UNCL. BY DOE
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Dear Mr. President:

I have the pleasure of submitting the regular bi-weekly report on significant developments in the atomic energy program:

1. Euratom Support for European Uranium Enrichment Facility (Confidential)

The recently released 1964 Annual Report of the European Atomic Energy Community reveals that the Euratom Commission is now supporting the idea of a European uranium enrichment facility as an alternative to long-term dependence on U.S. enriched uranium. The main point advanced in the report against dependence on the U.S. is that when U.S. private industry takes over production, the Community nuclear supply will be vulnerable to the imposition of conditions which are "not in the best interest of the Community".

2. Power Line for the Stanford Linear Accelerator

Since issuance on August 24 of your statement about the power line, the Town of Woodside has asked the AEC to consider several alternative routes for its location. After careful consideration of these alternative routes, it was determined that only the original Searsville route as planned by the AEC could be built in time to meet the accelerator power needs. In terms of aesthetics, the Searsville route compares favorably with the suggested alternative routes. On September 10, letters were dispatched to the local officials advising them of the decision to construct the Searsville line and urging resumption of discussions of the terms for future undergrounding of this high voltage line if the community makes reasonable progress with undergrounding existing power lines. As yet, there has not been any unfavorable reaction to the AEC decision to proceed along the guidelines you set forth.

3. Multipurpose Reactor Project for Long Island

A proposal from the New York State Atomic and Space Development Authority for AEC participation in project "SURFSIDE" was received September 3. Project SURFSIDE (Small Unified Reactor Facility Systems for Isotopes, Desalting, and Electricity) is estimated to cost $4,250,000, and is to be located in the town of Riverhead in the eastern part of Long Island. The multipurpose plant will be capable of producing one million gallons per day of fresh water, 2,500 kilowatts of saleable electricity, and 400,000 curies per year of radioactive cobalt.

AEC has been requested to participate in the cost of the nuclear design work to the extent of $500,000, and to provide a waiver of fuel use charges (estimated at $270,000) for the first five years of the reactor's operation. The Office of Saline Water, in a separate proposal dated August 23, has also been requested to participate in the project to the extent of $500,000. The proposed plant is apparently too small to be economic and to contribute very much to desalting technology. Nevertheless, an AEC Evaluation Board is reviewing the proposal in order to be sure of our conclusions.

4. New Research Reactor Begins Operation at Oak Ridge, Tennessee

The High Flux Isotope Reactor (HFIR), a powerful new research reactor, began operating at Oak Ridge National Laboratory on August 25. When full power operation gets under way early in 1966, HFIR will attain the highest thermal neutron flux (intensity of neutron radiation) of any reactor in the world and make possible the production of useful quantities of several transplutonium elements.

5. Transfer of AEC Telephone System at Los Alamos, New Mexico

AEC will take an additional step in the program now under way to terminate AEC ownership and management of the Los Alamos, New Mexico community when it requests proposals in mid-September for acquisition of the Government's interest in the Los Alamos community

telephone system. This telephone system has been sought after by both the Mountain States Telephone Company of the Bell System and Universal Telephone, Inc. of Minneapolis, Minnesota, a small independent system.

The Atomic Energy Community Act of 1955 authorizes the AEC to transfer community utilities, such as the telephone system, to an entity having legal authority to receive and operate the utility. The New Mexico State Corporation Commission will consider, within the next few months, the question of what organizations have the legal authority to operate a telephone system in the Los Alamos community. AEC's selection of a transferee for the telephone system will be made as soon as practicable after the Corporation Commission has acted.

6. Congressional Matters

(a) JCAE Executive Session. The Commission met with Chairman Holifield and several members of the JCAE in an informal executive session on August 24. We discussed: (1) The reasons which we believe justify a 3-5 year extension of the bilateral agreement with Indonesia (political benefits of such an extension were explained by William Bundy of the State Department); (2) Proposed legislation on travel allowance at Nevada Test Site (to authorize AEC to pay an allowance of up to $10 per day to employees required to commute to remote work stations); (3) Access to JCAE classified records of the period 1947-52 by the AEC historical staff now engaged in writing the second volume of AEC history; and (4) AEC's August 11 testimony on the numerous oceanographic bills pending before the Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee. The Commission and JCAE agree on the necessity to modify S. 944, a bill to establish a National Oceanographic Council, relating to access to Restricted Data by members of any oceanographic council that may be established by the Congress.

(b) Price-Anderson Legislation. On August 31 the Senate passed S. 2042, an amendment to the Atomic Energy Act extending Price-Anderson indemnification

provisions for an additional 10 years beyond 1967. The Senate-passed bill is consistent with the Commission recommendations. House action is expected in the week of September 13.

(c) State of the Atomic Energy Industry. Commissioner Ramey testified before the JCAE on September 8 in the second part of hearings on the Development, Growth, and State of the Atomic Energy Industry. Representatives from industry testified in the first part of these hearings last month. The AEC testimony summarized the steps taken in cooperation with industry to foster increased applications and uses of atomic energy and to encourage the healthy development of a competitive nuclear industry.

7. International Atomic Energy Agency Conference in Tokyo

The Ninth Session of the IAEA General Conference will convene in Tokyo on September 21 for meetings lasting approximately ten days. This will be the first time since the IAEA was constituted in 1957 that the General Conference has been held outside the Agency's permanent headquarters in Vienna.

Matters to be taken up in Tokyo include the Board of Governors' Annual Report on the Agency's activities, the budget for 1966 (estimated at $11,222,000, a small increase over 1965), and the appointment of Dr. Sigvard Eklund of Sweden, the present Director General, for a second four-year term. The Conference will also consider the recently revised Agency international inspection system to safeguard against the diversion of nuclear materials and equipment to military purposes, which was provisionally adopted at the Agency's Board of Governors' meetings in February 1965. The revisions clarify the provisions of the existing system while retaining its basic principles.

There are also indications that the Soviet Union will attempt to use this forum to raise the politically troublesome issue of outlawing nuclear weapons and they are enlisting the cooperation of the host country, Japan, in this effort. This could present rather serious problems with possible repercussions in the

world press in view of the fact that some 90 nations, most of the members of the United Nations, are represented at this annual Conference.

I expect to be at the Conference for about the first week. Commissioners Palfrey and Ramey will be with me in the U.S. Delegation, which will also include State Department representatives and Members of Congress. On my return home, I plan to visit several countries in Asia to which I have had longstanding invitations.

Since I will not return to Washington until about October 3, I shall omit the next regular bi-weekly report. However, arrangements have been made to notify your office of any matters of especial importance that may arise during my absence.

Respectfully submitted,

[Signed] Glenn T. Seaborg

Glenn T. Seaborg

The President
The White House

ARF:ncc

UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

No. H-207
Tel. 973-3335 or
973-3446

HOLD FOR RELEASE AT 1:00 P.M. EDT
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1965

AEC ASKS NAS TO EVALUATE 85 SITE PROPOSALS FOR 200-BEV ACCELERATOR

The Atomic Energy Commission has asked the National Academy of Sciences to evaluate the locations contained in 85 proposals for a planned 200 billion electron volt (BEV) proton accelerator. The list, which includes locations in 43 states, was sent to the NAS on September 13.

The Commission identified the locations after studying 126 proposals for more than 200 sites received from 46 states as a result of a public announcement issued last April.

After many weeks of review, the Commission decided to ask the NAS to consider each proposal on which there was sufficient data to indicate the location met the basic criteria established for the site. Eighty-five proposals are in that category.

The response to the April announcement was very large. A great quantity of information was contained in the proposals. Some proposers have volunteered additional information which still is being received. Also, the AEC and the NAS are seeking further specific data on certain proposed locations. However, the Commission is no longer accepting any new proposals. In view of these facts, the Commission now feels it may not be possible to complete a thorough study of the proposed locations in time to make a final site decision by the end of 1965.

The Academy has established a special site committee, headed by Dr. E. R. Piore of New York, to evaluate the proposals and the committee has started sending site inspection groups to visit some of the proposed locations. Copies of all 126 proposals received have been sent to the committee.

The 200-BEV accelerator would be the principal installation in a proposed national accelerator laboratory. The

(more)

accelerator, which would be the world's most powerful, would have a diameter of about one mile and would require about eight years to build. Total cost of the facility would be about 300 million dollars, exclusive of research equipment, and annual operating costs would be about 60 million dollars.

In a report on high energy physics which was submitted to the President last January -- titled "Policy for National Action in the Field of High Energy Physics" -- the proposed laboratory was identified for consideraion in the fiscal year 1967 budget. No decision has yet been made as to whether such a project will be included in the fiscal 1967 legislative program.

Attached are two lists -- one showing the proposals identified for further evaluation by the NAS, and the other listing all 126 proposals received.

#

9/15/65

UNITED STATES ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

ATTACHMENT I

UNCL. BY DOE
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PROPOSALS IDENTIFIED BY AEC

FOR FURTHER CONSIDERATION

BY NAS COMMITTEE

Alabama

- Birmingham Area
- Eufaula
- Florence
- Greene County

Arizona

- Gila River Indian Reservation
- Phoenix and Tucson

Arkansas

- Little Rock

California

- San Francisco Area
- San Diego

Colorado

- Denver Area

Connecticut

- Plainfield

Florida

- Broward County
- Dade County
- Fort Walton Beach
- Jacksonville/Gainesville Area
- Orlando
- Palm Beach Gardens
- Tallahassee
- Tampa Bay Area

Georgia

- Atlanta Area
- Bainbridge
- Forsyth County
- Fulton County
- Savannah

Idaho

- Idaho Falls

Illinois

- Chicago Area
- Princeton

Indiana

- Clinton
- Indianapolis Area

Iowa

- Cedar Rapids (Sunbury and North Liberty)

Kansas

- Kansas City Area

Kentucky

- State of Kentucky Selected Sites (Covington and Others)
- Louisville
- Murray
- West Point
- Paducah

Louisiana

- New Orleans Area

Maine

Sanford

Maryland

Baltimore Area
Dickerson

Massachusetts

Haverhill

Michigan

Ann Arbor and Battle Creek

Minnesota

Dakota County
Duluth

Mississippi

Jackson
Perry/Forest Counties
Scott County

Missouri

Joplin
(Kansas City Area - See Kansas)
St. Louis

Montana

Arlee

Nebraska

Mead

Nevada

Las Vegas

New Hampshire *

(See Maine, Sanford, and Massachusetts, Haverhill)

New Jersey

Millville
Warren Grove

New Mexico

Albuquerque
Santa Fe

New York

Auburn
Brookhaven
Hunter
New York State Selected Sites (Model City and others)

North Carolina

Research Triangle Area

Ohio

Cleveland - Ravenna Arsenal
Marietta
Pike County

Oklahoma

Oklahoma City Area
Tulsa

Oregon

Willamette Valley

Pennsylvania

Crawford County
Pittsburgh Area

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* Note to Editors: The Sanford, Maine location has been endorsed by the State of New Hampshire, and part of the Haverhill, Massachusetts location is in New Hampshire.

Rhode Island

North Kingston

South Carolina

Savannah River

Tennessee

Memphis Area
Oak Ridge

Texas

Amarillo
Austin
Dallas/Fort Worth Area
Houston
Lubbock
Odessa
San Antonio

Utah

Salt Lake City

Virginia

Norfolk

Washington

Hanford

West Virginia

Pt. Pleasant

Wisconsin

Madison

UNITED STATES ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
ATTACHMENT II

LIST OF ALL 200 BEV SITE PROPOSALS

UNCL. BY DOE
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Alabama

- Birmingham Area
- Eufaula
- Florence
- Greene County
- Mobile
- Opelika

Arizona

- Gila River Indian Reservation
- Morristown
- Phoenix and Tucson

Arkansas

- Little Rock

California

- McCloud River Basin Area
- San Diego
- San Francisco Area

Colorado

- Denver Area
- Mesa County

Connecticut

- Plainfield

Florida

- Broward County
- Dade County
- Fort Walton Beach
- Ft. Pierce
- Gulf County, Panama City
- Jacksonville/Gainesville Area
- Orlando
- Palm Beach Gardens
- Santa Rosa County
- Tampa Bay Area
- Tallahassee

Georgia

- Atlanta Area
- Bainbridge
- Cherokee County
- Forsyth County
- Fulton County
- Savannah

Idaho

- Idaho Falls

Illinois

- Chicago Area
- Morgan-Scott Counties Area
- Princeton
- Shawneetown

Indiana

- Clinton
- Elkhart
- Indianapolis Area
- Ohio River - Aurora

Iowa

- Cedar Rapids (Sunbury and North Liberty)
- New Hampton

Kansas

- Kansas City Area
- Parsons

Kentucky

- Bowling Green
- Carrollton
- State of Kentucky selected sites (Covington and others)
- Louisville
- Murray
- Paducah
- West Point

Louisiana

New Orleans Area

Maine

Sanford

Maryland

Baltimore Area
Dickerson
Worcester County

Massachusetts

Haverhill

Michigan

Ann Arbor and Battle Creek

Minnesota

Dakota County
Duluth

Mississippi

Jackson
Oxford
Perry/Forest Counties
Scott County
Stoneville

Missouri

Flat River
Joplin
(Kansas City Area - See Kansas)
St. Louis

Montana

Arlee

Nebraska

Mead
Sidney

Nevada

Las Vegas

New Hampshire

(See Maine, Sanford, and Massachusetts, Haverhill)

New Jersey

Burlington and Ocean Counties
Little Egg Harbor Township
Millville
Mount Holly
Warren Grove

New Mexico

Albuquerque
Albuquerque (Rio Rancho Estates)
Hobbs
Farmington
Santa Fe

New York

Auburn
Brookhaven
Hunter
New York State Selected Sites
(Model City and others)
Plattsburgh
Schenectady

North Carolina

Research Triangle Area

North Dakota

Grand Forks

Ohio

Cleveland - Ravenna Arsenal
Marietta
Medina County
Pike County

Oklahoma

Oklahoma City Area
Muskogee
Tulsa

Oregon

Morrow and Umatilla Counties
Willamette Valley

Pennsylvania

Crawford County
Pittsburgh Area

Rhode Island

North Kingston

South Carolina

Savannah River

South Dakota

Badlands Bombing Range
Black Hills Ordnance Depot
Lemmon

Tennessee

Memphis Area
Oak Ridge

Texas

Austin
Amarillo
Dallas/Fort Worth Area
Houston
Lubbock
Odessa
Port of Mansfield
San Antonio
Sweetwater

Utah

Brigham City
Salt Lake City

Virginia

Norfolk

Washington

Hanford

West Virginia

Pt. Pleasant and Ravenswood

Wisconsin

Madison

Wyoming

Laramie

In response to a routine request I wrote to Dean Catherine D. Williston of Radcliffe College to give her some background information on Lynne preparatory to her entrance at Radcliffe as a freshman this year.

Friday, September 17, 1965 - D.C. - Anchorage, Alaska

After saying goodbye to my family, I spent a couple of hours in the H Street Office.

It 9:45 a.m. I returned John Newton's (President, Leif Erikson Foundation) call of yesterday. He said they still didn't have any word as to the outcome of yesterday's meeting with the Fair officials. He said they still didn't have any word on their invitation to the President, and I told him I didn't think there was anything I could do on the matter, but to keep my office informed. If the President does not accept, Newton suggested Humphrey, Gardner, or Magnuson and asked me what I thought about asking them. I told him I thought this was a good list and I would be back the first week of October and if he didn't get a speaker to let me know and I would see what I could do. Newton said he would send Peter an invitation and I also mentioned that he might wish to invite Lynne since she is now at Radcliffe. He said he would send both letters of invitation.

I then met Arnold Fritsch at the Baltimore Airport and we flew to Chicago on TWA Flight No. 183, which left at 12:10 p.m. and arrived at 12:40 p.m. Assistant Secretary of Interior Ken Holum joined us and we flew to Anchorage, Alaska, on Northwest Airlines Flight No. 7. Our flight left at 3:15 p.m. and arrived at 4:40 p.m.

Fritsch and I were driven around Anchorage by Colonel Farley to see the areas of the March 1964 earthquake. Most of the damage has now been repaired. The plane was two and one-half hours late in takeoff by waiting for the connecting plane from Seattle. We left Anchorage at 8:30 p.m. and continued on the same flight.

Saturday, September 18, 1965 - Tokyo, Japan

We arrived in Tokyo at about 11 p.m., after crossing the International Date Line. We were met by press and photographers. One member of the press wanted my reaction to Emelyanov's proposal to outlaw nuclear weapons. I said we will wait and see what the Soviets do want.

We were met by Peter Morris (USAEC Scientific Representative in Tokyo), Minister John K. Emmerson (Deputy Chief of Mission, U.S. Embassy), Frank Scott (USIS Press Representative), Sakiyi Komagata (JAEC Commission) , Tohru Haginoya (former Scientific Attaché to the Japanese Embassy, Washington), and Algie Wells of the USAEC. I checked into the Hibiscus Suite at the Tokyo Prince Hotel.

Sunday, September 19, 1965 - Tokyo, Japan

After breakfast in the third floor restaurant, I met Emelyanov in the lobby, who complained that he is being displaced in his job due to his age.

Morris drove Fritsch and me on a sightseeing trip. We first visited the Great Buddha (built in 1252 AD, 44 feet tall, 121 tons) at Kamakura. We then drove to Hakone National Park and drove up the mountain (4,000 ft. altitude) where we had a picnic lunch at the Ashimoko Country Club. It has a golf club with spectacular views, in particular a view of Mt. Fuji. I took movies with Mt. Fuji in the background. We drove around beautiful Lake Ashi (also known as Lake Hakone, about 60 miles from Tokyo) and then went to the Hakone (Shinto) Shrine. We had dinner at the Sanno Hotel in Tokyo which is a U.S. Forces Headquarters and the site of a PX, etc.



Visit to the Great Buddha, Kamakura, Japan, September 19, 1965

Seaborg and Fritsch

Monday, September 20, 1965 - Tokyo, Japan

I had a meeting in the U.S. Delegation Quarters, fourth floor of the Prince Hotel, with Henry Smyth, Verne Lewis, Isidor Rabi, John Hall, and Fritsch to discuss plans for the U.S. Delegation meeting and for the IAEA Conference in general. At 10 a.m. I presided over the meeting of the U.S. Delegation. Ambassador Edwin Reischauer spoke to us on the situation in Japan.

At 3:45 p.m. I gave a well-received talk to the Japan Atomic Industrial Forum on "U.S. Civilian Nuclear Power Program--Status and Program." I received gifts of a tie clasp inset with a pearl from Reinosuke Suga (President of the Japan Atomic Industrial Forum) and an obi (sash for a kimono) from Seinosuke Hashimoto (Senior Managing Director of the Japanese AIF). The symposium at which I spoke was held at the Tokyo Metropolitan Festival Hall in Euno Park. I heard Sir William Penney speak just before me. Andronik M. Petrosyants had given his address before I arrived.

We passed the Imperial Palace and the National Diet Building on the way back to our hotel. I then attended a garden party given by the Japan AIF at the Chinzanso Garden and then on to a dinner at the Hilton Hotel given by Koichiro Asakai (former Japanese Ambassador to the United States). He will be elected President at the Ninth General Conference of the IAEA. There were only about eight people present at the dinner, which included Minister Emmerson, Haginaya, and Professor Takashi Mukaibo from the University of Tokyo.

Tuesday, September 21, 1965 - Tokyo, Japan

After spending an hour in our Delegation Office, I went to television station NHK, Japanese Broadcasting Corporation, where after meeting NHK President Maeda, I participated in the taping of an hour show with Professor Mukaibo as moderator, Hassan M. Tohamy (Vice Chairman of the Board of IAEA Governors, United Arab Republic) and Gunnar Randars (Norway) on peaceful uses of nuclear energy. This was for broadcast at 9 p.m., Wednesday on Channel 28. Petrosyants cancelled his scheduled appearance. I emphasized the contributions to peace by our international program of cooperation.

After the broadcast I attended the opening session of the IAEA in Providence Hall on the Third floor, where outgoing President H. F. Eschauzier of the Netherlands opened the Ninth General Conference and gave a short speech, followed by a speech by Japanese Prime Minister Eisaku Sato. Asakai was elected President of the Ninth Conference and responded with a short speech.

Emelyanov told me that Petrosyants has strong orders from Moscow to introduce a resolution outlawing nuclear weapons--such an unrealistic resolution in this forum would cause a real problem.

I attended the luncheon given in the Prince Hotel by Sigvard Eklund for the delegates from principal countries as follows: Andronik M. Petrosyants, Sir William Penney, Robert Hirsch, Blanche Margaret Meagher, Henri F. Eschauzier, Koichiro Asakai, Bertrand Goldschmidt, Lorne Gray, Vasily S. Emelyanov, etc. I attended the afternoon session of the General Conference where, after appointments to committees, etc., Director General Eklund and Hoo (for U Thant) spoke.

I met with the Mexican delegation, Nabor Carrillo Flores, Carlos Graef Fernandez, and others, together with James Ramey, John Palfrey and staff to discuss progress of our joint desalting program. I attended the Japanese national reception (Japanese delegation) at the new Otani Hotel.

Wednesday, September 22, 1965 - Tokyo, Japan

I presided over a meeting of our U.S. Delegation and over a meeting of our U.S. Atomic Energy Commission (copy of agenda attached).

In my talk at the General Conference Plenary meeting, I made a strong statement in support of safeguards and read a message from President Johnson (copy attached) supporting the safeguards progress of the IAEA. I attended a luncheon in my honor at Ambassador Edwin Reischauer's residence (U.S. Embassy, where General MacArthur lived just after the war). Ramey, Palfrey, Bob Hollingsworth, John V. Vinciguerra, John Hall, Myron Kratzer, Arnie Fritsch, Chet Holifield, Craig Hosmer, Clint Anderson, Wallace Bennett, Asakai and others were present.

I conducted a press conference in the Camelia Room of the Prince Hotel along with Holifield, Hosmer, Anderson, Ramey, and Palfrey. After opening statements on the status of nuclear power, with emphasis on the peaceful uses and the role of Japan, by Holifield and me, I answered questions on nuclear power, extension of safeguards, underground testing, and the possibility of visits to Hiroshima and Nagasaki, etc.

At the afternoon session Petrosyants spoke. He blasted the U.S. role in Vietnam and proposed a resolution outlawing nuclear weapons; this can lead to a difficult situation. The U.S. is joining with the U.K and others in introducing a counteracting resolution declaring the IAEA not competent to deal with this. The U.S. also has introduced a resolution proposing a study of the economic and social implications of nuclear disarmament, which the U.S. considers to be nonpolitical but about which a number of delegates have said to me they think this is also political and that we should seek a compromise with the Soviet resolution.

I met in my rooms with Kiichi Aichi (former Minister of Education and former Director of the Science and Technology Agency, and a friend of Prime Minister Sato) and his associates, along with USAEC Commissioner John Palfrey, Myron Kratzer (Director, USAEC Division of International Affairs), Charles Thomas of the Department of State, and others, to discuss Japan's role in nonproliferation.

In this meeting Mr. Aichi was accompanied by Professors Keichi Oshima and Mukaibo of Tokyo University's Nuclear Physics Department and Okita of the Japanese Economic Development Bureau (a nongovernmental agency). With me, in addition to those mentioned above, were Peter Morris and William H. Bruns, First Secretary at the U.S. Embassy in Tokyo.

Emphasizing the fact that he was speaking as a private citizen, Aichi stated that since China's explosion of an atomic bomb on October 16, 1964, some Japanese believed that Japan should develop nuclear weapons. Aichi said that he personally thought this would be a mistake, but he was interested in my view whether Japan had the ability to do so. I replied that Japan definitely did have the technical ability to produce a weapon over the next five years or so, but that I admired the country's decision not to take that step, which I felt would contribute to the possibility of nuclear war.

After a discussion of various aspects of safeguards application and its significance in relation to the ultimate objective of a comprehensive test ban with adequate inspections, Aichi asked what Japan could do to collaborate with us. In view of the Soviet proposal (for a resolution to outlaw nuclear weapons) made in the IAEA General Conference this morning, Aichi felt that Japan should do something dramatic. In response, I said that in my opinion his country had taken



At the Ninth General Conference of the IAEA, Tokyo, September 21, 1965.
L to R: Seaborg, W. Penney, H. M. Tohamy (UAR), and A. M. Petrosyants



At the Ninth General Conference of the IAEA, Tokyo, September 23, 1965
L to R: S. Eklund, Seaborg, A. M. Petrosyants

Tokyo, Japan
September 21, 196[illegible]

MEMORANDUM FOR: Commissioner Ramey
Commissioner Palfrey
Mr. Hollingsworth
Mr. Vinciguerra

There will be a limited Commission meeting in my office (Room 859) tomorrow morning, September 22, following the 9:15 a.m. Delegation Meeting.

The following items will be discussed:

1. Selection of new director for the Livermore Radiation Laboratory (Foster departs on October 1)
2. Loren Gray's proposal for discussion of Canadian purchase of heavy water.
3. Tentative visit of Indian team to the United States, October 4-19.

Glenn T. Seaborg

DC FILE

FOR AUTOMATIC RELEASE
AT 9:30 PM EDT
TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1965

Office of the White House Press Secretary

THE WHITE HOUSE

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT TO
THE IAEA CONFERENCE IN TOKYO

I welcome this opportunity to speak, through Chairman Seaborg, to the delegates to the Ninth General Conference of the IAEA. I believe it is significant that you are meeting this year in Tokyo, the capital of a nation whose people have made such remarkable progress through the peaceful development of science and technology.

Today we realize, more than ever before, the power of science. We also realize that the mighty force of science is not the domain of any one nation. Its great knowledge springs from sources in many lands. Its fullest development demands international responsibility and the cooperation of all men. This is the reason for the existence of the International Atomic Energy Agency. You are directing the atom, the greatest source of power which man has ever wrested from nature, towards peace, towards the fulfillment of human need.

Since its inception in 1957, the IAEA has made noteworthy progress. In organizing and implementing international programs of scientific and technological cooperation, it has shown the world that men gain far more by sharing their knowledge and tools than by using them alone in secrecy and isolation. The IAEA has offered the advanced countries and their lesser developed neighbors and friends opportunities to work together and to share the scientific developments of many nations.

But the IAEA also has the solemn duty - and the unique opportunity - to assure the world that materials and equipment employed for peaceful uses of atomic energy are not used for any military purpose. Prevention of the spread of atomic weapons is one of the most important tasks of our times. It is my deep conviction that the IAEA, through its safeguards system, can make a crucial contribution to achievement of this goal. The United States Government is pledged to do all in its power to assure the success of the Agency's system. I urge every Member State to give its support to the Agency system in principle and in practice.

There must be no resting. The work which you have been doing must be carried on with increasing effort and support. There is no standing still in your twofold task of keeping the peaceful atom peaceful and directing its enormous energy toward productive uses.

I take this opportunity to renew my country's pledge to assist the International Atomic Energy Agency in the full pursuit of those benefits which the peaceful atom can bestow.

With gratitude for your past accomplishments I send you the best wishes of the people of the United States for your future endeavors.

# # # #



Western Hemisphere reception at the Ninth General Conference of the IAEA, Tokyo, September 22, 1965.

L to R: Delegate to the IAEA from Colombia, Tulio A. Marulanda and Ambassador (to Japan) Henrique Molano Campuzano, Mrs. Edwin O. Reischauer, Mrs. Molano Campuzano, Ambassador Reischauer of the U.S. and Sigvard Eklund.

the first step by transferring to the IAEA safeguards responsibilities pertinent to its bilateral agreements with the United States, the United Kingdom, and Canada. I suggested that the next fruitful step would be for Japan to submit its entire atomic energy program to Agency safeguards. My colleagues and I expressed the view that this would be a very dramatic and important move indeed. Aichi did not say whether he favored such a step, but he seemed glad of the opportunity for our talk (memorandum of conversation attached).

I met in my rooms, along with Palfrey, Kratzer, others, with Dr. Il Sun Yun and associates of Korea, to discuss training of Korean scientists in the sister laboratory at Argonne, and to discuss the research institute that Hornig investigated on his trip to Korea.

I served as host, along with Argentina, Canada, Brazil and Uruguay, at the Western Hemisphere Reception. During the reception a television broadcast of the Makaibo-Randers-Tohamy-Seaborg interview program (taped yesterday) was shown.

Thursday, September 23, 1965 - Tokyo, Japan

Our group was flown in two helicopters (I flew in a small four-seater) to the Japan Atomic Energy Research Institute at Tokai-Mura. The group included: Jim Ramey, Palfrey, Fritsch, Bob Hollingsworth, Morris, John Vinciguerra, Kratzer, Hall, and others. The flight passed over the heart of Tokyo and then flew about 50 miles northwest to Tokai-Mura at the seacoast. Upon arrival we met Seiri Kawabata (General Manager of the Tokai Construction Office, Japan Atomic Power Corporation [JAPCO]) and Ryokichi Sagane (my friend, whom I had known during his stay at the Radiation Laboratory in the late 1930s).



Helicopter trip to Tokai Mura, Tokyo, Japan, September 23, 1965

L to R: Ramey, Holum, Hollingsworth, Seaborg, Palfrey, Vinciguerra, Kratzer, Zook, Morris

MEMORANDUM OF CONVERSATION

PARTICIPANTS:

Mr. Kiichi AICHI, LDP Diet Member, Former GOJ Minister of Education and Former Director of the Japanese Science and Technology Agency
Professor K. OSHIMA, Tokyo University, Nuclear Physics Department
Professor MUKAIBO, Tokyo University, Nuclear Physics Department
Mr. OKITA, Japanese Economic Development Bureau (Non-Governmental Japanese Agency)

Mr. Glenn T. SEABORG, Chairman U.S. Atomic Energy Commission
Mr. John PALFREY, Commissioner, U.S. Atomic Energy Commission
Mr. Myron B. KRATZER, Director, International Activities, U.S. Atomic Energy Commission
Mr. Peter A. MORRIS, Tokyo Representative, U.S. Atomic Energy Commission
Mr. William H. BRUNS, First Secretary, U.S. Embassy, Tokyo
Mr. Charles W. THOMAS, Office of International Scientific and Technological Affairs, Department of State

CLASSIFIED OR CANCELLED
OR CHANGED TO Unclassified
BY AUTHORITY OF C. Marshall
BY [illegible] DATE 1/30/71

PLACE: Hibiscus Suite, Tokyo Prince Hotel

DATE: ~~23~~ 22 September, 1965

SUBJECT: Japan's Atomic Energy Program

Mr. Aichi stressed that he was talking to the group as a private Japanese citizen. He said that after the Chinese nuclear explosion some Japanese thought that the Japanese Government should now develop atomic weapons. Mr. Aichi himself thinks this would be a mistake. Nevertheless, he was anxious to have Dr. Seaborg's comments as to the technical ability of Japan to produce a weapon. Dr. Seaborg said that in his judgment Japan very definitely has the technical ability to produce a weapon over the next five years or so but that he admires the Japanese political decision not to do so. Dr. Seaborg pointed out that Japan's ability to make a weapon stems from the fact that they already have available certain amounts of plutonium from power reactors and that as their power reactor program develops, they will have even more. He said that they have the ability to build chemical extracting plants and that they could certainly develop the ability to fabricate weapons. He went on to say that he hoped that the Japanese would not develop a weapon as such development would contribute to the possibility of nuclear war. With this in mind he wanted to congratulate the Japanese on the

negative attitude they have taken toward weapon development. Commissioner Palfrey agreed with this judgment and thought the decision by the Japanese not to propose a weapon was one of the most important ones they had made.

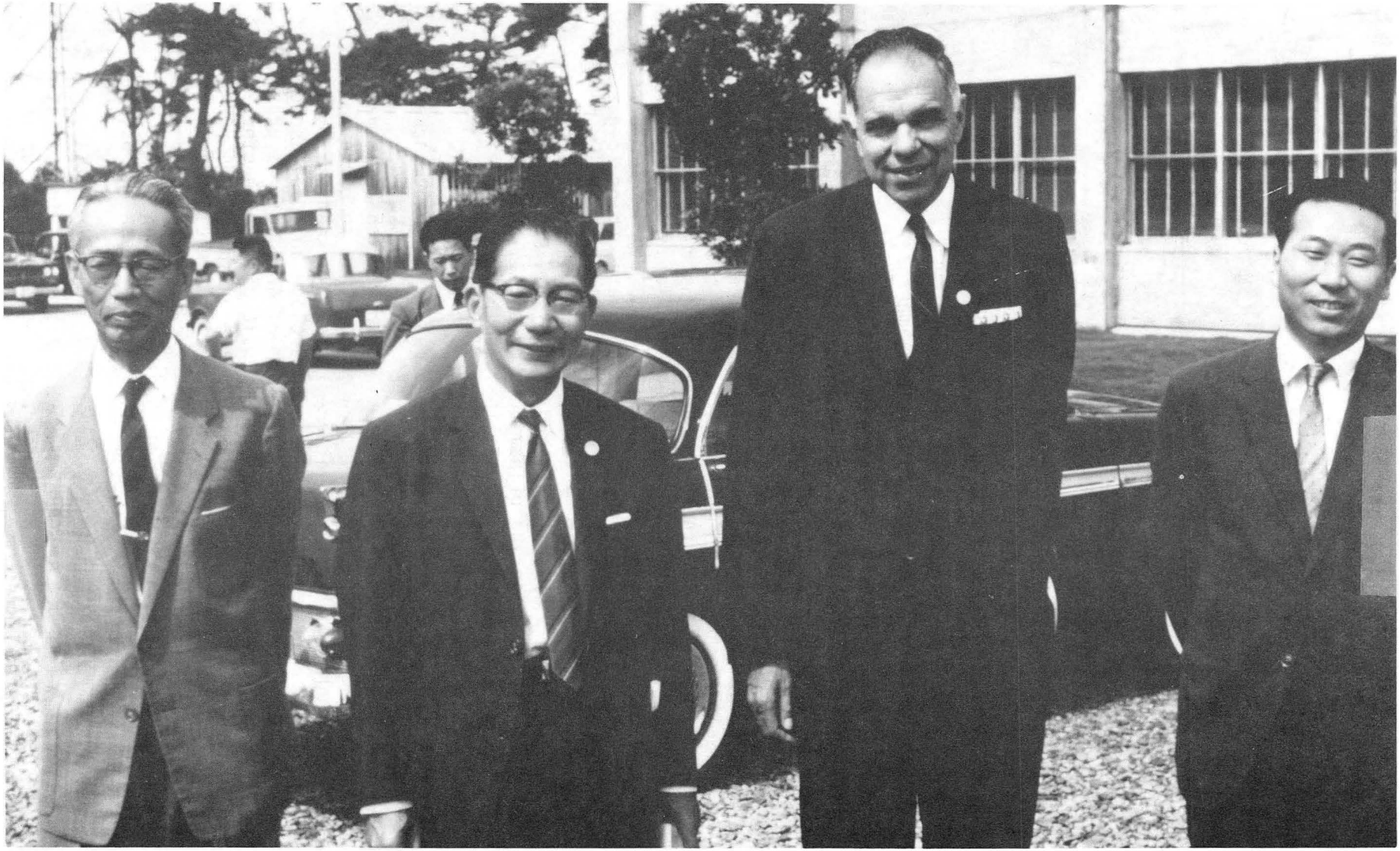
Aichi then said that from the point of view of non-proliferation, safeguards on all peaceful programs are very important but that he thinks it is equally important that we check the nuclear powers so that they agree not to use weapons and not to increase the number of weapons in their stockpile. Dr. Seaborg then said that the United States has given this subject very careful attention and that we have a program for discussing it with others. He said that we have suggested a cut-off of production with verification and with a transfer of the fissionable material to peaceful uses. He said that this plan is combined with a freeze on delivery vehicles. Dr. Seaborg pointed out that the first part of this had already been tabled by the U.S. in the ENDC. Commissioner Palfrey pointed out that no progress appears to have been made on the question of comprehensive and complete disarmament. He said, however, that the question of non-proliferation is very important and that we appear to be making some progress on this. He went on to say that we also need limitations on the nuclear powers themselves such as a comprehensive test ban. He went on to say that no progress appears to be being made on this because of the Russian rejection of inspections. On the other hand, the United States regards a comprehensive test ban agreement as most important even as a principal objective. Mr. Aichi then asked what Japan could do to collaborate with the United States in this field. In view of the Soviet proposal in the general conference he feels that Japan must do something dramatic. He asked if there is any technical step which Japan might be able to take. He said that he recognizes that the Soviet proposal is abstract but it is a proposal and he feels that the free states should take the lead. He wondered what role Japan could play in this.

Dr. Seaborg said that in his opinion Japan has taken the first step by transferring the bilateral agreements with the United States, the United Kingdom and Canada to the IAEA. He suggested that the next fruitful step would be for the Japanese to submit their entire indigenous atomic energy program to the IAEA.

Mr. Aichi said that this might be a useful step but that he was looking for something more dramatic. Commissioner Palfrey said he thought it was very dramatic to place the whole Japanese atomic energy program under international safeguards. Mr. Aichi agreed that it is important for Japan to have the capacity to make the weapons and not to do so. He thinks it is important for Japan to foreswear permanently the acquisition of a nuclear weapon. The U.S. Delegation then suggested that it was dramatic to place the entire Japanese program under safeguards and that it would be particularly dramatic for Japan to place the reprocessing plant which they are contemplating under safeguards. Commissioner Palfrey suggested that either a unilateral proposal to place the entire Japanese program under safeguards or to urge the adoption of a non-proliferation treaty or both would be very important and dramatic. In connection with the non-proliferation treaty it might be useful to get the fifteen or sixteen countries which have the potential to make a weapon to foreswear the acquisition of such. Mr. Aichi then asked which countries that would include. Chairman Seaborg mentioned the following as having the potential: Japan, India, Sweden, West Germany, Israel, Canada, Argentina, Brazil, Spain, Yugoslavia, Mexico, Netherlands

and Norway, as illustrative of the countries which could with a major effort develop a weapon over the next five year period. Mr. Palfrey then pointed out the advantage of Japan taking whatever action it does here within the framework of the Agency and not going beyond as the Soviets already have.

Mr. Aichi then asked what about the Chinese Communists. Mr. Palfrey said that in his view the Japanese have a very important role in that connection. Mr. Aichi then said that the Chinese Communists advocate proliferation to equalize the power in the world and went on to say that this has a very broad appeal throughout Asia and even in Japan. He asked what the Japanese might do to combat it. Mr. Palfrey asked, "Do you want Indonesia to have a bomb?" which Mr. Aichi appeared to accept as a reply to his question. Mr. Aichi then said that some Japanese people think the United States expects Japan to have a weapon (it was not clear whether he meant that the U.S. wants Japan to have a weapon or fears that they might). Chairman Seaborg suggested that it might be useful for Mr. Aichi and some of his colleagues to come to the United States sometime and continue this discussion since we all regard it as so important. Mr. Aichi thanked him and said that he has a group of important friends who are engaged in studying these questions seriously.



Visit to Japan Atomic Energy Research Institute, Tokai-Mura, September 23, 1965

L to R: Seiri Kawabata, Ryokichi Sagane, Seaborg, Keiji Naito



Visit to Plutonium Laboratory, Tokai-Mura, September 23, 1965
Seaborg with Keiji Naito

We visited the Japan Research Reactor 2 (JRR2, a CP-5 reactor--this is the reactor assisted by a U.S. grant); JRR3 (the first reactor built by the Japanese, by a group of five companies--10 MW, natural uranium metal fuel, heavy water cooled and moderated); the plutonium laboratory (where Keiji Naito, who worked with Cunningham in Berkeley in 1958, showed me his dry actinide chemistry lab and other labs. I promised Naito I would send them some Cm-244 - they believe they have produced Cm-VI using Cm-242 tracer; the Japan Power Demonstration Reactor (General Electric Boiling Water Reactor, 12.5 MWe); and the Plutonium Fuel Development Lab, operated by the Japan Atomic Fuel Corporation (to make uranium-plutonium oxide when it opens in December 1965--they are hoping to get plutonium from the United States).

I hosted a luncheon for about 140 people at the Imperial Hotel. Petrosyants, who sat at my table, told me Flerov is thinking of naming element 104 after Kurchatov and asked for my approval--I was noncommittal. At the conclusion, I gave a toast and Eklund responded. (Copy of guest list attached.)

I attended the afternoon session of the General Conference where Penney spoke.

After lunch I had a conference in the lobby of the Prince Hotel with Petrosyants, R. M. Timerbaev, and their interpreter. We discussed our program for cooperation and Petrosyants said he agreed with the three letters I recently sent him (on a desalting exchange, the forthcoming exchanges on radioneurology and radioisotopes in medicine, and sending Soviet scientists to a symposium at Argonne). I urged continued Russian support of IAEA safeguards and that Russia place a reactor under safeguards. Petrosyants expressed doubt of the value of safeguards for civilian reactors in the case of the nuclear powers and said it would be discriminatory against England. I disagreed, saying a stepwise approach involving safeguards on civilian reactors followed by disarmament is a good way to make progress. I emphasized the value of talks like this between Petrosyants and myself.

I then brought the conversation around to the present political resolutions at the Ninth General Conference. At this point, Timerbaev, who had joined us in the lobby, uninvited, shortly after the conference had started, began to take an

GUEST LIST FOR CHAIRMAN SEABORG'S LUNCHEON ON THURSDAY
SEPTEMBER 23, 1965, PEACOCK ROM OF THE IMPERIAL
1:15 P.M.

ABUBAKAR, Dr. Iya	NIGERIA
AFABLE, Pedro	PHILIPPINES
AKIYAMA, Mr. Chozo	JAPAN
AL-BARJAS, Mr. Barjas Hamood	KUWAIT
AL TAI, Dr. Fadhil	IRAQ
ANDERSON, Hon. John B.	UNITED STATES
AOKI, Mr. Kinichi	JAPAN
ARISAWA, Dr. Hiromi	JAPAN
ASAKAI, H.E. Mr. Koichiro	JAPAN
BAFFOUR, Dr. Robert Patrick	GHANA
BANCORA, Prof. Mario E.	ARGENTINA
BAXTER, Sir Philip	AUSTRALIA
BENNETT, Sen. Wallace F.	UNITED STATES
BERGMANN, Prof. E. D.	ISRAEL
BHABHA, Dr. Homi J.	INDIA
BILLIG, Wilhelm	POLAND
BITTENCOURT, Helio F. S.	BRAZIL
BOER, Prof. J. H. de	NETHERLANDS
BOYESEN, Mr. Jens	NORWAY
BRYNIELSSON, Mr. Harry	SWEDEN
BUSCK-NIELSEN, H. E. Mr. Torben,	DENMARK
CARRILLO-FLORES, Dr. Nabor	MEXICO
CECIL, Mildred	United States
CHOONHAVAN, H.E. Brig. Gen. Chatichai	THAILAND
CONWAY, John	UNITED STATES
COOPER, Dean H.	U. S. EMBASSY, TOKYO

CROVETTO, H. E. Mr. Arthur	MONACO
DAYAL, Shri M.	INDIA
EKLUND, Dr. Sigvard A.	IAEA
EL PASSI, H. E. Abdelkebir	MORACCO
EMELYANOV, Prof. V. S.	USSR
ESCHAUZIER, H. E. Mr. H. F.	NETHERLANDS
ESENBEL, H. E. Mr. Melih	TURKEY
ERRERA, Prof. Jacques	BELGIUM
FAROLAN, H. E. Mr. Modesto	PHILIPPINES
FENNEMORE, George M.	UNITED STATES
FOLSOM, Dr. Frank	HOLY SEE
FRANGELLA, Prof. Alfonso	URUGUAY
FRIEDLAND, Sidney	IAEA
FRITSCH, Dr. Arnold R.	UNITED STATES
GAGO, Mrs. Irma Coralles Blanco de Gagó	COSTA RICA
GEVANTMAN, Dr. Lewis H.	IAEA, U.S.A.
GILLON, Monsignor Luc	CONGO
GOLDSCHMIDT, Dr. Bertrand	FRANCE
GOSWAMI, Mr. Upendra L.	IAEC
GOUGH, Miss Betty C.	IAEC, U.S.A.
GRAEF-FERNANDEZ, Dr. Carlos	MEXICO
GRAY, Dr. J. Lorne	CANADA
GROFF, Mrs. Mildred	UNITED STATES

HADJI VASSILIOU, H. E. Mr. Nicolas	GREECE
HAGAN, Mr. Richard	UNITED STATES
HALL, Mr. John A.	AEC, U.S.A.
HAYMERLE, H. E. Dr. Heinrich	AUSTRIA
HESBURGH, The Rev. Father Theodore M.	HOLY SEE
HIRSCH, Mr. Robert	FRANCE
HOCHSTRASSER, Prof. Urs	SWITZERLAND
HOGEN, H. E. Mr. Shinsaki	JAPAN
HOLIFIELD, The Honorable Chet	JCAE, U.S.A.
HOLLINGSWORTH, Mr. Robert E.	AEC, U.S.A.
HOLUM, The Honorable Kenneth	Department of Interior, U.S.A.
HOO, Mr. Victor	UNITED NATIONS
HOPE-JONES, Mr. R. C.	UK
HOSMER, The Hon. Craig	JCAE, USA
HULUBEI, Professor Horia	ROMANIA
JACQUES. ,Mr.	US
KOMAGATA, Dr. Sakiui	JAPAN
KRATZER, Myron B.	US
KRELTSZHEIM, Mr. T. A.	CEYLON
KROSIN, Prof. A. K.	BYELORUSSIAN SSR
KUCHERENKO, Mr. I. I.	USSR
LASSO, Jose Ayala	ECUADOR
LAURENCE, Dr. G. C.	CANADA
LAURILA, Prof. Erkki	FINLAND
LE-VAN-THOI, Professor	VIET NAM
LEE, Dr. Shih-Mou	CHINA
LEWIS, Verne B.	IAEA
LIMA, Professor Fausto Walter de	BRAZIL

MALU, Professor Felix	CONGO
MARTIN, Jacques	FRANCE
MARTINS, Dr. Virgilio Armando	PORTUGAL
MARULANDA, Dr. Tulio A.	COLOMBIA
MATTAR, H. E. Emile	LEBANON
McKNIGHT, Mr.	IAEA
MEAGHER, H. E. Miss B. M.	CANADA
MICHAELS, Mr. M. I.	UK
MISHIMURA, Kumao	JAPAN
MOMBONGE, Mr. P.	CONGO
MONGE-CORDILLO, Dr. Enrique	PERU
MUNOS, H. E. Carlos Enrique Molina	GUATEMALA
MUTO, Dr. Toshinosuke	JAPAN
NAVASCUES, Mr. Jose M. Otero	SPAIN
NISHIMURA, Mr. Kumao	JAPAN
OKA, Dr. Rijoichi	JAPAN
OTANI, Mr. Yashichi	EL SALVADOR
PAIFREY, John G.	US
PARK, Mr. Ik Soo	KOREA
PENNEY, Sir William	UK
PERRIN, Professor Francis	FRANCE
PETROSYANTS, Mr. A. M.	USSR
POLCZEK, Mr. Richard	AUSTRIA
POPOV, Professor Ivon	BULGARIA
PRADO, Professor L. C.	BRAZIL
QUIHILLALT, Rear Adm. Oscar A.	ARGENTINA

RABI, Dr. I. I.	UNITED STATES
RAMEY, Mr. James T.	UNITED STATES
RANDERS, Mr. Gunnar	NORWAY
REISCHAUER, Ambassador Edwin	UNITED STATES
ROBACH, Mr.	UNITED STATES
ROUX, Mr. A. J.	SOUTH AFRICA
SALGI-SUICA, Prof. J.	YUGOSLAVIA
SALVETTI, Prof. Carlo	ITALY
SCARLATO, H.E. Mr. Vincenzo	ITALY
SCOTT, H. E. Mr. John V.	NEW ZEALAND
SEABORG, Dr.	UNITED STATES
SHEIKH, H. E. Lt. Gen. Khalid Masoud	PAKISTAN
SHIMRON, H. E. Mr. Naftali	ISRAEL
SHIN, Mr. Eung Kyun	KOREA
SIWABESSY, Dr. G. A.	INDONESIA
SLAWSON, Mr. Robert	UNITED STATES
SMYTH, Dr. Henry	UNITED STATES
SOLE, MR. D. B.	SOUTH AFRICA
SRISUKH, Dr. Svasti	IAEA
STEVENS, Mr. E.	BURMA
STEWART, Mr. J. C. C.	UNITED KINGDOM
SULTON, Mr. Ghazi	SOUTH AFRICA
TAKEDA, Dr. Eiichi	JAPAN
TETENYI, Dr. Pal	HUNGARY
THOMAS, Mr. Carl	UNITED STATES
TOHAMY, H. E. Hassan M.	UAR
TURKI, Dr. Bechir	TUNISIA
TROSTEN, Mr.	United States
TYAGI, H. E. Shri	INDIA

UEHARA, Mr. Shoichi	JAPAN
VELANDIA, Prof. J. A.	VENEZUELA
VENEGUERRA, MR.	UNITED STATES
WELLS, Mr.	UNITED STATES
YAGODIN, MR. Gennady	USSR
YUN, Dr. Il Sun	Korea
ZOOK, Mr. Donovan	UNITED STATES

active part in the discussion, doing a lot of the translating. I identified the three resolutions (ours on economic and social implications, theirs on outlawing nuclear weapons, and our counteracting resolution). Timerbaev said ours on economic and social implications was also political, and when I admitted this, they seemed surprised and delighted. I suggested that we could avoid much wasted effort and get on with the proper business of the General Conference by withdrawing all three resolutions. I have the impression that they will consider this. (I passed this information on to Smyth, Kratzer and Thomas at the Israeli reception.)

At one stage of the discussion, when Petrosyants was deprecating the work of the IAEA because of its involvement in political issues, he said he considered it important not to become involved in IAEA politics and risk losing contact with the Soviet atomic program. He said he doesn't go to many international meetings because he wants to keep up with the Soviet program. He visits each Soviet installation at least once a year. He came to this meeting only because it is in Tokyo.

This problem of the resolutions ended with a kind of compromise. The Indian delegate, speaking on behalf of his delegation and those of several other Afro-Asian nations, appealed for indefinite postponement of consideration of all three resolutions. The Soviet delegate acquiesced but stated that his delegation did not agree with the principle that the Agency was not competent to deal with such matters; they went on to accuse the United States of stepping up plans to use atomic bombs again. Henry Smyth, our Ambassador to the IAEA and an alternate U.S. representative to the General Conference, strongly rejected the Soviet charges, pointing out the long, consistent history of U.S. support for general and complete disarmament under effective international control.

Despite the unwelcome introduction into Agency proceedings of "cold-war" polemics, which had been fortunately absent during the previous few years, the Soviet delegation supported the Revised Safeguards System, to which we attached great importance. They also supported a resolution our delegation submitted regarding ways in which the Agency and its member states could help further the development of water desalination and the use of nuclear energy for that purpose. The resolution noted the U.S.-USSR November 1964 agreement to exchange information in this field; in his opening address Director General Eklund made specific reference to the significance of this agreement.

Friday, September 24, 1965 - Tokyo, Japan - Taipei, Taiwan - Hsinchu, via Okinawa

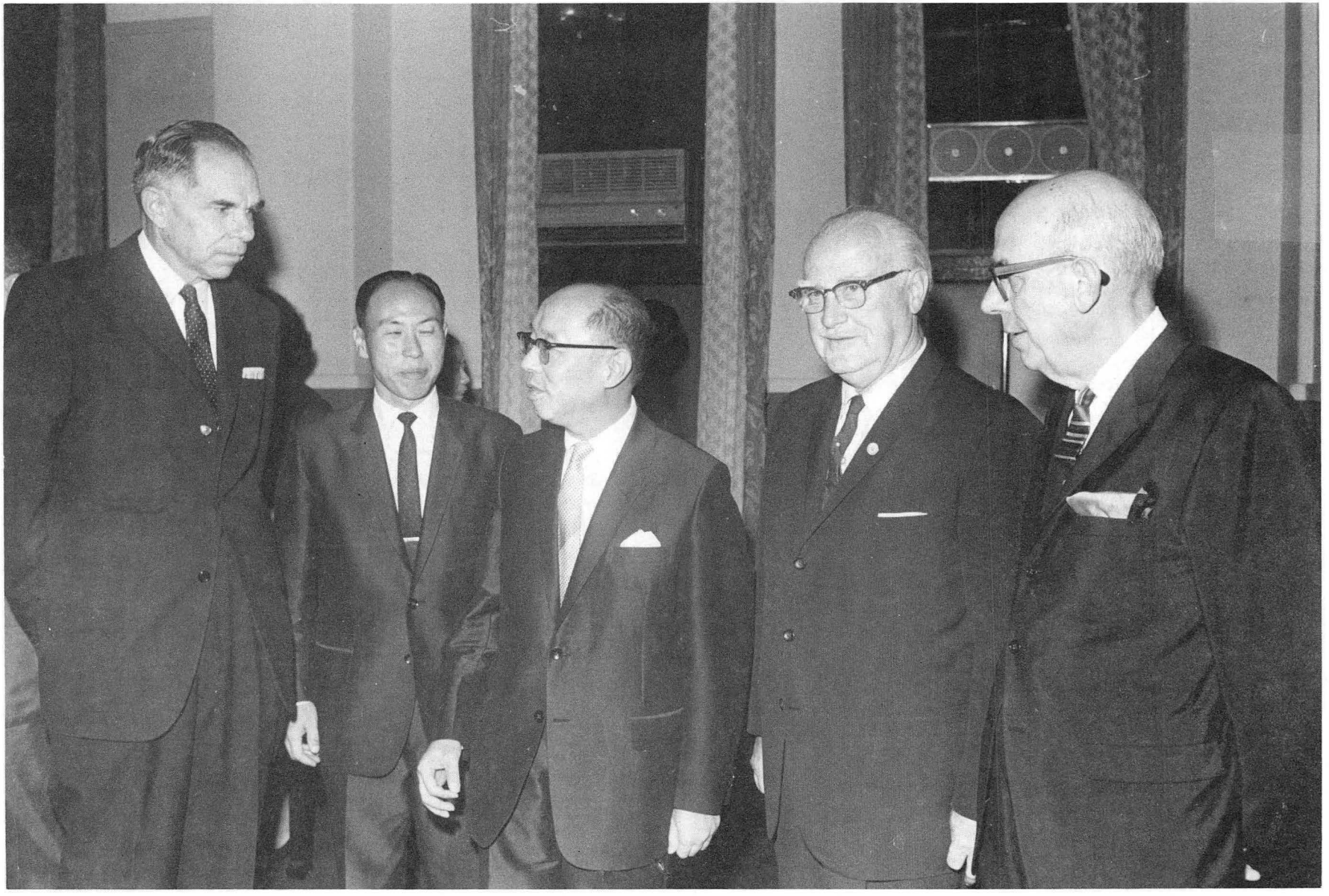
I flew with Fritsch, Chet and Pam Holifield, Craig and Marian Hosmer, Representative and Mrs. John B. Anderson, Senator and Mrs. Wallace Bennett, JCAE Executive Director John Conway, to Taipei, Taiwan, with a stop at Nara, Okinawa, on Japan Airlines Flight No. 723, which left at 8:10 a.m. and arrived at 11:50 a.m.

We were met at the Taipei Airport by President Ko-Chung Chen of Tsing Hua University, Director Victor Chen-Hwa Cheng of the Nuclear Science Institute, Yen (Minister of Education), U.S. Embassy representatives Arthur W. Hummel, Jr. (Chargé d'Affaires) and Dan James (economic and scientific officer), and others, including many from the press and photographers. (Chairman Chi-Lu Huang of Taiwan AEC was on the plane with us.)

Fritsch and I, together with President Chen, were driven (about 50 miles) to



Arrival in Taipei, Taiwan, September 24, 1965. L to R: Dr. Chen, Dan James, Senator Bennett, Seaborg, Minister Yen, Representative Hosmer, Representative Anderson, Representative Holifield, Chargé Hummel, Dr. Huang

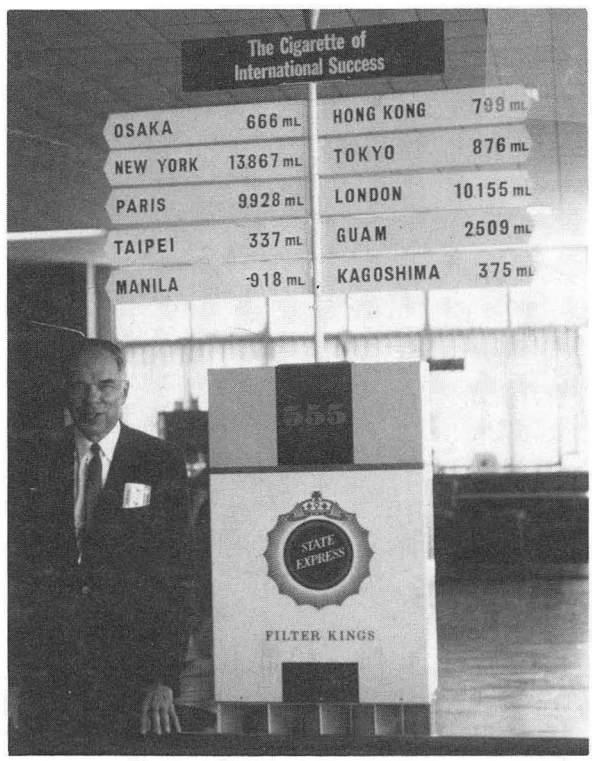


Taipei, Taiwan, September 24, 1965

L to R: Seaborg, Professor Chen-Hwa Cheng, Premier Yen, Representative Holifield, Senator Bennett



Seaborg with group of students who study at Tsing Hua University, Taipei, Taiwan, September 24, 1986



Stop at airport in Nara, Okinawa, September 24, 1965



Tsing-Hua University, Hsinchu, Taiwan, September 24, 1965
Seaborg autographing Japanese version of his book for Professor Shinagawa



Seaborg and President Chiang Kai-Shek, at the Presidential Office Building, Taipei, Taiwan, September 25, 1965



Visit to the Presidential Office Building, Taipei, Taiwan, September 25, 1965

L to R (seated): Mrs. Bennett, Senator Bennett, Hummel, Chiang Kai-shek, Seaborg, Holifield, Mrs. Holifield, Huang

(standing behind Chiang): Mrs. Hosmer, Hosmer, Anderson, Mrs. Anderson, Fritsch, Conway, Chen, Chen-Hwa Cheng



View of the People's Republic of China from Look Mau Chou Police Station, New Territories, Hong Kong, September 25, 1965

L to R: A. Fritsch, Seaborg, J. Vinciguerra, R. Hollingsworth



Wat of the Emerald Buddha, Bangkok, Thailand, September 26, 1965

L to R: Seaborg and Fritsch

Tsing-Hua University in Hsinchu while the others flew, despite the rainy and cloudy weather. We saw the library, the physics building with the 3 MeV Van de Graaff, the chemistry building, the 1 MW research reactor (assisted by a $350,000 AEC grant which I had presented to Ambassador Yeh in April 1961). I also met Professor Mutsuaki Shinagawa who has translated my book, Man-Made Transuranium Elements, into Japanese.

I also met Ling-Chia Chang, Chinese decathlon champion from 1933 until 1949, now working as the University Librarian. Fritsch and I returned to Taipei by car. We attended a reception at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur W. Hummel, Jr., and a dinner hosted by Premier and Mrs. C. K. Yen at the Executive Yuan. We spent the night at the Grand Hotel, a rather amazing hotel in elaborate Chinese style with many independent wings, old and new. Our party stayed in the Golden Dragon Wing.

Saturday, September 25, 1965 - Taipei, to Hong Kong, China

The weather in Taipei was rainy early this morning; however, the rain stopped and the sun came out later. Our whole group, including wives, met with President Chiang Kai-Shek in the Presidential Office Building. After a greeting by the President, I spoke for the group expressing appreciation for the hospitality extended our group. I commended Chairman Huang, Director Cheng and President Chen for the excellent work at the Nuclear Institute at Tsing Hua University. I said the scientists there are vigorous, aggressive with high morale and doing well. I described the sister laboratory relationship with Argonne and the role of Lee Teng at Argonne. Holifield, Bennett, Hosmer and Anderson also spoke in exchanges with President Chiang Kai-Shek. After this, Fritsch and I, with Chen and Cheng and Nat Bellocchi (from the U.S. Embassy), visited the Taipei Historical Museum (which includes a reproduction of a 500,000 year-old skull of Peking man--the original was lost in the war), and Taiwan National University and Lung Shan Temple (Buddhist) at which many people were observing the end of the eighth month of the lunar calendar. (This old Temple, with its glass decorations on the top front side and its bright colors and monks inside, was very impressive.)

Fritsch and I flew to Hong Kong on Japan Airlines Flight No. 709, which left at 12:10 p.m. and arrived at 2:30 p.m. We were met by Frank Bennett of the U.S. Consulate. We drove through Kowloon and visited the Chinese Communist store. The driver drove us through the New Territories. We visited the old walled city of Kat Hing Wai which is said to be the domain of the Teng family. We saw amazingly close packing of people on its narrow walks--there are no streets. We drove to the Look Mau Chou Police Station where we met Hollingsworth and Vinciguerra and went to have a look at the People's Republic of China just across the Shum Chun River (the border) a few hundred yards away. We saw the Communist Chinese city of Shum Chun. On our way back we drove by the Chinese Uniersity of Hong Kong at Shatin for which the University of California is a main source of support. We had dinner in the Peninsula Hotel at Gaddis. We then took a ferry from Kowloon (the peninsula where we are staying) to Victoria on Hong Kong Island where we took the Tramway (cable car) to Victoria Peak. We returned to Kowloon and spent the night at the Peninsula Hotel.

Sunday, September 26, 1965 - Hong Kong, China - Bangkok, Tailand - Cairo, Egypt

Fritsch and I flew to Bangkok on Thai Airways, Flight No. 605, which left at 9:15 a.m. and arrived at 10 a.m. We flew over South Vietnam at about Da Nang, just south of the North Vietnam border (very mountainous); then over Laos, and just

north of Cambodia, and the Mekong River; the border of Thailand--into Thailand to Bangkok. We were met by Richard Whistler (of the U.S. Embassy) and Sobhak P. Kasemsanta (in charge of the U.S.-grant-assisted reactor at the Thai Research Reactor Project). We visited the Wat (Temple) of the Emerald Buddha (famous for murals), Wat Po (Temple of the Reclining Buddha), and the busy, open-air, Sunday Market. We visited the SEATO Headquarters, U.N. Economic Commission for Areas of the Far East, and the National Parliament Building. We visited the Marble Wat where we saw a funeral in progress. We had lunch at the home of the Deputy Chief of Mission, James M. Wilson, Jr. Our luncheon group included Southorn (Thai Minister of Economic Affairs), Viravan Amnuay (Advisor to the Prime Minister), Sobhak, Phunnamee Punsyi (Chief Electronics Research, Reactor Project), Whistler, Sundri (Embassy), and Fritsch. We visited the Research Reactor Project with Sobhak and Phunnamee where we saw the reactor, biology laboratory, chemistry laboratory, and the hot lab. We took a boat ride with Sobhak, Sundri and Whistler on the Chao Phraya River and stopped at the Dawn Wat on the Thonbari side of the river. A side trip from here took us up a klong (canal) where we saw interesting scenes of Thai families living on their boats, naked kids bathing, etc.

Fritsch and I took Lufthansa Flight No. 649 which left at 9 p.m. and arrived in Cairo at 3 a.m. on Monday. We were met by El Mofty and Adel A. Sabet who took us to the Nile Hilton Hotel. Our luggage was lost enroute but we were grateful for three much-needed hours of sleep.

Monday, September 27, 1965 - Cairo, Egypt

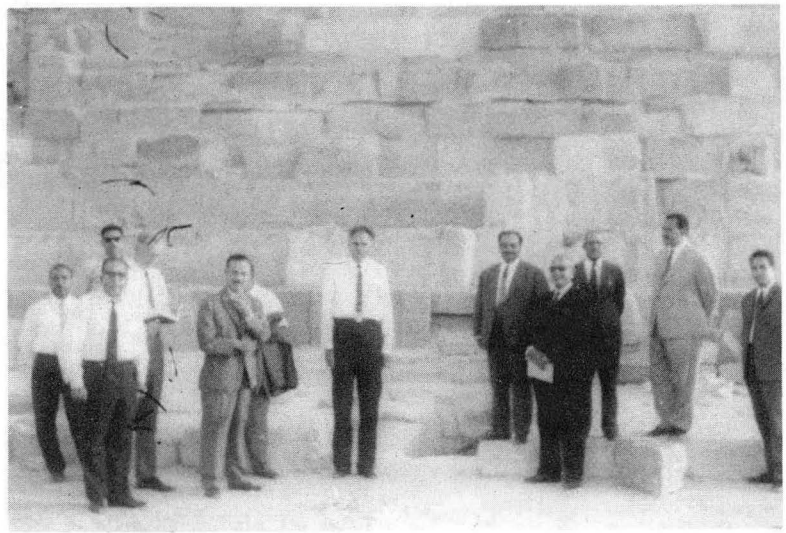
Fritsch and I along with El Mofty, Sabet, John W. McDonald Jr. (First Secretary, U.S. Embassy), met in the Ministry Office with Dr. Ahmed Riad Tourky, a physical electro-chemist and Minister of Scientific Research. From here, accompanied by El Mofty, Sabet and McDonald, we went to Inchass, twenty miles outside of Cairo, to visit the UAR Atomic Energy Organization. The countryside here is very poor and people still live as their ancestors lived during biblical times.

We were shown around the UAR Atomic Energy Organization by the Director, El Guebeily, a nuclear chemist, who worked with Joliet-Curie and Haissinsky. We visited the physics building; the Russian-built 2.5 MeV Van de Graaff; the library; the polarized proton and nuclear reactions work for which we received reprints - (a woman is in charge); the iron-free nuclear spectroscopy work under the direction of M. S. El-Nesr and his wife, Ekbal Rashandi (Ekbal knew Jack M. Hollander in Uppsala); the 2 MW Russian-built research reactor; the radioisotope production facility (produces Na-24, P-32, S-35, I-131, Cr-51, etc., for Cairo and Asian hospitals and IAEA Radioisotopes Center in Cairo); the plasma physics work (under the direction of Miss Khalafawi); the geology work (here they are treating monazite from the Mediterranean and uranvan from the eastern desert for uranium); the chemistry group (under the direction of Michael Fasah and where George V. Shalimoff of the University of California Radiation Laboratory - just returned after six months with the analytical spectroscopy group); and the metallurgy group, where we met Faiozi Hammad, who was at the University of California Berkeley, in metallurgy in 1960 with Earl Parker. Adli Bishay (who worked at Argonne) showed us work on the effect of radiation on glass. He also asked me to speak at the Cairo International Conference, September 1-10, 1966.

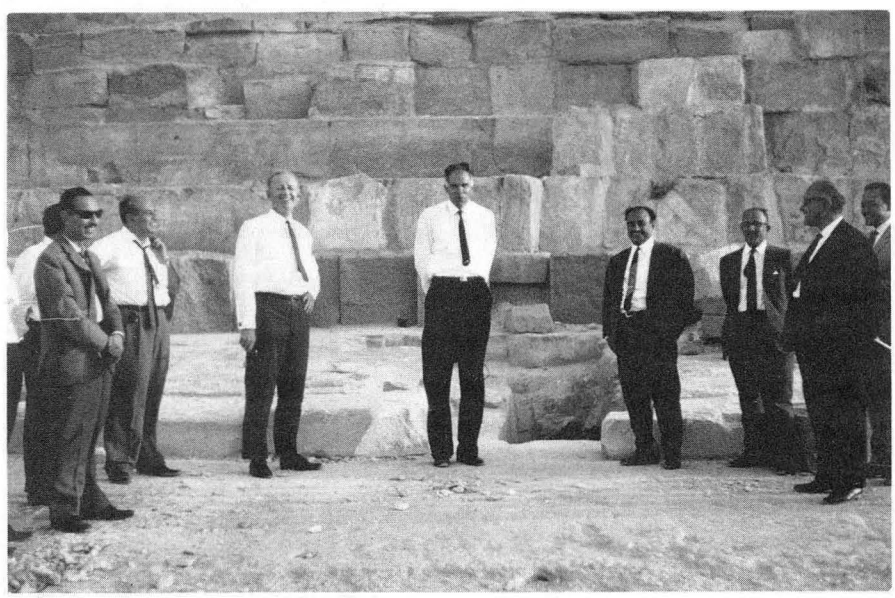


Visit to Atomic Energy Organization at Inchass, near Cairo, United Arab Republic, September 27, 1965

Miss Khalafawi explains magnetic compression experiment to Seaborg and Fritsch



Visit to first pyramid at Giza, September 27, 1965
L to R: Left of Seaborg, Sabet. Ahmed Fakry to the right of Seaborg



Visit to second pyramid at Giza, September 27, 1965

L to R: Sabet, El Mofty, Secretary McDonald, Seaborg, Fakry, Iskander, Bakri

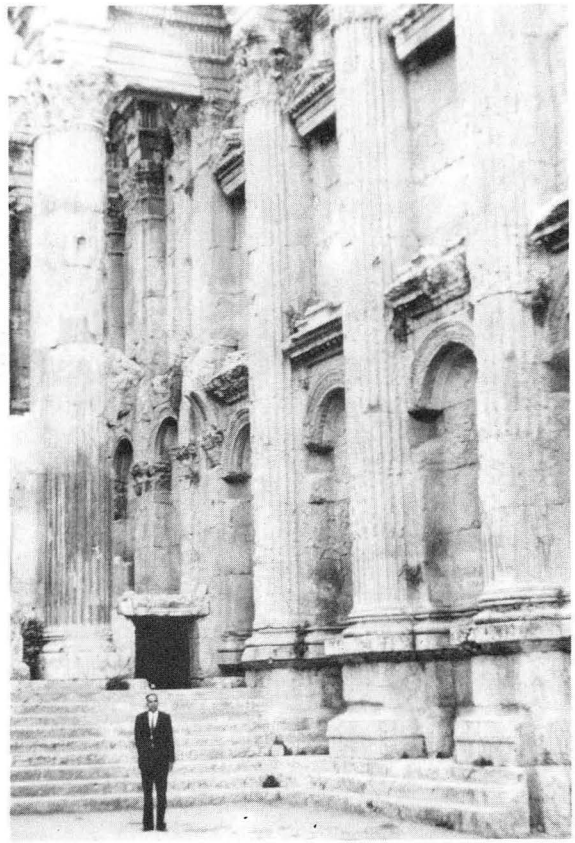


Primitive grain grinding operation near Cairo, UAR, September 27, 1965

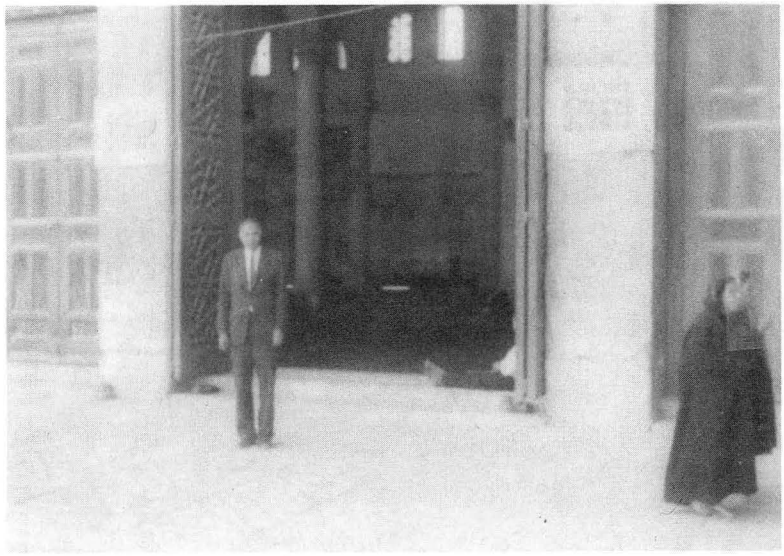


Middle Eastern Regional Radioisotope Center, September 28, 1965

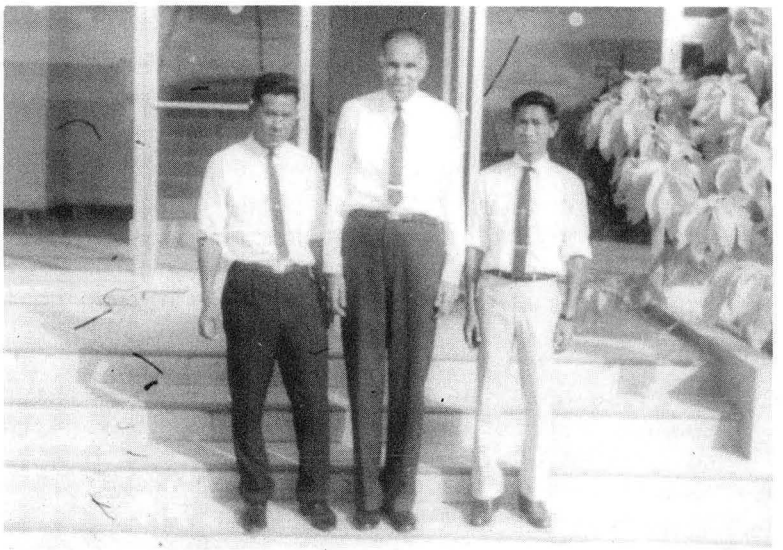
L to R: El Mofty, Fritsch, Seaborg, Director Hazziz, Sabet



Seaborg at Temple of Baachus, Baalbek (Heliopolis), Lebanon, September 29, 1965



Visit to Omayad Mosque in Damascus, Syria, September 29, 1965



Visit to Research Reactor Project, Bangkok, September 26, 1965

L to R: Phunamee Punsyi, Seaborg, Sobhak



Typical scene in Bangkok, September 26, 1965

We next visited the pyramids at Giza under the guidance of Dr. Ahmed Fakry, Egypt's foremost Egyptologist, and Zaky Iskander. Dr. Iskander gave me an inscribed copy of his book, A Brief History of Ancient Egypt. (Fakry invited Lynne to come to Egypt to work on archeology.)

Our group included Barakat (Professor of Physics, Ain Shams University, and H.S.K. Bakri (Director of Inspectorates, Department of Antiquities, Egyptologist). We climbed up into the first pyramid where the temperature inside was 100 degrees Fahrenheit. At the second pyramid we found the chamber closed. It is here at the second pyramid that Luis Alvarez plans to conduct his experiment. We also saw the third pyramid, smaller pyramids, the sphinx and a temple belonging the era of the pyramids.

Our group had tea at Mena House near the pyramids and in the evening at the Citadel we saw and heard a historic program on recent Egyptian history covering the last 1000 years or so.

Later, with Mofty, Sabet and Fritsch, we went to see the show at the Caravan Tent at the Nile Hilton. The main attraction was Nahed Sabri, an Oriental dancer.

Tuesday, September 28, 1965 - Cairo, Egypt

Fritsch and I visited the National Research Center where Minister Tourky showed us around. The Center has some 1,000 staff and many departments. There are also about 20 unaffiliated Research Institutes on the same ground and next door to Cairo University. We met Professor Faraq (head of Physics), Professor Said Hadarak (Standards), A. A. Salama (Under Secretary of Scientific Research), and others.

President Gamal Adbel Nasser's picture is everywhere, as it was at the Atomic Energy Establishment yesterday. We visited the Middle Eastern Regional Radioisotope Center for Arab Countries, which is under the Directorship of D. I. B. Hazzaa. It has been an IAEA Center since 1963 and is in cooperation with other African countries. I spoke briefly to some 20 trainees here.

We visited the Cairo Museum which is an amazing place where we saw exhibits of well-preserved, three to four thousand year old mummies of kings. We met the Director, Dr. Abd El-Kaler Selim, and were shown around by Dr. Iskander. In the last 30 years Iskander has uncovered many of the artifacts in the exhibits.

We had lunch at the residence of D. G. Nes, Chargé d'Affaires of the U.S. Embassy with Thomas Bartless (President, American University Cairo--Stanford man), James Lipscomb (Ford Foundation), Leonard Kangas (Ford Foundation and was an assistant to Dean William Sheppard while I was Chancellor at Berkeley), Edwin G. Moline (Counselor for Economic Affairs, U.S. Embassy) and Mc Donald. Kangas suggested we might send a low-key team (Gary Higgins and/or Gerald Johnston) to look into the Qattara Depression Project (being considered as a possible Plowshare project). He thinks the project should be kept alive but its feasibility is borderline.

We visited the bazaar area and I bought a box decorated with mother-of-pearl. We saw the large area of Mameluke Tombs (the City of the Dead).

I held a press conference in the Nile Hilton Hotel. About this time, our baggage finally arrived.

I met with a group at the Atomic Energy Organization Headquarters at Nasr City

with Guebeily, Mofty, Sabet, A. Zazan (Under Secretary of the Ministry of Electricity--who described UAR electricity needs and said that the UAR needs nuclear power plus a high dam and Qattara power), El Shazly (the Ministry of Electricity's Technical Adviser on the Qattara Depression), and Effat (Director of the Nuclear Power Project of the Atomic Energy Organization--who described the need for the nuclear desalting project).

Guebeily summarized the importance of financing (can a low interest dollar loan be arranged?), their attitude toward safeguards (needs to be negotiated), continuing source of U-235 (we reassured him), and third party liability (we told him we can't apply Price-Anderson liability insurance). He also asked us to train people in nuclear power and I said we would look into it. Guebeily gave gifts to Fritsch (silver box) and to me (Turkish coffee set in huge red velvet box). We went to a dinner given by Tourky at the old Mohammed Ali Club--attended by the Egyptologists Fakry, Iskander, others, plus the scientists Guebeily, Mofty, etc., plus Sabet and Moline and Lee Blanchard (Counselor, Administrative Affairs of the U.S. Embassy) and others.

Wednesday, September 29, 1965 - Cairo, Egypt - Damascus, Syria - Beirut, Lebanon

Fritsch and I, accompanied by Mofty, Sabet and McDonald, went to the airport to catch our plane to Damascus. We travelled on Scan-Airlines Flight No. 872, which left at 7:15 a.m. and arrived at 8:20 a.m. We were met there by Charles E. Marthinsen (Second Secretary, Economics, U.S. Embassy). We had breakfast at the Embassy residence of Hugh G. Appling, Chargé d'Affaires. (Ambassador Smythe will take over the residence next month.) We visited the Damascus Archeological Museum with a guide ("Eddie" Abed El Kador Ajjaz). We visited the street called Straight (via Recta), one mile long, where the blind apostle Paul walked--width of street is now narrowed to 25 feet from the original 75 feet in Paul's time. We visited the Azem Palace (1749 A.D. construction by Asad Pasha El Azem). This is a museum covering Arabic, Islamic, etc., customs of the last 300 years up to the present. We saw Jupiter's Damasceanos Temple entrance. We saw the Omayad Mosque. In the 9th Century B.C. it was the site of a pagan temple in the name of the god Hadad. Later, in the same place, in the first century A.D., the Roman Temple of Jupiter was built; by 379 A.D., it was converted to a Byzantine Church named after St. John the Baptist because his head is in a crypt inside. In 705 A.D., El Waleed, a caliph, came to power and erected the present mosque which cost 11,000,000 golden dinars. It took ten years to build with 20,000 laborers. The walls were covered with mosaics but most are now ruined by fires and earthquakes. We walked through the Hamedieh Bazaar which is one kilometer long, where we watched a team of two men weave brocade cloth at a rate of one and one-half yards per day. I bought a turquoise inlaid silver bracelet for Helen. Damascus is on the Barade River.

We had lunch at the residence of Dr. Abdul Razak Kadoura (Chairman of the Syrian AEC, Dean of the Faculty of Engineering, Damascus University--whom I met at Geneva and Vienna last year). The luncheon was hosted by Appling. Others in attendance were A. Samman (Secretary, Syrian AEC), W. Al-Samman (member, Syrian AEC, Professor Engineering Damascus University), R. A. Kahale (M.D., Faculty of Medicine, Radiology, Damascus University), Colonel Robert A Wagner (Air Attaché), Charles Marthinsen, and Robert P. Paganelli (Second Secretary, Political, U.S. Embassy).

We were driven by an Embassy driver to Beirut, Lebanon, with Marthinsen. We stopped at Baalbek (Heliopolis) on the way, where we saw a finished rock weighing 21,000 tons and temples of Jupiter and Bacchus, whose ruins date from pre-Roman, Roman, through post-Roman times. The Temple of Jupiter contains the tallest columns in the world. The Temple of Bacchus is extremely well preserved. This is a remarkable place!

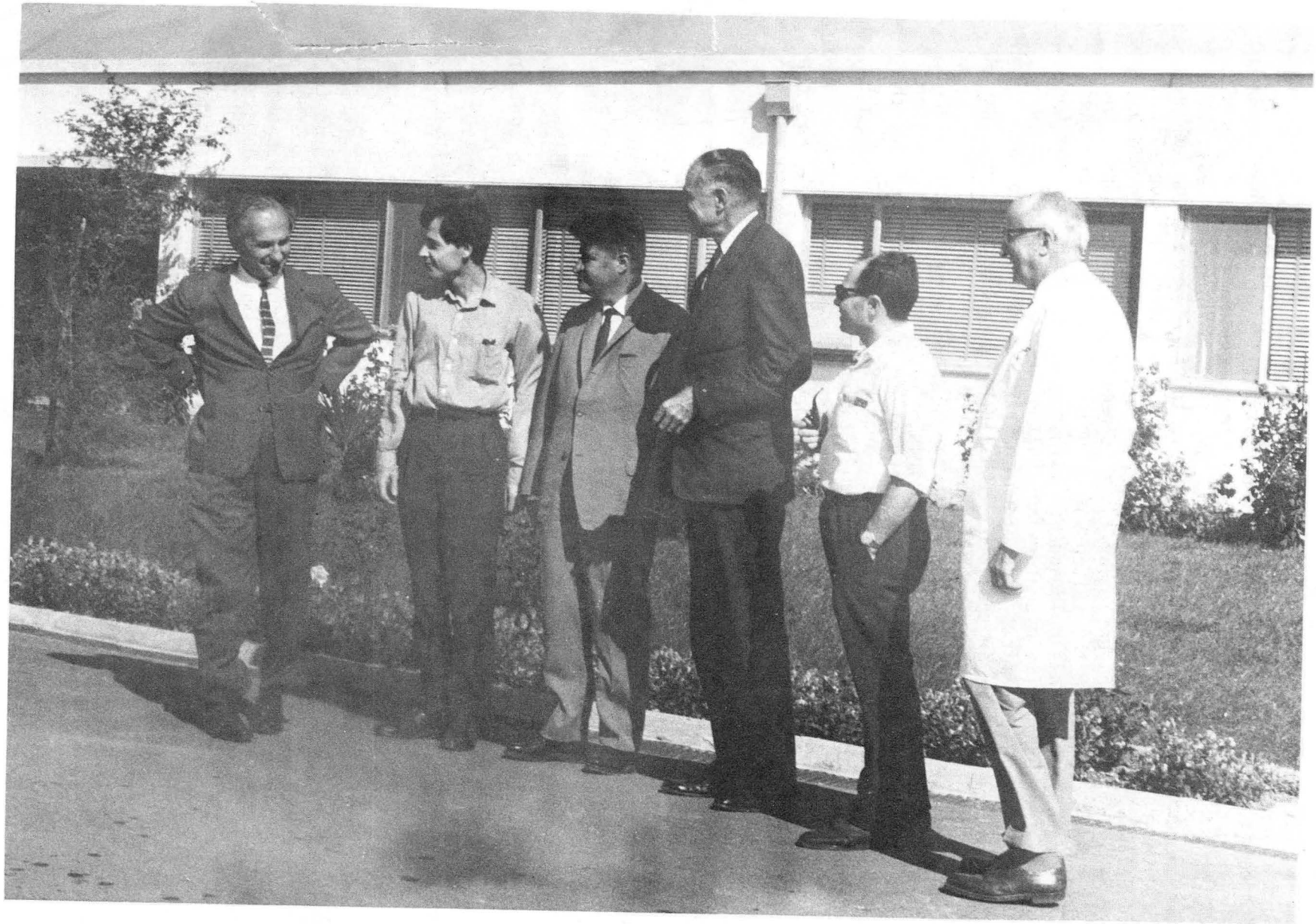
We drove through very interesting mountains to Beirut, Lebanon, where we saw the American University. Lebanon seems to be quite a prosperous country. We stayed at the Phoenicia Intercontinental Hotel. Although a view of night life in Beirut would have been tempting we were so tired we went to bed soon after having dinner in the Hotel.

Thursday, September 30, 1965 - Beirut, Lebanon - Istanbul, Turkey

Fritsch and I flew to Istanbul, after being escorted to the airport by Elden Erickson, an Economic Officer in the U.S. Embassy. We travelled on Pan Am Flight No. 1, which left at 9:15 a.m. and arrived at 10:50 a.m. We had a good view of Cyprus on the way. We were met at Yesilkey Airport by V. Lansing Collins, Consul General Bill Roy of the U.S. Consulate (our escort officer), Sait Akpinar (Director of Cekmece Nuclear Research and Training Caenter) and Talat-Erben (Head of Chemistry at Cekmece). The President of Cola Cola Company, James Farley, was on the same plane and the press and photographers met us both. We drove directly to Cekmece where we visited the Center. We visited the physics and chemistry laboratories, the U.S. grant-assisted 1 MW reactor building, and the isotopes laboratory where Tc-99, Na-24, Au-198 and P-32 are produced. (On February 28, 1962, in Washington, I had presented to Turkish Ambassador Usakligil the grant check in the amount of $350,000.)

Besides Akpinar and Erben we were shown around by K. Zuber, Kaya Imre and Ercüment Ozizmir, who are doing theoretical work on plasma physics. I also met a young man who had been trained at the University of Michigan and who heard me talk at the Honors Convocation there in the spring of 1962. We had lunch with the group in their little lunch room overlooking Lake Cekmece.

On our way to Istanbul we saw the remnants of the old wall that surrounded Byzantine Constantinople, with a moat still in quite good shape. We saw the former Church St. Savior in Chora, later Kahriye Camii, built 1,000 years ago, with its beautiful 600-year-old mosaics. We attended a reception on the top floor of the Istanbul Hilton Hotel given for Jim Farley, where we met Betty Carpe, grand lady of Istanbul. We had dinner at the Hilton Hotel and spent the night.



Visit of Seaborg and Fritsch at Cekmece Nuclear Center, Istanbul, September 30, 1965

L to R: S. Akpinar, E. Ozizmir, T. Erben, Seaborg, K. Imre, K. Zuber

Friday, October 1, 1965 - Istanbul, Turkey

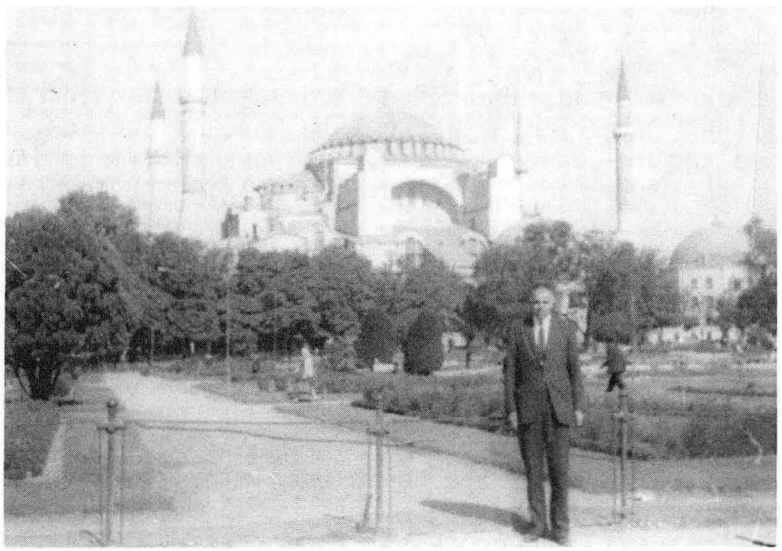
Fritsch and I toured Istanbul in the company of Mr. and Mrs. Roy and Mrs. Mayo. We visited Topkapi, the palace of sultans, which was built beginning about 1500 A.D. Much tile was used throughout. We visited the harem in the palace grounds built in the 16th century. We saw the eunuchs' quarters (African Negroes), the apartment of the chief eunuch, the prince's school, the courtyard of the Sultan's Mother, the music room, the corridor of the hot bath, the bedroom of the sultans up to Hamid I (about 1800), the sitting room of Salem III (the musician who was killed while playing his instrument), pavilions (summer houses of sultans), the 16th century throne room where the sultan sat on holidays, the fiesta room where girls danced for the sultan, his cold and hot bath rooms, the charcoal room for bed warming, and the bedroom (16th century) of Sultan Murapt III (the most beautiful in the harem). The first part of the palace was built in the 15th century, it was added to later in the 16th, 17th, 18th, and 19th centures. We saw the apartments of the Crown Prince where he was locked in under guard, the courtyard of the Crown Prince upon whose rooms the Sultan's favorite girls faced, the swimming pool where the Sultan chose his girls, the room used as the prison for the girls, the apartment of the Sultan's servant girls, the Golden Road, the bedrooms of the favorite girls, the nursemaids' apartments, and the room of the crazy Sultan Abraham. Our guide was named Cemil Atilgan.

We next visited the Treasury were we saw fantastic jewelry rooms. There were cups of pure gold set with dozens of large diamonds and a huge pearl (shown in Life magazine). We visited the room containing the dagger (encased) which was the focal point of the movie Topkapi, amazing jeweled swords, a sultan's crown with a ruby which measures two inches across, a gold and jewel encased cradle for a crown prince, a sultan's throne set with precious stones, robes of sultans, a suit of armor encrusted with jewels, a Persian Peacock throne (jewel encrusted), a 89 carat diamond, (one of the biggest in the world), a case of precious stones (including pink diamonds, sapphire, emerald, ruby, pearl, etc.), a huge hexagonal emerald which is two to three inches across, and a solid gold throne with 25,000 jewels. We then saw the room where the sultans received foreign dignitaries.

We visited the Blue Mosque (built in 1616) and the Hippodrome area, which contains the obelisk of Theodosius. The obelisk, the oldest historical monument in Istanbul, was built in 1471 B.C. in Egypt and brought to Istanbul in 390 A.D. The serpentine column from Delphi was made in Greece about 497 B.C. and its identity was discovered in 1855 by words found on the base.

We visited the Aya Sophia, which was built approximately as it appears now, in 532 to 548 A.D., by 1,600 slaves. At its entrance is a tenth century mural. It may be a copy of King Solomon's cathedral in Jerusalem. The central dome is 188 feet high. There are two columns from the Temple of Jupiter at Baalbek and two from Egypt. We saw pictures of Peter, Paul, etc. Our guide, Sero, said he was a prize fighter (The Terrible Turk) in New York in 1935 and was trained by Jack Dempsey.

The Sophia was used as a church; then subsequently, until 1927, a mosque. It was built in Christian tradition in the form of a cross. The square columns were brought from Aswan. The circumference of the dome was defined on the floor by a circle of cross (+) marks. We visited a cistern for storage of drinking water (140 meters by 70 meters, 336 columns) built in the sixth century (532 A.D.) by Justinian. The water was brought by aqueduct from the forest of Belgrade, 19 km. away.



Visit to Aya Sophia, Istanbul, October 1, 1965

We visited a museum where we saw a sarcophagus (nicely decorated with marble figures of horses and warriors) of Alexander the Great and three sarcophagi of three of his generals. These sarcophagi were found in 1877 at Seden (near Beirut) and brought to Istanbul. The museum was full of marble figures, tables with inscriptions, etc., including a famous head of Alexander and, a full statue of him.

We saw the oldest Turkish building of Istanbul (1468), built by Mehmet the Conqueror. As we walked through the many lanes of the bazaar I bought three fur hats and three tops for each Eric, Steve and Dave. We then took a ride on the Consulate's boat, the Hiawatha, on the Bosphorus. We passed Dolma Pasha Palace, the last palace of the Sultans, and which is now used for entertaining heads of state. We went to the eastern end of the Bosphorus where we saw the net which keeps the Soviet submarines from entering. From this point we saw the Black Sea and a Phoenician Castle on a far hill. Further on we passed Topkapi, Sophia and the Blue Mosque and passed the house where Topkapi was filmed.

Fritsch and I had dinner at the residence of Consul General and Mrs. Lansing Collins with Dr. and Mrs. Simpson (head of Roberts College), Dr. Lium (a friend of John Lawrence and head of Admiral Bristol Hospital), Miss Romig (Dean of a girls' college), Mr. and Mrs. Talat-Erben, and one other (unidentified) woman. I had met Collins previously in connection with the Panama Canal project. He is an amateur archeologist, having collected many artifacts in Turkey, etc. He gave me a vase bottom from Cape Cnidus, Capitol of the old Doria (Dorian League) islands off southern Turkey. (It is dated approximately 500 A.D.) Collins is also a student of Turkish history. He invited Lynne to stay with them in Istanbul next summer.

Saturday, October 2, 1965 - Istanbul, Turkey - Rome, Italy

Fritsch and I flew to Rome on KLM Flight No. 508, which left Istanbul at 10:50 a.m. and arrived in Rome at 11:50 a.m. We were met by Giovanni Calderale (Secretary General of the Italian National Nuclear Energy Commission, CNEN), Achille Albonetti (Director, Division of International Affairs and Economic Studies, CNEN), Walter Ramberg (Scientific Attaché, U.S. Embassy), and Frontis B. Wiggins (Second Secretary, U.S. Embassy).

On the way to lunch we crossed the Tiber River and saw the new Sports Palace, the new large building of the Ministry of Finance, the Marconi Obelisk, the National Museum building, the Palace of Congresses (International Meeting Place and site of the USAEC exhibit) and the Palace of Civilization, all in the New City.

We saw the Baths of Caracalla (old Roman Baths), an old seven-story Roman building, the Arch of Constantine, the Coliseum, in the Old City, and then went out through the San Sebastian Gate and along the Via Appia Antica past Roman Tombs (100 B.C. - 200 A.D.). We saw an old Roman race track, the tomb of Cecilia Metella (largest on the Via Appia), and some original Roman pavement on the Via Appia.

Lunch was hosted by Carlo Salvetti at the Helio Cabala restaurant with the group who met us at the airport, Edoardo Amaldi, Sydney L. W. Mellon (Minister for Economic Affairs, U.S. Embassy), and Professor Lucio Mezzetti (Director, Frascati Laboratory). Salvetti gave a toast to me. He described the U.S.-Italian cooperation, but complained somewhat about the difficulties which have arisen due to certain events in the United States. I responded and described my early contacts with Italian work and expressed the hope our difficulties would be overcome. I referred to Salvetti's coming visit to the United States in November and invited him to visit our installations.

After lunch we drove with Salvetti and Ramberg to Frascati and visited the laboratories. On the way, Salvetti suggested that Italy cooperate with the United States on a land-based nuclear marine facility. Salvetti told me that the CNEN was under mounting pressure to implement a proposal to build a 50,000-ton nuclear-powered tanker. He understood that the USAEC was planning such a project and wondered whether the CNEN might participate financially and by assigning some personnel to it. I was somewhat reserved, saying we should discuss this after our proposed facility is authorized but I said cooperation might be possible. Earlier he had said he hoped we would cooperate on the Italian Uranium Thorium Fuel Cycle Program (PCUT). The Italian Uranium-Thorium Cycle Program (PCUT) was initiated by the CNEN in 1958 for the purpose of developing a pilot plant in Southern Italy, (ITREC) for the recovery of such fuel and its refabrication into U-235/U-233 fuel elements. They wish to initiate operation of the ITREC plant with fuel elements from the U.S. Elk River Reactor, which was operating in part on uranium-thorium fuel assemblies. I replied that the 1969 date for takeover of the reactor by the Elk River Group would create a problem, but we would discuss it when he comes to Washington in November. Mezzetti showed us around Frascati Laboratory with a large group (who turned out even though it was Saturday afternoon).

Fernando Amman, head of the Adone (storage ring) Project, showed us construction to be ready in the Fall of 1966. It is a 400 MeV electron linac which feeds into a 35 meter electron-positron storage ring to give 1.5 BeV energy. Stanford, CEA and others are giving much cooperation. Carlo Bernardini (head of the High Energy Division) showed us the 1 BeV electron synchrotron which has been in operation since 1959. In the Ionized Gases Laboratory, Bruno Brunelli showed us plasma

UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

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NOV 86

COPY NO. 2
October 5, 1965

INFORMATION MEETING 519
4:15 p.m., Monday, October 4, 1965, Room 1113-B, D. C. Office

1. Funding for Deep Submergence Research Vehicle

Mr. Bloch reported that the $30 million request had been approved.

2. NTS Labor Negotiations (See Oscar Smith's Memo dated October 4, 1965)

Mr. Bloch recommended and the Commission agreed that AEC negotiators should temporarily hold the current bargaining line while exploring possible fall-back positions. (LABR).

3. SLAC Power Line

It was agreed an additional letter should be sent to Mr. Graham and that staff should hold exploratory discussions with Woodside officials. (AGMO)

4. Iso Chem Contract

Mr. Bloch recommended and the Commission approved use of two alternate negotiating positions as follows:

a. An attempt will be made to secure Iso Chem approval to an exchange of letters excusing either party from meeting its commitments under the contract for a six month period; or

b. Iso Chem will be asked to agree to an AEC commitment to deliver feed during the first year of the plant's operation at a rate which would meet Iso Chem's currently scheduled requirements rather than at the maximum rate provided under the contract. (AGMO)

5. Desalting

(a) Presidential appearance at IAEA Desalting Symposium.

The Chairman will discuss the matter with Secretary Udall. (Rubin)

(b) New York State proposal.

The Commission agreed appropriate staff should attend. (AGMR)

6. Status of Extension of the Agreement for Cooperation with Indonesia

The Commission noted the proposed extension is in the White House.

7. AEC 764/155 - Security Visit to SHAPE

Mr. Ink and staff reviewed for the Commissioners the problem areas and principles of action identified in the report of the DOD-AEC liaison team attached to AEC 764/155. Following this review the Commission approved the proposed letter to General Lemnitzer. (AGM)

Commissioner Palfrey will discuss the report with Ambassador Cleveland. (Secy)

8. 200 BEV Accelerator Site Selection

The Commission noted staff was developing recommendations on the question of acceptance of supplemental sites. (R)

The Commission also noted Mr. Ink's recommendation that the National Academy Selection Committee be urged to visit the sites.

Mr. Ramey requested information on the schedule of meetings.

It was agreed a Commission meeting should be scheduled for 11:30 a.m., Saturday for discussion of the criteria. (R/Secy)

Commissioner Tape is to be informed. (Secy)

9. AEC 901/115 - Visit to ORNL by Soviet Bloc Participants at First International Symposium on Water Desalination

Approved. (IA)

Commissioner Ramey suggested the possibility of extending the invitation to include Argonne National Laboratory and the Yankee reactor. (IA)

10. Agenda

Approved, as revised. (Secy)

11. Commissioners' Luncheon with Admiral Raborn, October 22

PRESENT		DISTRIBUTION
Dr. Seaborg	Mr. Bloch	Commissioners
Mr. Ramey	Mr. Ink	General Manager
Mr. Palfrey	Mr. Vinciguerra	General Counsel
	Mr. Hennessey	Secretary
	Mr. Rubin	
	Mr. McCool	
	Mr. H. Parker (ROO)*	
	Mr. Williams (ROO) *	
	(Appropriate staff)	

*Attendance for Item 4

W. B. McCool
Secretary

At 6:45 p.m. Helen and I attended an Interior-State Department reception for the Desalting delegates at the State Department.

Tuesday, October 5, 1965 - D.C.

At 10:30 a.m. I met with the Arkansas delegation--Governor Orval E. Faubus, Senators J. W. Fulbright and John L. McClellan, Congressmen Wilbur D. Mills and Oren Harris, and about 20 industrialists and leading citizens of Little Rock to hear the presentation of their case for the siting of the 200 BeV Accelerator.

At 12:30 p.m. I hosted a luncheon for delegates to the First International Symposium on Water Desalination, along with Commissioner Ramey, at the Mayflower Hotel. The group included Sigvard Eklund, Donald Hornig, delegates from many countries, and AEC staff members. Eklund and I gave short speeches. I had a conversation with Eklund, in which he noted that certain members of the Swedish government are having some second thoughts about the application of IAEA safeguards to the Swedish program. Among the individuals mentioned were Harry Brynielsson. Eklund suggested that when Brynielsson is in this country next month I might take the opportunity to speak frankly to him about this matter. Eklund further mentioned that he is planning to see Swedish Prime Minister Tage Erlander. It is Eklund's hope that he will be able to persuade the Swedish government to not only accept IAEA safeguards on U.S.-supplied materials and equipment but also volunteer the Agesta Nuclear Power Station for the implementation of IAEA safeguards much in the same manner as the U.S. has volunteered the Yankee facility.

At 2:15 p.m. I visited the Desalination Exhibit at the Sheraton Park Hotel. The Exhibit was assembled under the auspices of the AIF.

At 6:30 p.m. I attended a reception at the Belgian Embassy by Belgian Ambassador Louis Scheyven in honor of the Belgian delegation to the Desalination Conference.

I received the news today that the President will have a gall bladder operation on Friday.

Wednesday, October 6, 1965 - D.C.

Helen and I attended the funeral of Cousin Hilma Howser at the Columbia Baptist Church in Falls Church.

Ed McMillan called to press for the appointment of Mike May as director of the Livermore Laboratory; I said that this will require Commission approval and that all the Commission will not be in town before Monday--unfortunately, he has already submitted May's name to U.C. President Clark Kerr. McMillan also said he will not support the proposal of Luis Alvarez for 'x-raying' the Egyptian pyramid with cosmic rays and he was very negative about supporting Al Ghiorso's Omnitron.

At 1 p.m. I had lunch at Linda's with Arnie Fritsch, Julie Rubin, and Stan Schneider to discuss my forthcoming speeches.

I called Luis Alvarez and Al Ghiorso to discuss the problems they are having with McMillan and they are both disgusted with McMillan's attitude, which they think is not befitting a laboratory director who should make more unbiased decisions on what to support.

At 3:10 p.m. I called Ed McMillan and told him I have been trying to look into the

matter which we discussed this morning, and have tried to ascertain what Commissioner Tape had said to him. It is my understanding that Tape was trying to communicate that he shouldn't submit any name as Director of the Livermore Laboratory. Ed said he told Tape he was planning to do this and he didn't say not to. I explained that the Commission had taken a definite position that nothing should be done in this regard. I asked Ed if he thought I should call Clark Kerr, and he said that was up to me. We then discussed the Alvarez matter a little more. Ed said his position on this is that if the Commission wants to support it, he would do his part. I also told Ed I thought he should show Luis Alvarez a copy of the letter he has written to Paul McDaniel but Ed didn't agree with me. On the matter of funding, Ed's feeling is that the Alvarez proposal is too open-ended and could end up costing a lot more money than is planned.

I said I think Luis' position is a little special and deserving of some preference. Ed said that if the Commission should approve the funding, he would have no objections, but I said I certainly didn't think we could go all the way--that he might have to come up with some money also. Further, Ed doesn't feel that the proposal has any justification or bearing on high energy physics research. After further discussion I let the matter drop since we obviously don't agree and I told him so.

I attended a reception at the U.K. Embassy for U.K. Desalting delegates.

Thursday, October 7, 1965 - D.C.

At 12:15 p.m. I had lunch at the Army-Navy Club with Dr. Nabor Carrillo and Dr. Graef Fernandez (both of Mexico's National Nuclear Energy Commission).

At 2 p.m. I participated in the signing of the U.S.-Mexican Agreement to study the feasibility of a huge dual purpose nuclear desalting facility with Mexican Ambassador Hugo B. Margain, Carrillo, Secretary of Interior Udall, Assistant Secretary of State Jack Hood Vaughn and IAEA Director General Sigvard Eklund in the East Room of the White House. President Johnson was present and gave an excellent speech preceding the signing (I worked with Jack J. Valenti on this speech in the morning--Commissioner Ramey, Frank DiLuzio, and Kenneth Holum have been working to get the President to give this speech for weeks and success was obtained despite some opposition, or lack of enthusiasm from Donald Hornig and AID). Many reporters and photographers were present.

At 4 p.m. I met with Joseph Califano in the West Wing of the White House. We discussed a number of items: 1. Califano said he is anxious to improve the general academic position and attractiveness of the University of Texas at Austin and wants me to help in any way I can. Possible ways include going to Austin to talk with people at the University and civic leaders, perhaps in connection with a speech there. I said I would try to work out some kind of a program. 2. We discussed the matter of site selection for the 200 BeV Accelerator. I said a problem that faces us here is the fact that new site proposals are coming in--two of them from Austin. Our announcement of September 15th stated publicly the policy that we will not accept additional site proposals. Califano thought that we should handle this in whatever way we think proper, and I indicated that we should probably not accept any additional site proposals.

I also said I would like to talk with the President to find out whether he has any particular criteria for a choice of site he would like us to use. Califano suggested that I might send him (Califano) some questions that I might put to the President, and he would pass them on to the President for possible response or a

request by the President for me to meet with him. I said I would send some such questions early next week. 3. During our conversation, Califano was interrupted by a telephone call from Bill Wirtz, in which the Maritime report was discussed. Following the phone call, I told Califano that Alan Boyd and I will be coming up with a program for nuclear propulsion of merchant ships that might do a great deal toward the revitalization of the Merchant Marine.

I attended the Israeli Desalination reception and a reception at the Chinese Embassy in honor of Mme. Chiang Kai-Shek.

Friday, October 8, 1965 - D.C.

President Johnson had a successful operation for gall bladder removal and kidney stone removal at the Bethesda Naval Hospital this morning.

At 10:10 a.m. I presided over Information Meeting 520 (notes attached).

At 11:20 a.m. I presided over Regulatory Information Meeting 167 (notes attached).

At 12:30 p.m. I had lunch at the Metropolitan Club with Jules Gueron. He wants me to try to settle difference of opinion between our staff and Euratom on the exchange agreement on HWOCR and ORGEL; our people don't want to exchange information on our HWOCR prototype if Euratom doesn't build an ORGEL prototype; also Gueron raised the question of U.S. leasing, and later, selling, more plutonium (beyond the 500 kg) to Euratom.

At 1:30 p.m. I saw a Russian film on a new town, 30,000 people, built on a desert near the Caspian Sea, made possible by a desalting plant--a fast reactor desalting plant will be ready in 1968-1969.

At 4 p.m. I talked to Ray Herb, who replaced Sam Allison as chairman of our thermonuclear study panel upon Allison's death. Herb said the panel is going to recommend establishment of a new controlled thermonuclear national laboratory.

At 5 p.m. the Commission met with members of the ACRS.

Helen and I, Commissioner Ramey, and Commissioner and Mrs. Palfrey hosted a reception for delegates to the Desalination Conference in the East Room of the Mayflower Hotel. (Guest list is attached.)

Helen and I attended a reception for Dr. and Mrs. Frank Keppel given by Mr. and Mrs. Robert LeBaron at the Sulgrave Club.

Saturday, October 9, 1965 - D.C.

I worked at the D.C. office.

At 11:25 a.m. I presided over Commission Meeting 2145 (action summary attached).

I attended a luncheon with the NAS Site Evaluation Committee and met with them after the lunch, along with Commissioners Tape, Palfrey, and Ramey, and AEC staff. We discussed the criteria and I suggested three categories--1. the metropolitan areas, 2. the non-metropolitan or near centers of excellence areas, and 3. AEC laboratories. We discussed the issue of new proposals (we will accept them under some conditions) and site visits--I urged strongly that the Committee somehow visit or sponsor visits to all 85 sites--some members oppose this.

Yoshie Kadota arrived this morning as our house guest.

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ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

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NOV 86

COPY NO. 2
October 8, 1965

INFORMATION MEETING 520

10:10 a.m., Friday, October 8, 1965 - Chairman's Conference Room, D. C. Office

1. Dr. Hans Bethe's September 30 Letter re Weapons Test (See 11/23/65 diary)

   The Commissioners discussed with the General Manager considerations involved in the action requested by Dr. Bethe and requested preparation of an appropriate letter to Dr. Bethe reflecting these considerations. Additionally, the Chairman noted the desirability of a reference to this matter in the AEC history. (AGMA-Secy)

2. October 5 Letter from New York Groups re October 14 Meeting to Discuss Riverhead Desalination Plant

   A response noting attendance by Dr. Swartout is to be prepared. (AGMR)

3. White House Approval of FLINTLOCK II and Rescheduling of Two Events

   Noted. (MA)

4. List of Action Items from Chairman's Discussions During his Trip to the Ninth IAEA General Conference, Tokyo

   To be circulated. (Fritsch)

5. Appointment of Director of the Livermore Radiation Laboratory

   The Chairman suggested discussion with Dr. Tape. (Secy)

6. Proposed Letters to the JCAE and the BoB re Cancellation of SNAPSHOT II

   Approved. (Fritsch)

7. Scheduling of Nuclear Weapon Development Activities (Mr. W. J. Howard's September 24 Letter and AEC 374/125 - Significance of Mr. Howard's Letter)

   Noted. (MA)

8. Commissioners' Meeting with Dr. Hornig, September 10 (Commissioner Tape's September 16 Memorandum)

Noted.

9. NTS Events (General Crowson's September 23 and 30 Memoranda)

Noted. (MA)

10. SEFOR Construction Ceremonies, October 27 (September 24 Letter from SEFOR)

Mr. Bloch said appropriate staff will attend and the Chairman suggested the invitation be discussed with Dr. Tape. (Secy)

11. Agenda for the Week of October 11

Approved. (Secy)

12. Pending Contractual Matters - Reports 118, 119, 120 and 121

Noted. (PAR)

13. AEC 901/111 - Guest Appointment of Polish National at University of Rochester

Approved. (LA)

14. AEC 1194 - Request by the Government of Israel for One Gram of U-233

Approved. (LA)

15. AEC 901/113 - Participation in BNL Conference by Josef Rudinger, Czech National

Approved. (LA)

16. AEC 862/57 - UK Request to Purchase Enriched Uranium

Noted. (LA)

17. AEC 87/99 - HHFA Finding of Feasibility for Disposal of Government-Owned Community at Los Alamos

Noted. (MA)

18. AEC 458/47 - Reduction of Mercury Reserve at Oak Ridge

Noted. (P)

19. AEC 811/133 - Plowshare's Revised Excavation Program for FY 1966, and AEC 1187/5 - Execution Data for a Portion of the FLINTLOCK II Events

Deferred pending Commissioner Tape's review. (Secy)

20. Personnel Item (General Manager's September 30 Memorandum and Oral Recommendations)

Approved. (PER)

21. AEC 1195 - Proposed IAEA International Center for Training and Research in the Medical Applications of Atomic Energy

Noted. (IA)

22. FARET Project

The Commissioners accepted the General Manager's recommendation subject to Dr. Tape's review. (EAGM)

23. AEC 956/22 - The Role of the Multi-Program Laboratories in the Reactor Development Programs and the Chairman's September 7 Memorandum

Mr. Ramey suggested deferral pending Dr. Tape's presence for the discussion and the Chairman requested preparation of a complimentary statement on the role of private industry in AEC activities for concurrent consideration. (AGMR-IP)

24. AEC 1096/23 - 200 BeV Accelerator

Staff discussed briefly with the Commissioners the problems of site visitation, supplementary information on sites, additional sites, new sites, etc. The Commissioners agreed to discuss AEC 1096/23 at tomorrow morning's meeting and requested preparation of a draft letter regarding the additional sites near Austin, Texas. (R)

25. USMICC NATO Report (General Manager's October 6 Memorandum with Attachments)

Approved. Mr. Ramey requested a report on the statement in paragraph 3, page 8, of the survey report. In response to Mr. Vinciguerra's request regarding transmittal of the Commission's letter to General Lemnitzer, Mr. Palfrey suggested it could be sent and reported that, additionally, a cable to General Lemnitzer is now in interdepartmental clearance. (AGM-MA-IA)

✓ 26. Mr. Brice O'Brien's September 24 Letter re Chairman's Testimony on Nuclear Power See 10/29/65 diary

In response to the Chairman's request, Mr. Bloch reported an answer to Mr. O'Brien is in preparation. (AGMR)

27. Staff Meeting Wednesday, October 10, 10:00 a.m., Germantown, with Mr. Lorne Grey, AECL

PRESENT

Dr. Seaborg
Mr. Palfrey
Mr. Ramey
Mr. Hollingsworth
Mr. Bloch
Mr. Vinciguerra
Dr. Fritsch
Mr. Hennessey
Mr. McCool

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October 8, 1965

REGULATORY INFORMATION MEETING 167

11:20 a.m., Friday, October 8, 1965 - Chairman's Conference Room, D.C. Office

1. Status of Malibu Hearing

2. Proposed Atomic Safety & Licensing Board for Dresden II (Mr. Price's October 4 Memorandum)

   Approved. The Commission requested designation of an alternate member. (DR)

3. Additional Members for Atomic Safety & Licensing Board Panel

   The Commissioners requested recommendations on additional members. (DR)

4. Personnel Action (Hearing Examiner)

   Approved. (GC-PER)

5. License Application from W.R. Grace Company for Gas Centrifuge Activities (Mr. Price's October 5 Memorandum)

   Approved. (DR)

6. Commissioners' October 28 Meeting with Atomic Safety & Licensing Board Panel to Discuss Mitchell Panel Report

   Noted.

7. Status of Proposed 10 CFR Part 26 (AEC 843/35 - Proposed Part 26 "Dissemination of Private Restricted Data")

   The Commissioners requested a meeting with Justice Department representatives. (GC)

8. Congressman Multer's September 22 Letter re ConEd Indian Point Reactor

   In response to the Chairman's request, Mr. Ramey said he thought Congressman Multer was now satisfied and no response to his letter is necessary.

9. ACRS Membership

The Chairman discussed briefly candidates proposed by Dr. Manly, and requested review. (DR)

PRESENT

Dr. Seaborg
Mr. Palfrey
Mr. Ramey
Mr. Price
Mr. Hennessey
Dr. Fritsch
Mr. McCool

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General Counsel
Secretar

W. B. McCool
Secretary

DC REF

GUEST LIST FOR RECEPTION (October 8) DURING DESALINATION SYMPOSIUM

DELEGATIONS

Argentina	Dr. Donato Bentancor
Australia	Dr. D. Weiss Mr. Frank L. Bett.
Belgium	General Albert Crahay Jean Chermanne Dr. Louis Groven Pierre Maldague Jean-Marie Morelle
Brazil	Dr. Luiz Cintra do Prado
Bulgaria	Mr. N. Raitchev
Burma	U. Maung Maung
Canada	J. A. MacDonald Dr. W. M. Campbell
Ceylon	Mr. Canagaratnam Gunasingham
Chad	
Chile	Sergio Alvarado
China	Kong-chien Yuan
Colombia	

Dahomey	Mr. Antoine C. Andre
Denmark	Anker Hansen
Ecuador	Gustavo Polit
El Salvador	Jose Alfonso Valdivieso
Finland	Professor Pekka Kivalo
France	M. Frejacques M. Bailly du Bois M. Villeneuve M. Gaussens M. Wacrenier
Germany	Professor Erich Naumann
Greece	Professor A. A. Delyannis Professor N. Coumoutsos
Hong Kong	Alexander S. Robertson
India	Dr. R. L. Datta
Iran	Mr. Ali Asgar Egtesad
Israel	Prof. Israel Dostrovsky Prof. Aharon Kasir Mr. Zeev Pelled Prof. S. Yiftah
Italy	Prof. Cino Bozza

Japan	Mr. Koichi Tawara Mr. Yoshio Tsunoda
Jordan	Ibrahim Attour
Kuwait	Dr. M. H. Ali El-Saie
Lebanon	Mr. Salah Halwani
Libya	Mabruk Mohammed Hassady
Malagasy	M. Claudius Razafy
Malta	Mr. Eustace Vella Tomlin
Mauritania	Ambassador Ahmed-Baba Miske
Mexico	Dr. Nabor Carrillo Flores — Tomas Garza Capt. Francisco Cantu Garza — Pedro J. Caballe Dr. Alberto Bajas — Francisco C. Gar Dr. Carlos Graef Fernandez — Gustavo P. Serra
Morocco	Mr. Khemmer Ouriagli
The Netherlands	Prof. Ir. F.C.A.A. Van Barkel
Nicaragua	His Excellency Dr. Guillermo Sevilla Sacasa
Pakistan	Z. A. Malik S. Abad Ahmed
Peru	Dr. Enrique Monge-Cordillo
Philippines	Jesus C. Perlas Cezar P. Nuguid
Poland	Dr. Jerzy Gaczarczyk

Portugal	E.M.F.N. Valente Dr. Victor Crespo
Rumania	Vasile Chiriac
Saudi Arabia	H. E. Hassan Misheri
Senegal	Mr. Abdourahmane Konate
South Africa	Dr. R. G. Shuttleworth
Spain	Florentino Briones Blanco Jose A. Ruiz Lopez-Rua
Sudan	Mr. Omar Gorani
Sweden	A. Persson
Switzerland	Mr. Jean-Jacques Rollard
Syria	Muhamed Nizar al-Mir
Thailand	Capt. Vdom Pumhirun
Togo	John Desse Abalo
Trinidad & Tobago	I. de Verteuil
Tunisia	Dr. Bechir Torki Mustapha Chine
Turkey	Bahri Kilic
USSR	V. A. Klyachko Y. S. Cudkov A. A. Loginov

UAR	Dr. Moustafa Hafez	
U.K.	Prof. R. S. Silver	K. Johnson
	Dr. H. Kronberger	Dr. D. M. Clelland
	E. Glueckauf	Dr. J. C. Clarke
	A. Hitchcock	
Uruguay	Alberto Barraque	
Venezuela	(Julio Urbina invited as Session Chrmn)	
Viet Nam	Bui Huu Lan	

Session Chairman Not Included on Delegation List

Prof. K. S. Spiegler (Univ. of California)

Prof. T. K. Sherwood (MIT)

George O. G. Lof (Consulting Chemical Engineer, Denver)

Dr. Morgan D. Dubrow

Prof. Gennady A. Yagodin (IAEA)

Joseph Barnea (UN)

Julio Urbina (National Institute of Sanitary Works, Venezuela)

Samuel S. Baxter (American Water Works Assoc.)

Dr. Michel Batisse (Unesco Observer Delegation)

Philip Sporn (American Electric Power Co.)

AEC

Chairman Seaborg

Commissioner Palfrey

Commissioner Ramey

Commissioner Tape - out of town

General Manager Hollingsworth

Deputy General Manager Bloch

Asst. General Manager Ink

Executive Asst. to the GM, Vinciguerra

Dr. Swartout, CACM

Mr. Kratzer, Director, DLA

Mr. Shaw, DRDT

A. Giambusso, DRDT

W. Williams, DRDT

Dr. Philip Hammond, ORNL

David F. Cope, ORCO

Jack Roberts, DRDT

Norman Klug, OGM

Robert D. McFarren, DRDT

Henry A. Sindt, DRDT

A. J. Vander Weyden, GM

Dr. A. M. Weinberg, ORNL

Mr. Gale Young, ORNL

Arnold Fritsch, OGM

Robert N. Slawson, DLA

James R. Yore, OGM

J. A. Parsons, ORNL

I. Spiewak, ORNL

C. C. Burwell, ORNL

D. C. Thomas, ORNL

K. A. Kraus, ORNL

E. G. Bohlmann, ORNL

S. J. Senatore, ORNL

C. A. Christy, ORNL

W. R. Gall, ORNL

J. W. Ullmann, ORNL

Interior Department

Secretary Stewart L. Udall

Charles F. MacGowan, Special Asst. to Secretary

Kenneth Holum, Asst. Secretary

Milton A. Chase, Asst. to Holum

Frank C. DiLuzio, Director, OSW

Jack A. Hunter, Asst. Director, OSW

Dr. Sherman Gillam, Asst. to Director, OSW

J. Karl Lee, Special Asst. to Holum

Mr. Raymond H. Jebens, Chief, Engineering Services

Mr. Joseph J. Strobel, Chief, Program Analysis

Mr. Everett Sieder, Chief, Distillation Division

Mr. John W. Heintz, Special Projects Division

Mr. J. W. O'Meara, Informations Officer

Department of State/AID

Herman Pollack, SCI

W. C. Salmon, SCI

C. W. Thomas, SCI

John D. Wilkes, AID

David E. Bell, AID

Office of Science & Technology

Dr. Donald Hornig, Director

Robert Barlow, Special Asst. to the Director

Dr. Dean Peterson

Dr. William H. Menard

White House Staff

Charles Johnson

Jack Valenti

Bureau of the Budget

Charles Schultze

Joint Committee on Atomic Energy

Mr. Holifield

Senator Clinton P. Anderson

Senator Henry M. Jackson

Mr. Craig Hosmer, House of Representatives

Mr. Wayne N. Aspinall, House of Representatives

Mr. John T. Conway

Captain Edward J. Bauser

Jerry T. Verkeler, Staff Director, Senate Committee on Interior & Insular Affrs.

Sidney L. McFarland, Staff Director, House Committee on Interior & Insular Affrs.

Others

Donat Brice (IAEA)

Dr. Sivard Eklund, IAEA

Lew Kowarski, ENEA

Dr. Jules Gueron, Euratom

J. de Varaldian, FAO

Herbert C. Westfall, Consultant on Mexican Study
9312 S.E. Shoreland Dr., Bellevue, Washington.

...AY 1962 EDITION
...SA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 88

: Edward J. Bloch, Deputy General Manager

DATE: October 11, 1965

Approved E.J. Bloch

Date

OM : W. B. McCool, Secretary

Original signed W. B. McCool

BJECT: ACTION SUMMARY OF MEETING 2145, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1965, 11:25 A.M., ROOM 1113-B, D. C. OFFICE

SECY: ICB

Commission Business

200 BEV Accelerator Site Selection

The Commission agreed new site proposals should not be refused as a matter of policy. The draft letters to Mr. Perkins and Governor McKeithen should be revised on that basis.

The Commission reaffirmed its intent to urge the National Academy Selection Committee to visit all the sites.

The Commission agreed the National Academy should be asked to identify several alternate lists of top proposals.

(R)

cc:
Commissioners

Sunday, October 10, 1965

Commissioner Tape and I again met with the NAS Site Evaluation Committee during the morning. Since our meeting yesterday some members questioned the advisability of visiting all 85 sites on the list (Robert F. Bacher and Crawford H. Greenewalt, especially). We succeeded in convincing them that the NAS Committee should sponsor visits to all 85 sites--they will create a panel of physicists to do this--a press release along these lines will be issued tomorrow. It may not be possible to make the final site selection by December.

Helen, Steve, Eric, Dianne, and Yoshie Kadota visited Fort McHenry in Baltimore.

Monday, October 11, 1965 - D.C.

At 10:20 a.m. I met with Allan McKnight (IAEA Inspector General), Carlos Buechler (IAEA Inspectorate), Myron Kratzer, Wilbur Strauser, and Arnie Fritsch to discuss progress of IAEA safeguards--McKnight feels research on methods of detecting evasion is needed.

Emanuel Piore, Chairman of the NAS Site Committee, called and said he has changed his mind again and he will not have site visits under the aegis of the NAS Committee due to the risk of a premature disclosure of attitudes towards a site by one of the many people that would be involved. Commissioner Tape investigated this further with Piore, Frederick Seitz, and Donald Hornig, and the net result is that AEC will have to sponsor the 85 site visits.

At 12:30 p.m. I had lunch, along with Arnie Fritsch, at the Bethesda building of the AEC where the regulatory people are housed, with Harold Price, Clifford Beck and C. L. Henderson. After this I had a session with the regulatory division chiefs (Forrest Western, Lawrence Low, Eber Price) and then visited the branch chiefs, secretaries, etc. in their offices.

Tuesday, October 12, 1965 - D.C.

At 8:55 a.m. Senator Mike Mansfield called and said that he had a call from the President of the Montana Power Company yesterday, who would like to put on a big campaign for the 200 BeV Accelerator, doing a lot of research, etc. However, he didn't want to do this unless there is some possibility of putting the accelerator in Montana. Senator Mansfield said this is a personal, and not a political friend, and he wondered how to advise him. I said I didn't know what to say; with 85 sites presently on the list, the chances are obviously against one of them. I mentioned that the Montana site is somewhat isolated. He asked me to send him a letter, saying as much or as little as I felt I could, and he would send it on to his friend so that he could make his own decision. (See October 26th Journal for my response.)

At 9:45 a.m. I presided over Information Meeting 521 (notes attached).

At 11 a.m. I presided over Commission Meeting 2146 (action summary attached).

I participated in a ceremony for Thomas J. Pugliese and his wife, with William M. Latham (Administrative Management Society) in connection with his receipt of the Administrative Management Society's Paperwork Management Award.

At 12:50 p.m. I called U.C. President Clark Kerr regarding the filling of the position left vacant by the departure of Johnny Foster, who left to assume the

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INFORMATION MEETING 521

9:45 a.m., Tuesday, October 12, Chairman's Conference Room, D. C. Office

1. Appointment of Director, LRL

2. 200 BEV Accelerator Site

The Chairman said the NAS Committee thinks site visits should be made by AEC representatives with some NAS participation. Mr. Bloch said senior AEC staff will be assigned for this purpose. The Chairman requested preparation of an appropriate letter for response to further expected inquiries. (R)

3. Letter to the Secretary of Defense re Dispersal

Approved. (Fritsch)

4. AEC 858/17 - Exemption to Conflict of Interest Restrictions - Murray W. Rosenthal

Approved, as revised. (GM-Secy)

5. AEC 937/47 - Export of IBM Computers to the French CEA

Approved. (IA)

6. Pending Contractual Matters - Report No. 122

Noted. (PAR)

7. Commissioners' Meeting with the Advisory Committee on Biology and Medicine. October 26

To be scheduled. (Secy)

8. AEC 811/133 - PLOWSHARE's Excavation Program for FY 1966

Approved. (PNE)

9. AEC 1187/5 - Execution Data for a Portion of the FLINTLOCK II Events

Approved. (MA)

10. Report on NTS Strike

11. SLAC Power Line

The Chairman noted Mayor Graham has not responded to the October 6 letter.

12. October 27, 1965, Ceremony, Fayetteville, Arkansas

Commissioner Tape will attend.

13. AIP's "Youth and the Atom" Program, November 17, Washington, D. C.

Commissioner Tape will participate.

14. Personnel Items (General Manager's October 6 and 8 Memoranda and Oral Recommendations)

Approved. (PER)

15. Discussions with EURATOM Officials re Exchange of Information on Reactor Prototypes

16. BOB Request re Apportionment of Funds for ACS Conversion and LASL Meson Facility

The Commissioners agreed the Chairman should discuss this matter with Mr. Schultze. (Fritsch)

17. AEC 985/11 - Federal-State Cooperation in Workmen's Compensation for Radiation Injury

Mr. Ramey requested discussion with the Advisory Committee on Biology and Medicine. (BM-SLR)

PRESENT

Dr. Seaborg
Mr. Ramey
Mr. Palfrey
Dr. Tape
Mr. Hollingsworth
Mr. Bloch
Mr. Vinciguerra*
Mr. Ferguson
Dr. Fritsch*
Mr. McCool

DISTRIBUTION

Commissioners
General Manager
General Counsel
Secretary

*Partial Attendance

GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

UNCL. BY DOE NOV 86

TO : R. E. Hollingsworth, General Manager
Original signed
W. B. McCool

DATE: October 12, 1965
Approved R.E.H.

FROM : W. B. McCool, Secretary

Date

SUBJECT: ACTION SUMMARY OF MEETING 2146, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1965, 11:00 A.M., ROOM 1113-B, D. C. OFFICE

SECY:ICB

Commission Business

1. Presentation of Administrative Management Society's Award to Mr. Thomas J. Pugliese

2. AEC 780/30 - Revised Procedure for the AEC Citation

   Approved. (AGMA/Secy)

3. AEC 25/346 - Proposed Air Force Safety Rules

   Approved. (MA)

4. AEC 587/12 - Extension of Monsanto Research Corporation Contract for Operation of Mound Laboratory

   The Commission approved a two-year extension. (DC)

5. AEC 1196 - Proposed Extension of Contract with the University of Puerto Rico

   Approved.

   Commissioner Ramey suggested the Commission might discuss the future of the PRNC with the Appropriations Committee. (DC)

6. AEC 818/12 - Civil Uses Agreement for Cooperation with Switzerland

   Approved.

   Commissioner Tape noted the desirability of contacts with Swiss Atomic Energy officials at the Commission level. (IA)

7. AEC 985/11 - Federal-State Cooperation in Workmen's Compensation for Radiation Injury

Discussed.

I will re-schedule this matter for further discussion at an early Commission meeting.

8. AEC 881/79 - Use of AEC High Enrichment Fuels to Encourage Competition and Demonstration of All-Volatility Processing Technology
AEC 881/80 - Industrial Utilization of Idaho Chemical Processing Plant

Discussed.

The Commission agreed separate meetings should be scheduled with GE and Allied to discuss their respective plans in the chemical processing field.

The Commission noted no action need be taken at present on possible industrial utilization of the Idaho Chemical Processing Plant in view of the decision on AEC 881/79.

The Commission agreed no distribution should be made of the Phillips Petroleum Company study of the ICPP.

(RDGT)

9. AEC 152/188 - Finding of Practical Value for Certain Nuclear Power Reactors

Discussed.

I will re-schedule this matter for further discussion at an early Commission meeting.

cc:
Commissioners

position of Director of Defense Research and Engineering, at the Livermore Radiation Laboratory. I said the Commission feels that it should have an opportunity to think about Michael May, the candidate recommended by Ed McMillan, and that we would like to check into this a little to be sure he qualifies from the standpoint of his relations with Washington. Kerr agreed wholeheartedly. Kerr said he does not really know May, but that McMillan called him and said this should be the man, and he wanted Kerr to telephone all the Regents to get their approval for his appointment.

Kerr told McMillan he couldn't do that because neither he nor the Regents know May, and furthermore, he couldn't see the need for such a rush, and, therefore, he said it could wait until the October 22nd meeting of the Regents at Davis and he would like McMillan to bring May to that meeting. Kerr said to me that, if there is any problem, I should let him know right away. I said I would let him know either way within a few days. I also mentioned that I find more and more people who are having difficulty in their relations with McMillan.

At 1 p.m. I attended a stag luncheon given at the U.K. Embassy by U.K. Ambassador to the U.S. Sir Patrick Dean for the U.K. Minister of Technology, Frank Cousins. Present were Connecticut Congressman Emilio Q. Daddario, California Congressman George P. Miller, Herbert J. Holloman, Allen V. Astin and others.

At 3 p.m. I met with representatives of the Steering Committee of the Midwestern Resources Association--Minnesota Governor Karl F. Rolvaag (Chairman), Governor James A. Rhodes (Ohio), Governor Warren P. Knowles (Wisconsin), Senators Frank J. Lausche (Ohio), Birch Bayh (Indiana), Gaylord Nelson (Wisconsin), and Vance Hartke (Indiana), Congressman Charles W. Halleck (Indiana) and others, to hear their presentation of the case for siting the 200 BeV Accelerator in the midwest--other representatives of the midwest, and the press were also present.

At 3:50 p.m. I recorded a short interview for CBS and other radio stations and talked to news reporters afterward. Rolvaag, Rhodes, Lausche, Bayh, and Nelson spoke, and I responded by saying we are looking for the best site and will do our best, and are uncommitted as to the site.

I sent my biweekly letter report to the President (copy attached).

At 5:10 p.m. the Commissioners, the General Manager and I met with John Foster to hear his recommendation for Michael May as the Director of Livermore.

At 8 p.m. Helen and I attended open night at Murch School. We went to Dianne's classroom and met Miss Brook (her teacher) and to Eric's classroom and met his teacher, Mrs. Mitchell. Both Dianne and Eric seem to be doing all right.

Wednesday, October 13, 1965 - D.C.

At 10:30 a.m. I met with the Ohio delegation in the New Senate Office Building with Governor James A. Rhodes, Senator Frank J. Lausche and Representatives John J. Gilligan, Donald D. Clancy, Rodney M. Love, William M. McCulloch, William H. Harsha, Samuel L. Devine, Charles A. Mosher, John M. Ashbrook, Michael A. Feighan, Charles A. Vanik, and Frances P. Bolton, to hear their presentation on the 200 BeV Accelerator sites. Rhodes offered to contribute $10 million on behalf of the State of Ohio toward the construction of the Accelerator.

At 12:30 p.m. I hosted a luncheon for Chairman Erkki Laurila, Finnish Atomic Energy Commission, at the Mayflower. Also present was Ilkka Mäkipentti, Technical Secretary of the Commission. They said Finland plans to build a 300 MWe nuclear power reactor by 1970.

OFFICE DIARY
GLENN T. SEABORG
Chr USAEC, 1961-72
FOLDER-PAGE 58083

October 12, 1965

Dear Mr. President:

I have the pleasure of submitting the regular bi-weekly report on significant developments in the atomic energy program:

1. Site Proposals for National Accelerator Laboratory

Since our September 15 public release on the site proposals for the National Accelerator Laboratory, we have continued to receive requests from various Congressional sources for meetings in which they can supply additional information and reaffirm support for the proposals submitted from their districts or states. On October 5 Commissioner Palfrey and I met with members of the Arkansas Congressional Delegation, Governor Faubus, and about 25 business, labor, and educational leaders from Arkansas regarding the Little Rock site proposal.

On October 7, Commissioner Palfrey and members of AEC staff met with the Steering Committee of the Pennsylvania Congressional Delegation and Pennsylvania's Secretary of Commerce regarding the site proposal received from the Pittsburgh Regional Industrial Corporation. We also have requests to meet with several members of the Ohio Congressional Delegation on October 11 and with the twelve-state Midwest Resources Association on October 12.

This type of consultation with Congressional State Delegations appears to be necessary. The other Commissioners and I look upon it as primarily an opportunity to explore in further depth some of the important aspects of the proposals received. We are continuing to stress, however, that the Commission is looking to the Site Selection Committee of the National Academy of Sciences for its evaluation and that the supplementary material submitted in these visits will be forwarded to that Committee.

CONFIRMED TO BE UNCLASSIFIED
BY AUTHORITY OF DOE/OC
REVIEWED BY [signature] DATE 7/16/96

OFFICE DIARY
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Chr USAEC, 1961-72
FOLDER-PAGE 58084

The Site Selection Committee of the National Academy of Sciences has completed visits to Chicago, Madison, and Denver to review sites proposed for the National Accelerator Laboratory. Additional visits are anticipated, although not currently scheduled. AEC will make arrangements for these visits, including notification of the proposer, the interested Congressmen, and the press.

2. Labor Problems at the Nevada Test Site

Since October 1, all construction work at the Nevada Test Site has been stopped, and operations and maintenance work has been curtailed because of a strike by the Teamsters and Operating Engineers. The impact of this work stoppage on AEC programs is as follows:

(1) Scheduled underground weapons test events have been postponed, and it is not planned to resume testing until an adequate work force is available to assure continuity of test operations.

(2) The over-all weapons development program has not yet been affected by the current strike and would not be for several weeks.

(3) Delays in facility construction and reactor testing at the Nuclear Rocket Development Station would not be critical to the over-all rocket development program for several weeks.

AEC contractors have been negotiating with the building trade unions for many months in an effort to conclude project-labor agreements. Tentative agreement had been reached with seven of the eight unions involved but agreement still has not been reached with the Teamsters Union. Picket lines have been set up by the Teamsters and Operating Engineers.

OFFICE DIARY
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Chr USAEC, 1961-72
FOLDER-PAGE 58085

3. Power Lines for the Stanford Accelerator

The U. S. District Court Judge of the Northern District of California ruled on September 27 that AEC has possession of the right-of-way for overhead transmission lines for the Stanford Accelerator and can proceed with construction and operation of the lines. On October 6 the Woodside Counsel filed a motion in the Circuit Court of Appeals in an effort to challenge the District Court's ruling and to enjoin the Government from proceeding with construction of the line. This request was denied by the Appellate Court. On October 4 the contractor for the Government's overhead line was authorized by AEC to proceed with construction. The contractor and subcontractors immediately began reconnaissance work and other site activities, and construction work started on October 11.

4. First International Desalting Symposium

The First International Symposium on Water Desalination was concluded on October 7 after six days of meetings with representatives from more than 60 nations.

A paper presented by Commissioner Ramey covered the potential of nuclear energy in desalting applications and included the results of the AEC's reactor studies and our future program for use of reactors for intermediate and large-scale desalting applications.

The White House ceremony on October 7 to sign the Agreement with Mexico and the International Atomic Energy Agency was one of the high points of the week long Conference and should provide impetus for action by other nations in the desalting field.

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Chr USAEC, 1961-72
FOLDER-PAGE 58086

5. General Electric Wins Bid For Japanese Plant

The Japanese Power Company announced last week that it had selected General Electric to build a 350 MWe nuclear plant. The company bid this plant in international competition, which included a British gas cooled reactor. The selection further confirms our view that American nuclear plants can compete favorably in the international field.

6. Annual Review of Atomic Weapons Cooperation With the United Kingdom

Commissioner Tape and other U. S. representatives met with United Kingdom representatives in London October 6-8 for the annual review of atomic weapons cooperation under the US/UK Agreement for Cooperation in the Uses of Atomic Energy for Mutual Defense Purposes. The meeting dealt with past and future programs concerning atomic weapons systems. Sir Dennis Barnett of the UK will visit several AEC weapons facilities over about a 10-day period starting October 16.

7. United Kingdom White Paper on National Fuel Policy

The national fuel policy of the United Kingdom, under review by an Energy Advisory Council since the Labor Government took office, will be outlined in a White Paper to be issued shortly. Changes in the dimension and direction of Britain's second 10 year (1965-75) nuclear power program are expected. Originally the UK plan called for a nuclear power generating capacity of 5,000 electrical megawatts (MWe) by 1975. However, the optimistic cost factors involved in the recent selection of the British Advanced Gas Cooled Reactor (AGR) concept for the Dungeness B station have resulted in a closer analysis of power program plans.

OFFICE DIARY
GLENN T. SEABORG
Chr USAEC, 1961-72
FOLDER-PAGE 58087

Speculation that the 5,000 Mw program may be increased was stimulated recently by the statement of the Chairman of the Central Electricity Generating Board that Britain may have 12-14,000 Mw of nuclear power by 1975, and by the British Nuclear Forum statement that the nation's second nuclear power program would have to be doubled or tripled in order to meet future energy requirements.

3. Multipurpose Reactor Project for Long Island

The AEC and the Interior Department have been evaluating the proposal submitted by the New York State Atomic and Space Development Authority for AEC and Interior participation in Project SUPERIOR (Small Unified Reactor Facility System for Isotopes, Desalting, and Electricity). Both agencies have determined that additional information is needed. Arrangements have been made for a meeting with the proposers on October 14 at 11:00 A.M.

4. IAEA Conference in Tokyo

The Ninth session of the IAEA Conference, which began in Tokyo on September 21, adjourned on September 28. As U. S. Representative to the Conference, it was my pleasure to deliver your message to the delegates on the opening day. Highlights of the Conference and the IAEA Board of Governors' meeting were included in my letter of October 7 reporting on my trip.

Respectfully submitted,

Glenn T. Seaborg

The President
The White House

cc: McGeorge Bundy

JHR:lg

At 4:15 p.m. I met with Herman Pollack, Charles Thomas, John Hall, Nelson Sievering, and Arnie Fritsch to discuss the question of the sale of a U.S. nuclear power reactor to Romania. I said AEC would support this if State would take the lead.

At 6:45 p.m. I attended a reception at the Madison Hotel by the Advisory Committee on Isotopes and Radiation Development.

At 8 p.m. Helen and I attended Parents' Night at the Alice Deal Junior High School. We attended Steve's classes. We visited his teachers Mrs. Tosh (algebra), Miss Cookson (history), Mrs. Page (typing), Miss Gross (Latin), and Mr. Showacre (science). Showacre wants me to talk to his class on the topic of atomic energy.

Thursday, October 14, 1965 - D.C.

At 11:30 a.m. I met with Jan Prawitz, Assistant to Ambassador Alva Myrdal, the Swedish representative in Geneva. We discussed safeguards and U.S. support of the IAEA. He is a protege of my friend, Jan Rydberg.

At 12:30 p.m. I had lunch at Linda's with Ernie Tremmel, Arnie Fritsch, and Julie Rubin to discuss this afternoon's meeting with the AIF.

At 2:15 p.m. I presided over Information Meeting 522 (notes attached). I presented the AEC Distinguished Service Award to Oscar Smith in the presence of Mrs. Smith, the Commissioners, and staff. He is leaving to take a position with the University of Illinois.

At 2:25 p.m. I presided over Executive Session (Adjudicatory) 128 (action summary attached).

Ed Carter called regarding a possible relaxation of security provisions at the University of California, Berkeley, expressing apprehension concerning the possible siting of the MWD nuclear power reactor at Irvine. (He asked me to speak to Charlie Thomas of the Irvine Company about the latter.)

Starting at 4 p.m. and continuing through dinner, the Commissioners and I met with AIF directors at the University Club. I gave a short summary of the role of IAEA safeguards in nonproliferation and possible ways for industry to help in promoting nonproliferation.

Friday, October 15, 1965 - Germantown

At 10:25 a.m. I gave the opening remarks (on nuclear power prospects, safeguards, etc.) to representatives of the Assembly of the Western European Union (members from parliaments of U.K. and six European Community countries).

At 11 a.m. I presided over Information Meeting 523 (notes attached).

At 12:45 p.m. I had lunch in the cafeteria with Ernie Tremmel, Robert W. Ritzmann, Arnie Fritsch, and Julie Rubin.

At 1:35 p.m. I received a telephone call from Senator Mike Monroney (Democrat of Oklahoma). He called to say that he would appreciate it if the Site Selection Committee for the 200 BeV Accelerator could visit the Oklahoma sites offered for the location of this facility before the final determination is made. He

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ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

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INFORMATION MEETING 522
2:15 p.m., Thursday, October 14, Room 1113-B, D.C. Office

1. Presentation of AEC Distinguished Service Award to Mr. Oscar Smith

2. General Crowson's Report on Trip to NATO

3. Personnel Item - LRL

Approved.

The Chairman will place appropriate telephone calls. (Fritsch)

The Commission requested the Secretary schedule a series of meetings with laboratory directors, beginning in early November with LRL. (AGMRD/Secy)

4. Topics for AIF Meeting (See Mr. Tremmel's October 12 Memorandum to the Commissioners)

The Chairman said the Commissioners and appropriate staff would proceed to his office for discussion of this matter.

PRESENT

Dr. Seaborg
Mr. Ramey
Mr. Palfrey
Dr. Tape
Mr. Hollingsworth
Dr. Fritsch
General Crowson
Mr. Hobbs
Mr. & Mrs. Oscar Smith*
(Appropriate Staff)

DISTRIBUTION

Commissioners
General Manager
General Counsel
Secretary

F. T. Hobbs
Assistant Secretary

*Attendance for Item 1

FORM NO. 10
5010-104

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : File

DATE: October 15, 1965

Original signed by
F. T. Hobbs

FROM : F. T. Hobbs, Assistant Secretary

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

SUBJECT: ACTION SUMMARY OF EXECUTIVE SESSION (ADJUDICATORY) 128, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1965, 2:25 P.M., ROOM 1113-B, D. C. OFFICE

SECY:JCH

1. Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc., Docket No. 50-3

The Commission approved the revised Order dated October 14, 1965. (Secy)

2. General Electric and Southwest Atomic Energy Associates, Southwest Experimental Fast Oxide Reactor, Docket No. 50-231

The Commission agreed to permit the initial decision of the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board dated September 10, 1965, to become final on October 25, 1965.

3. Rutherford Construction Company, Docket No. CA-183

The Commission approved the Order dated October 14, 1965. (Secy)

The Commission requested consideration be given to modifying the method of review of contract appeal cases remaining before the hearing examiners, particularly with respect to the formal or informal participation of the Contract Appeals Board or its chairman in that process, including solicitation of advisory opinions of the Board. (GC)

cc:
Commissioners

UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

COPY NO. _____
October 18, 1965

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INFORMATION MEETING 523

11:00 a.m., Friday, October 15, Room A-458, Germantown, Md.

1. NTS Strike

   The Chairman requested a one or one and one-half page letter to Lee White. (AGMO)

2. GAC Vacancy

3. [illegible] re Apportionment of Funds for ACS Conversion and LASL Meson Facility

   The Chairman indicated that he would undertake to arrange a meeting of the Commission with Mr. Schultze at the BOB later this afternoon.

4. Telephone Call from Scripps-Howard Reporter re 200 BEV Siting

   The Chairman reported briefly on the call to his office and the Commission agreed that the response should be "no comment." (Fritsch)

5. Reference to GAC Subcommittee Report on Maritime Program in NUCLEONICS WEEK

6. October 11 Memorandum from Donald F. Hornig, FCST, re Strengthening Academic Research Capability

   The Chairman briefly reviewed the proposed response to Dr. Hornig and indicated that he would sign the letter.

7. Proposed Reply Indicating Commission's Concurrence in Department of Defense Dispersal Request for West Germany (General Crowson's October 13 Memorandum)

in draft with Deputy Secretary Vance. A copy of the letter is to be provided Mr. Bundy, White House staff, when dispatched. The Commission also requested a further briefing on the procedures involved. (MA)

8. Press Releases re DOD-AEC Affairs Guidance and Announcement for Operation ROUND UP, Symposium at Brookhaven, AEC-Small Business Administration Cooperative Program, and Symposium at University of Illinois

Noted.

9. October 11 Letter from Alan S. Boyd, Under Secretary of Commerce, re Proposal to Establish AEC-MA Liaison Committee

The Commissioners noted the Chairman would sign the letter agreement. Following a brief review of the status of the AEC-MA program, the Chairman agreed to Mr. Ramey's suggestion that he call Mr. Boyd and requested a brief factual background statement for his use in this connection. (RDT)

10. October 11 Letter from C. W. Walton, 3-M Company, re a Patent Case

Following a review of Mr. Walton's letter, the Commission requested

a. the staff to determine if Mr. Walton would be in the party scheduled to visit AEC next week,

b. a proposed response stating the AEC case, and

c. a meeting of the Commissioners with Mr. Walton be scheduled if Mr. Walton does plan to visit AEC. (GC-Secy)

11. Proposed Letter to Assistant Secretary Holum, Interior Department, re NYC-NJ Desalting Study

After brief review by Mr. Ramey and discussion by the Commissioners, the Commission noted that Mr. Ramey would revise and sign the proposed letter.

12. AEC 1096/26 - Telephone Conversation with Glenn Lee -- 200 BEV Sites

The Commissioners agreed staff should set up the requested meeting and that the Commissioners would attend, if possible. (EIC-Secy)

13. NTS Events

Noted. (MA)

14. Agenda for the Week of October 18

Approved, as revised. (Secy)

15. H Street Dining Room (Secretary's October 14 Memorandum)

Discussed.

PRESENT

Dr. Seaborg
Mr. Palfrey
Mr. Ramey
Dr. Tape
Mr. Hollingsworth
Mr. Vinciguerra
Mr. Hennessey
Dr. Fritsch
General Crowson*
Mr. Hobbs

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General Counsel
Secretary

F. T. Hobbs
Assistant Secretary

*Attendance for Item 7

mentioned the advantages of Oklahoma, such as their educational facilities, and said that Oklahoma is quite anxious to get into the atomic energy field. I remarked that, as I recalled, Oklahoma has two sites, Oklahoma City and Tulsa, and emphasized that the Advisory group itself would not be visiting these sites. I told Senator Monroney I would pass this on and we might be able to arrange the trip.

At 1:45 p.m. I met with the Advisory Committee on Isotopes and Radiation Development--a very good committee with dedicated members.

At 4 p.m. Tape and I met with Donald Hornig (OST) to discuss AEC plans for visits to the 85 proposed sites for the 200 BeV Accelerator and the possibility of discussing site criteria with President Johnson. We also discussed the problem of funding for the Brookhaven AGS conversion and the Los Alamos meson facility. The House-Senate Appropriations Committee Conference Report has money for research and development for both and A&E money for the meson facility in the FY 1966 budget (finally reported the day before yesterday), but BOB Director, Charles Schultze, doesn't want AEC to request apportionment of these funds! We also discussed the possible separation (i.e., put into its own category) of the budget for high energy physics in the AEC budget. Hornig seems to agree with us on these issues.

Saturday, October 16, 1965 - Washington, D.C. - New York, New York

I flew to New York on the 9 a.m. Eastern Airlines shuttle to participate in the 11 a.m. ceremony burying (deposit) for 5,000 years of a time capsule at the Westinghouse Pavilion at the World's Fair. This is Time Capsule II; the first was deposited on September 23, 1938. A copy of my article, "The Man-Made Chemical Elements Beyond Uranium," (Physics Today, Vol. 15, No. 8, pp. 19-30, August 1962) is included.

Dale McFeatters (Vice President of Westinghouse Electric Corporation), Robert Moses (President, New York World's Fair Corporation), Newbold Morris (Commissioner, Department of Parks), Leonard Carmichael (Chairman, Time Capsule II Selections Committee--of which I am a member), and nine representatives of Westinghouse (the sponsoring organization) spoke, which included President D. C. Burnham. Detlev W. Bronk, Watson Davis, Hugh L. Dryden, Henry Allen Moe of the Selections Committee attended.

I had lunch with a large group at the Terrace Club. I then toured the General Motors Exhibit and the AEC Atomsville Exhibit.

I flew back to Washington on the 4 p.m. Eastern Airlines shuttle.

Sunday, October 17, 1965 - D.C.

At 9 a.m. I met with the CHEMStudy Steering Committee at the D.C. office until 12:15 p.m.

At 12:20 I had lunch with the group at the Roger Smith Hotel. Present were J. Arthur Campbell, George C. Pimentel, Richard J. Merrill, David W. Ridgway, Harvey E. White, Rolland Gladieux, Robert A. Rice, Grant Vest, and Charles A. Whitmer (NSF).

I played nine holes of golf at the Chevy Chase Club with Steve and Eric.

I worked on forthcoming speeches.

Monday, October 18, 1965 - D.C.

I met with my office staff, Arnie Fritsch, Julie Rubin, Al Little, and Stan Schneider for planning and inaugurating a new series of planning meetings of this group.

At 9 a.m. Jim Ramey, Bob Hollingsworth, John Erlewine, Willis Hay, and I met with Senators Alan Bible and Howard Cannon in Bible's office to discuss the NTS strike. We decided to have the Federal Mediation Service try to arrange back-to-work conditions for return to work pending further mediation.

At 11:10 a.m. I met with Ambassador John Tuthill (U.S. Representative to the European Communities), Myron Kratzer, Arnie Fritsch, and State Department representatives to discuss the fold-in of Euratom bilaterals, the request from Euratom for more plutonium, barter requests, and the ORGEL-HWOCR exchange of information agreement.

At 11:55 a.m. I presided over Information Meeting 524 (notes attached).

At 12:30 p.m. AEC gave a luncheon for Sir Dennis Barnett (Member for Weapons, UKAEA) at the Mayflower Hotel in the Pitcairn Room. Edward Newley (Laboratory Director, AWRE), U.K. Ambassador Patrick Dean, Francis Panton (British Embassy), Charles Johnson (White House), Jack Rosen (JCAE), Commissioner Jerry Tape, Bob Hollingsworth, John Hall, Arnie Fritsch, Del Crowson, and others attended.

I received a call from Secretary of HEW John Gardner saying he wants to offer Dwight Ink a job as Assistant Secretary of HEW for Administration. I said to go ahead but we will try to keep him. I informed the Commissioners and the General Manager and also talked to Ink.

At 2:55 p.m. I presided over Commission Meeting 2147 (action summary attached).

At 4:30 p.m. I received a telephone call from Congressman Michael J. Kirwan of Ohio. He called regarding a telephone call he had from Thomas Talbert, a Scripps-Howard reporter, last Friday regarding the location of the 200 BeV machine in Northern Ohio. He said that Talbert has now written a story, which appears in the Cleveland, Ohio press, and which states, in effect, that Kirwan told me that if I put the 200 BeV machine in northern Ohio I wouldn't have a chance to build anything anywhere else in the world. Kirwan denied that he had told me this, and I agreed with him that he had not. Kirwin said he had told me earlier that he hoped I would put the machine where the people are idle in Ohio, and I told him that was my recollection. Kirwin thought it might be helpful if the reporter knew the facts.

At 4:50 p.m. I called Thomas Talbert, Scripps-Howard Newspapers. He said he appreciated my returning his call of last Friday. He wanted to find out whether Mike Kirwan's objection to the selection of northern Ohio as a site for the atom smasher would jeopardize their chances. I told him I had read his article (copy attached) in the Washington Daily News of Saturday, October 16th, which said that Kirwan had told me that if we located the accelerator in northern Ohio, I would never build another thing on this earth.

Talbert said this was an actual quote from Kirwan; that during his conversation with him, Kirwan got angry, cursed him, gave him this quote, and hung the telephone up on him. Talbert said he had been told that Kirwan had telephoned me, and I said that he had telephoned me in the summer regarding the possibility of

UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

COPY NO.

October 18, 1965

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INFORMATION MEETING 524
11:55 a.m., Monday, October 18, Room 1113-B, D. C. Office

1. Telegram from Governor Sawyer and Meeting of Commissioners with Senators Bible and Cannon re NTS Strike

It was agreed at the meeting with the Senators that the Federal Mediation Service should be asked to determine the conditions under which the strike might be ended. Should mediation fail, the Ching Panel will be asked to arbitrate. (LABR)

Letter to Mr. John Rogers, Chairman, Los Alamos County Board of Commissioners re Full Cost of Electricity and Gas

The Commission requested further consideration. (Secy)

Telephone Call from Senator Monroney re Visits to Sites Proposed for 200 BEV Accelerator

The Chairman requested preparation of a reply to the effect that the sites mentioned by the Senator would be visited subject to the general site visitation plan. (AGM-Cong.-R)

Proposed Press Releases

Noted.

5. AEC 1197 - Beautification Program

Approved. (CONS)

6. AEC 890/127 - KRB Barter Arrangments

Discussed.

Commissioner Tape noted his recent discussions with Mr. Spaak, EURATOM, suggested EURATOM would not accept a $6.00 per pound credit. In response to the Chairman's query, staff agreed a precedent should be avoided which could be viewed as applicable to future fuel arrangements for foreign reactors. Commissioner Ramey had reservations on the $8.00 price, exception to buy-back and tendency to develop arrangements on an ad hoc basis. The Commission requested discussion with the Joint Committee staff. (IA)

7. AEC 764/157 - Qualifications for Statutory Considerations for North Atlantic Council

Approved, subject to Ambassador Cleveland's cable comments. (AGM)

PRESENT		DISTRIBUTION
Dr. Seaborg	Mr. Hollingsworth	Commissioners
Mr. Ramey	Mr. Bloch	General Manager
Mr. Palfrey	Mr. Hennessey	General Counsel
Dr. Tape	Mr. Ink	Secretary
	Mr. Vinciguerra	
	Mr. Kratzer*	
	Dr. Fritsch	
	Mr. McCool	

W. B. McCool
Secretary

*Attendance for Item 6

AL FORM NO. 10
AEC EDITION
GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

TO: R. E. Hollingsworth, General Manager
Original signed
W. B. McCool
W. B. McCool, Secretary

DATE: October 18, 1965
Approved R.E.H.
Date

SUBJECT: ACTION SUMMARY OF MEETING 2147, MONDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1965, 2:55 P.M., ROOM 1113-B, D. C. Office

SECY:AJ

Commission Business

1. AEC 420/107 - Aerojet-General Corporation -- Reductions in Force

   Approved.

   The Commission requested revisions in the draft press release and the proposed letter to Mr. Holifield (attachments "C" and "D"). You said the draft letter to the BOB would be rewritten in line with the revised letter to the JCAE, and the press release checked with AGC. The JCAE is to be given prior notice of the action. (AGMO)

2. AEC 1185/1 - ORNL Biology Division Five-Year Plan
   AEC 1185/2 - Supplement to AEC 1185/1 - ORNL Biology Division Five-Year Plan

   Approved, in principle, on the basis of the proposed stretchout schedule in paragraph 27b. (B&M)

3. AEC 1181/13 - ORNL Civil Defense Research Project

   Noted.

4. AEC 985/11 - Federal-State Cooperation in Workmen's Compensation for Radiation Injury

   Approved. (LABR)

Information Items

Agenda for Week of October 18, 1965

a. Meeting with Dr. Walton - Tuesday, October 19, 1965, at 3:00 p.m.

b. Meeting with BOB - Thursday, October 21, 1965, at 3:30 p.m.

cc:
Commissioners

WASH. DAILY NEWS
10/16/65

That Atomic Plum

HANDOUTS and other largesse from the U. S. Government, which a singular number of taxpayers fail to recognize as their own money, always have been popular. Never more so, apparently, than now.

The Atomic Energy Commission now has a flock of experts screening out sites for a 200-billion electron volt proton accelerator — an atom smasher extraordinary. Since this project will cost $300 million tax dollars to build and employ some 2000, it is in high demand from almost every area in the nation.

Nearly every Congressman in Washington, for instance, is making a hard pitch to get this splendid plum for his area.

With one notable exception: Rep. Mike Kirwan of Youngstown.

Mr. Kirwan called up Chairman Seaborg of the Atomic Energy Commission and told him if he located the accelerator in northern Ohio "you will never build another thing on this earth." Mr. Kirwan wouldn't comment on a suggestion he didn't want the atom plant in his area because this might interfere with his pet boondoggle, a canal from the Ohio River to Lake Erie.

Whatever his motives, Mr. Kirwan is chairman of the House sub-committee which handles AEC appropriations, so we don't know whether what he said to Mr. Seaborg went in one ear and out the other. But it should.

If this atom plant is as important as it is touted, it ought to be located where it could operate the most efficiently and to the greatest benefit to the country. Any political influence, for or against any site, ought to be scrupulously ignored — even if it comes from the Hon. Mike.

Thomas Talbert

the site being located in northern Ohio, and suggesting that we give consideration to an area like southern Ohio where unemployment is higher.

I told Talbert that Kirwan is only one of many who have called me regarding the site for the 200 BeV Accelerator. Talbert asked if Kirwan had called me about the newspaper article and I said that he had and he seemed quite disturbed by it. I said that I had reassured Kirwan that he had never made such a statement to me as was quoted in the newspaper. He reiterated that the statement was a direct quote from Kirwan to him as to what he had said to me. Talbert then asked if Kirwan had ever said anything about cutting off funds to our agency if such an action should occur, and I said that he had not. He then asked if Kirwan had asked me to call him today (after Kirwan's call to me), and I said he had intimated that a telephone call from me might be helpful. Talbert said he didn't quite know what to do; perhaps he would try to call Kirwan again.

At 6:30 p.m. Helen and I attended a reception given by Representative Weston E. Vivian of Michigan for his attendees at the conference for Michigan government and business-leaders at the Rayburn House Office Building.

At 7:30 p.m. Helen and I also attended a farewell reception for French Ambassador Herve Alphand at the French Embassy.

Tuesday, October 19, 1965 - D.C.

At 10 a.m. I met with the President's Committee on Manpower. We discussed the program for the coming year.

At 12:30 p.m. I had lunch at Linda's with Jerry Tape, Arnie Fritsch, and Howard Brown.

At 2 p.m. I met with Charles S. Thomas (President, Irvine Company, Santa Ana, California). Thomas said he was a long-time friend of Lewis Strauss and John McCone, and attended the University of California at Berkeley for a year. He is concerned with the site for the Los Angeles Metropolitan Water District (MWD) dual purpose nuclear power plant. Three sites are under consideration: 1. an island off Seal Beach, 2. at Dana Point, and 3. along the four-mile stretch between Corona del Mar and Laguna Beach. The latter site is on a third of the 83,000 acre Irvine ranch, which lies between the San Diego Freeway and the ocean, contains the Irvine campus of the University of California and is being developed in accordance with a beautiful master plan. He thinks it would be a shame to put the dual purpose nuclear reactor on that site. The Bechtel report recommended the island site. California Congressmen Richard Hanna and James Utt from that area also oppose putting the plant on the Irvine ranch site. In fact, essentially everyone opposes the Irvine site, except Joe Jensen of the MWD who insists on that site. Thomas said he has talked to Robert McFarren, John Swartout, and Robert O'Neill of the AEC, and brought them up to date on the facts in the case. He said all he wanted from me was the opportunity to present me the facts. He showed me a number of photographs of the area concerned. I told him that the decision would be made essentially by MWD, but, of course, Interior and AEC have some interest. I told him I appreciated getting the information.

At 3 p.m. Commissioners Palfrey and Tape, Arnie Fritsch, Julie Rubin, and I met with C. W. Walton (Vice President of the 3M Company) and 3M's General Counsel to discuss their patent problems vis a vis AEC and GA and Union Carbide concerning UC_2 pellets.

At 4:15 p.m. I met with Dr. Gerald Johnson to discuss our Plowshare program.

At 7:45 p.m. Helen and I attended Parents' Night at Woodrow Wilson High School. We attended Dave's chemistry, P.E., English, French, algebra and history classes.

Dwight Ink has decided not to accept the offer from HEW as Assistant Secretary for Administration.

Wednesday, October 20, 1965 - Germantown

At 11:30 a.m. I met with Richard P. Connell and William Harford of Lawrence Radiation Laboratory to discuss their new duties in taking over Wally Reynold's duties as Business Manager of the Laboratory.

At 12:45 p.m. I had lunch with Bill Slaton, a number of Slaton's AEC people, and Arnie Fritsch.

At 2:45 p.m. I received a telephone call from Ed McMillan. He said that he has received a cable from Professor Vladimir Veksler's wife in Russia concerning Veksler's illness, which reads, in part as follows: "My husband is very ill. He needs two kinds of American medicine. I should be very grateful if you could send this medicine to Dubna by airmail. I mailed you a detailed letter. I shall be very grateful if you could send me, airmail, this medicine, addressed to Dubna, by airmail." Ed said the medicine she needs is: Corovas 600 tymcaps and nitroglynn 100 tablets. He has been able to get this medicine, but is unable to mail it because the postal regulations forbid mailing medicine to Russia. He wondered if the State Department, through the Russian Embassy, would be able to help. I told him I certainly would look into the matter. In the meantime, Ed will airmail the medicine to me in Washington.

I mentioned to McMillan that Connell and Harford stopped in to see me this morning and, among other things, mentioned the many duties of Wally Reynolds being divided among a platoon of people. I asked if Wally would be back when I visited on November 20th, and he said that he would be. I also mentioned I have found a copy of the article in the Cairo paper and it seems to refer more generally to the need for $170,000 for the Alvarez experiment. He said that he has had it translated at the Laboratory and it comes out simply that the cost would be about $170,000.

At 2:55 p.m. I called Myron Kratzer and told him about Ed McMillan's telephone call regarding the medicine for Professor Veksler, and he will explore the possibility of sending this medicine on.

At 3 p.m. I met with Manuel Calvo (Chief Editor of YA, a Madrid newspaper) for an interview on the scientific age, the program of the AEC, etc.

At 3:30 p.m. I received a telephone call from Terry Scanlon, White House. He said the President signed Howard Vesper's nomination for the GAC yesterday. He also signed the letter of invitation to Vesper.

At 3:55 p.m. I met with T. D. Lyons (Group Vice President for Utilities, Allis-Chalmers) and Henry Nichols (Washington Representative, Allis-Chalmers). Lyons said that after long and careful consideration, culminating in a meeting Monday and yesterday where a final decision was taken, they have decided to withdraw their proposal for operation of the facilities at the Idaho Reactor Testing Station. He said this was based in large part on their feeling that they cannot spare the personnel to do an adequate job. However, in answer to a

question by me, he also said they are giving serious consideration to whether they should stay in the nuclear field. He said he is going up to see the people at Allied Chemical tomorrow because they have a joint proposal ready for submission this Friday, before the deadline. Since it won't be possible for Allied Chemical to prepare a new proposal before Friday, they will go ahead and submit the joint proposal together with a letter to me saying Allis-Chalmers is withdrawing. This is to be kept confidential until after they see the people at Allied Chemical tomorrow.

At 5:10 p.m. I called Larry Hafstad and told him that we have received White House clearance on Howard Vesper for membership on the GAC. He was very pleased. I said I plan to call Vesper and invite him to come to the next GAC meeting.

Thursday, October 21, 1965 - D.C.

At 9 a.m. I called William Laurence and told him I accept his invitation to speak in Milwaukee on Saturday, December 4th, at the inauguration of a new research building by Cutler Hammer, an electrical manufacturing firm. I said I would be unable to attend the breakfast meeting, but would arrive in the morning, and would be leaving by 4 p.m. He said this would be fine and there would be a room reserved for me at the Pfister Hotel for my personal use. My talk at the luncheon symposium will be on "New Worlds in Atomic Energy" and he asked if I could give him an advance statement of what I plan to say. I told him I would send him an advance copy of my speech.

At 10 a.m. Helen and I attended, in Conference Room B at the Department of Labor, the Swearing-In ceremony of Arthur M. Ross (a friend from the Berkeley faculty) as Commissioner of Labor Statistics.

At 11:20 a.m. I presided over Commission Meeting 2148 (notes attached).

At 12 noon the Commissioners and I met with Glenn Lee, Sam Volpentest, and S. Baron (Burns and Roe) to hear their comparison of the Hanford site (very favorable) with other sites such as the Ravenna, Ohio, and the California sites for the 200 BeV Accelerator.

At 1:20 p.m. I called Howard Vesper and told him we have heard from the President and that he will be hearing from him regarding his appointment to the General Advisory Committee. He said he was delighted. I invited him to attend the November GAC meeting in Washington on November 1st, 2nd and 3rd. He has to attend the annual Trustees' meeting on Cal Tech on November 1st, but will be here on November 2nd.

At 2 p.m. I met with Algie Wells (now with the IAEA). He said he had no specific items to emphasize, but wanted merely to talk in general about how things are going in the IAEA. He feels that things are going quite well, and that he has been able to handle his position satisfactorily. He feels that Eklund is doing a moderately good job. He said that one of the big problems is the budget, and he feels that anything I could do to support a more adequate U.S. contribution in the State Department might be helpful. I asked him about his own plans, and he said that, if it were entirely up to him, he would come back to the AEC after the next General Conference in Vienna, but, if this seemed the thing to do, he would be willing to stay in Vienna another year.

Wells feels this is something the Commission should make a decision on within a few months. He expects that he will return to the Commission, but he is not

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

UNCL. BY DOE NOV 86

TO: E. J. Bloch, Acting General Manager

DATE: October 21, 1965

Original si.
W. B. McC.

Approved E.J.B.

FROM: W. B. McCool, Secretary

Date

SUBJECT: ACTION SUMMARY OF MEETING 2148, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1965, 11:20 A.M., ROOM 1113-B, D. C. OFFICE

SECY:GF

Executive Session

NTS Labor Strike

The Commission accepted your recommendation. (AGMO)

Commission Business

1. Resolution on Senator Clinton Anderson's Birthday, October 23, 1965

   Approved with revisions. (SECY)

2. Funding for LASL Meson Facility and AGS Conversion

   Discussed.

   Copies of the funding schedule should be provided the BOB on request at this afternoon's meeting. (OC)

3. Minutes of Meetings 2127, 2128, 2130, 2135 and 2136

   Approved, as revised, subject to comments by Commissioner Ramey on the Minutes of Meetings 2127 and 2130.

4. AEC 770/10 - Proposed Extension of Contract with Combustion Engineering, Inc.

   Approved. (DC)

5. AEC 588/24 - A Sodium-Cooled Fast Reactor Fuels and Cladding Material Program

Discussed.

The Commission noted that AEC 588/24 would be considered together with the paper entitled, Fast Fuels and Materials Irradiation Test Facility Program. (RDT)

Commissioner Tape requested staff's views on the remarks made at the Fast Neutron Conference. (RDT)

cc:
Commissioners

unwilling to consider a position with some industrial firm, such as General Atomic; but if he did this, he would first return to the Commission for a while. In any case, he would appreciate my keeping my eyes open for any position within the AEC or in the government for which he might be suitable.

At 3 p.m. I called Leonard Trosten, JCAE staff member. I told him I had tried to reach Holifield, Conway, and Bauser, and in their absence I wanted to be sure the JCAE knew the Livermore Laboratory has recommended Dr. Michael May as a replacement for Johnny Foster. I said the action will certainly be confirmed by the Regents of the University of California and will be announced in California tomorrow afternoon at 4 p.m. (their time). I said that May has been an Associate Director of the Livermore Laboratory; he is a weapons physicist, and is highly recommended. I said the choice was basically that of the University of California but May has our approval. Trosten said he would make sure that Holifield knows about this.

At 3:30 p.m. the Commissioners, staff, and I met with BOB Director Charles Schultze and staff. Schultze agreed that AEC can request apportionment of funds in the 1966 budget for the LASL meson facility and the Brookhaven AGS conversion.

Friday, October 22, 1965 - D.C.

At 10 a.m. I met with Harry Smyth and John Hall who briefed me on activities at the IAEA meeting in Tokyo after I left. Apparently Andronik M. Petrosyants and R. M. Timerbaev claimed they told me they would not consider withdrawing their political resolution if U.S. withdrew theirs--this, of course, is not true.

At 12:45 p.m. the Commissioners, staff, and I had lunch in our new D.C. office dining room (first time) with Admiral William F. Raborn (Director, CIA), Richard N. Helms (Deputy Director, CIA), Albert D. Wheelon (Deputy Director for Science and Technology, CIA), and Walter Elder (Assistant to the Director, CIA). We discussed AEC-CIA cooperation including work at Livermore and prospective work for CIA at Sandia, prevention of proliferation and India's plans, the Hyland Report, the Big Circle at Semipalatinsk in the Soviet Union, etc.

At 2:15 p.m. I met with MacGregor Smith (President, Florida Power and Light Company) and George Kinsman. They will buy a 800 MW nuclear power plant and will choose between G.E., Westinghouse, and B&W as the supplier. Apparently B&W has a chance.

At 3 p.m. Commissioner Tape, John Hall, Myron Kratzer, William Yeomans and I met with High Commissioner Francis Perrin of the French CEA and Pierre Falquet (Atomic Energy Attaché, French Embassy). We discussed non-renewal of the U.S.-French bilateral, to which Perrin agreed, with respect to supply of nuclear fuel function (which is the important part from the U.S. point of view) but he wants some kind of formal agreement for exchanges of information. We also discussed their desire to buy more plutonium, their desire to buy He-3, safeguards (we argued about their opposition to the IAEA paying for the cost of inspections), and European plans to build a 200-300 BeV Accelerator.

At 4:10 p.m. I presided over Information Meeting 525 (notes attached).

Helen and I enjoyed a night out; we went to the Blue Room of the Shoreham Hotel and saw a show by Xavier Cugat and danced to the music of Bob Cross.

UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

COPY NO 2
October 22, 1965

INFORMATION MEETING 525

4:10 p.m., Friday, October 22, Chairman's Conference Room, D. C. Office

1. Power Line for SLAC

2. Radioactive Debris Release Notification (General Crowson's October 15 Memorandum)

   Approved. (Fritsch)

3. October 19 Letter from Senator Smathers re Senate Small Business Committee Hearings, November 30 - December 1 and 2

   Noted.

4. Chairman's Meeting with Under Secretary Alan S. Boyd, 2:00 p.m., Thursday, October 28

5. Presidential Approval of GAC Nominee, Mr. Howard G. Vesper

   The Chairman noted the Presidential approval of the nominee and said Mr. Vesper will try to attend portions of the November GAC meeting.

6. Chairman's Meeting with Mr. MacGregor Smith, Florida Power and Light Company, Today

7. Chairman's Meeting with Mr. Perrin, French AEC, Today

8. Chairman's Meeting with Allis Chalmers Representatives

9. AEC 901/116 - Visit of Czech Electric Power Delegation

   Mr. Vinciguerra reported the visit has been cancelled.

10. AEC 1096/27 - Plans for 200 BEV Site Visits

    The Commissioners approved the revised letter to the proposers. Staff will now:

    a. proceed with preparation of the letters to proposers and others,

b. develop the site visit schedule in accordance with the general plan in AEC 1096/27, and

c. discuss with NAS tomorrow the general questions contained in Attachment I and suggest that NAS not plan site visits prior to ~~AEC visits and if visits are~~ planned request coordination with AEC. (R)

11. AEC 901/117 - Visit of Czech National to ORNL

Approved. (IA)

12. AEC 1083/54 - Symposium on Disposal of Radioactive Wastes

Approved. (TI)

13. AEC 1029/42 - Execution Data for LONG SHOT Event

Approved. (MA)

14. AEC 262/123 - Extension of High Flux Loading at Savannah River

Approved. (P)

15. October 13 Letter from Consumers Public Power District, re Hallam Nuclear Power Facility

Noted.

16. Commissioners Luncheon Meeting with L. H. Marks, USIA

To be scheduled for November 1 or November 8. (Fritsch-Secy)

17. October 15 Letter from Secretary of Labor Wirtz re Workmen's Compensation

Noted.

18. NTS Events

Noted. (MA)

19. Agenda for the Week of October 25

Approved. (Secy)

20. South African Barter Arrangement

Mr. Bloch reported the Department of Agriculture will submit a new proposal shortly.

21. NTS Labor Situation

Mr. Erlewine reported the guards have settled and negotiations with other parties involved continue. Staff will report back after development of further information.

PRESENT

Dr. Seaborg
Mr. Palfrey
Mr. Ramey*
Dr. Tape*
Mr. Bloch
Mr. Ink
Mr. Vinciguerra
Mr. Hennessey
Dr. Fritsch
Dr. English**
Dr. Kavanagh**
Dr. McDaniel**
Mr. Kinney**
Mr. Erlewine***
Mr. McCool

DISTRIBUTION

Commissioners
General Manager
General Counsel
Secretary

W. B. McCool
Secretary

*Partial Attendance
*** Attendance for Item 10
**** Attendance for Item 21

Saturday, October 23, 1965 - D.C. - Shenandoah National Park

I worked at the D.C. office in the morning.

Dave, Steve, Eric, Dianne, Helen, and I drove to Shenandoah National Park. We ate lunch in the car on the way and upon our arrival we checked into the Skyland Lodge (Room 36). We all hiked on the old, almost obliterated, Crescent Rock Trail, which starts at Crescent Rock Overlook.

We had dinner at Skyland.

I worked on my speech, "The Atom and International Cooperation," to be delivered as the Evans Memorial Lecture at Ohio State University, October 29, 1965.

Sunday, October 24, 1965 -Shenandoah National Park

We all hiked the Old Rag Fireroad. We began at the parking area for the Limberlost Trail. On the way back Eric and I hiked the trail directly back to Skyland.

We had lunch at Thornton Gap and drove home arriving about 3:30 p.m.

I worked on my forthcoming speeches: 1. "The Prospects of Nuclear Power," to be given at the Atomic Industrial Forum Bankers' Seminar on Nuclear Power in New York, on November 3, 1965; 2. "Science and Freedom: A Challenging Partnership," at the Miller and Rhoads Virginia Woman's Forum in Richmond, Virginia, on November 4, 1965; and 3. "An Eye on the Atom (The Role of Photography in Nuclear Research and Development)," at the Second Annual Meeting of the American Science Film Association in Washington, D.C., on November 8, 1965.

Monday, October 25, 1965 - D.C.

At 10:40 a.m. I presided over Information Meeting 526 (notes attached).

At 11:50 a.m. I presided over Regulatory Information Meeting 168 (notes attached).

At 12:25 p.m. the Commissioners and I met with Surgeon General William H. Stewart, Philip Lee (HEW) and Peter Bing (OST) to discuss the incidence of thyroid nodules in Utah children--an announcement will be made in Utah on Wednesday. It is not clear that the results are sufficiently statistically significant to establish that the effect is due to exposure to fallout from nuclear weapons tests.

At 1 p.m. I had lunch at Linda's with Commissioner Tape and Dwight Ink to discuss the 200 BeV Accelerator site selection procedure.

At 2 p.m. Commissioner Tape and I met with Joseph A. Califano and Donald Hornig in Califano's White House office to discuss the site selection procedure for the 200 BeV Accelerator--the President wants us to select the best possible site and be sure of our criteria with a good honest record--we should spend sufficient time on the final NAS Committee list (of some six sites) to be sure of our final choice even if this takes six months.

At 3:30 p.m. I met with my staff--Arnie Fritsch, Julie Rubin, Al Little, and Stan Schneider--to discuss plans, etc.

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WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

COPY NO. 2
October 25, 1965

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INFORMATION MEETING 526

10:40 a.m., Monday, October 25, 1965, Chairman's Conference Room, D. C. Office

1. Telephone Call from Bob Adamson, Nucleonics re Release on AEC/Maritime Liaison Committee

The Commission noted that a copy of the agreement would be made available. (Fritsch - AGMR - RD&T)

2. Condolence Telegram

The Chairman noted the death of Mr. McCool's father last Friday evening and indicated that he had sent to Mr. McCool on behalf of the Commissioners a telegram expressing sympathy.

3. Background Material for Meeting with University of California Representatives

The Chairman noted that background material submitted by the California group had been circulated for the Commissioners' review prior to the discussions at 10:30 a.m., October 26.

4. Proposed Course of Action re NUMEC

The Deputy General Manager reported a call from NUMEC last Friday in which it was learned that NUMEC does not now expect extensive recovery of the material involved and that staff therefore proposed:

a. To proceed promptly with a physical inventory and appropriate billing of NUMEC, and

b. To go on record immediately with NUMEC regarding the proposed inventory and billing. The Controller stressed his view of the need for prompt action along this line and that it was not necessary at this stage to deal with the mode of payment, there being flexibility in this area including deferred payment.

After consideration of two proposed drafts of letters to Dr. Shapiro tabled by Mr. Brown, the Commission requested that the shorter letter be revised and discussed in draft with NUMEC. (AGMA)

5. Proposed Letter to John D. Rogers, Chairman, Board of County Commissioners, Los Alamos County, re Application of AEC's Full-Cost Recovery Policy to the Sale of Electricity and Gas

Approved. (MA)

6. DOD Ten-Year Forecast (General Crowson/Baranowski's October 21, 1965 Memorandum)

Following review by General Crowson and discussion by the Commission, the Commission approved the proposed letter to the Secretary of Defense. (MA)

7. AEC 901/113 - Participation in Unclassified AEC Research by East German Scientist

Approved.

Mr. Ramey requested a report. (Dr. Reichardt is providing Commissioner Ramey copies of his memoranda of September 17, 1964 and August 13, 1965 to the Commissioners containing the requested information). (I)

8. NTS Labor Situation

The Deputy General Manager reported that a Memorandum of Agreement had been signed on Saturday between companies and unions (except Teamsters) and that if ratified by the several groups, workers will return to work under a new five year agreement. In response to the Chairman's inquiry, the General Manager reported that Mr. Erlewine was notifying Senators Bible and Cannon today and pointed out that if ratification was not accomplished, it was planned to call in the Ching Panel. Noting Chairman Holifield's interest in the matter, the Commission agreed that the Joint Committee staff should be kept informed of progress. The Chairman indicated that a Commissioner would plan to participate if this were indicated. (AGMO)

9. 200 BEV Site Visit Program

Mr. Ink reviewed the interrelationship of the NAS and the AEC team site visit programs. The Commission agreed that the Committee be provided a tentative schedule of the AEC team visits. The Commission also noted that the staff had offered to provide the Committee information on particular items developed by the AEC teams and that this would be limited to factual data. The Chairman noted Congressman Moeller had asked to see him October 26 and that he was also meeting today with Mr. Califano and Dr. Hornig. The Commission noted that the AEC team leaders would visit Maryland sites this week and requested, in line with Commissioner Ramey's position, that AEC teams not initiate discussions on the matter of financial participation in the course of their visits. The Commission noted the problem of the December 15 deadline and Commissioner Tape's speculation that the Committee is making a special effort to meet this deadline in the hope that it will not be extended. The Chairman noted the possible desirability of a Commissioner's attending the NAS Committee meeting in Berkeley in two weeks; Commissioner Tape indicated that he would plan to attend if possible. (AGM - R)

10. Mr. Elmer ~~B. Staats'~~ ~~Visit to~~ Richland

The General Manager reported that Mr. Staats would be visiting Hanford Tuesday and Wednesday of this week and that Headquarters staff would not be participating.

11. Visit of the Surgeon General

The Chairman reported that he had just agreed to meet with the Surgeon General on the Utah epidemiology studies and that the Surgeon General was momentarily expected to arrive for discussions.

12. Report on Savannah River Reactors (Dr. Manly's October 15 Letter)

The Commission reaffirmed its earlier determination. (GM/DR)

PRESENT

Dr. Seaborg
Mr. Ramey
Dr. Tape
Mr. Hollingsworth
Mr. Bloch
Mr. Hennessey
Mr. Ink
Mr. Vinciguerra
Mr. Abbadessa
Dr. Fritsch
Mr. Hobbs
Gen. Crowson (Items 5 & 6)
Mr. Wiltrout (Items 5 & 6)
Mr. Baranowski (Item 6)
Mr. Brown (Item 4)
Mr. Klein (Item 4)
Mr. Beck (Item 12)
Mr. Henderson (Item 12)

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F. T. Hobbs
Assistant Secretary

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WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

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October 25, 1965

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REGULATORY INFORMATION MEETING 168

10 a.m., October 25, 1965, Chairman's Conference Room, D. C. Office

1. Atomic Safety and Licensing Board (Mr. Price's October 14 Memorandum)

   Approved. (DR)

2. Mr. Price's October 14 Memorandum Recommending New Member to the ACRS

   The Commission requested that staff develop a list of additional candidates for consideration by the Commission. (DR)

3. Mr. Price's October 20 Memorandum re Commonwealth Edison Company Notice of Hearing - DRESDEN II

   Approved. (Secy)

4. Plans for the October 28 Meeting with AS&L Board Panel

   The Commission approved the staff proposal to invite Mr. Mitchell to attend for the item involving the summary of the Mitchell Panel Report and noted that Mr. Ramey would present opening remarks. The Commission noted that the Panel members had not been provided the four alternatives which were before the Commission and that it would be appropriate for the four alternatives to be outlined for the information of the Panel. However, the Commission suggested that Alternative "B" be discussed only if necessity arose in the course of the meeting. (DR/GC)

5. November 1 Meeting with AIF re Mitchell Panel Recommendation

   The Commission agreed with the staff proposal that Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Lowenstein attend.

6. Mr. Price's October 7 Memorandum re AEC-R 4/33 - Rules of Practice

   Approved. (DR)

7. PRDC - Extension of Provisional Operating License

   The Commission had no objection to the three months extension at low power.

PRESENT

Dr. Seaborg
Mr. Ramey
Dr. Tape
Dr. Beck
Mr. Henderson
Mr. Hennessey
Mr. Hobbs

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Commissioners
Director of Regulation
General Counsel
Secretary

F. T. Hobbs
Assistant Secretary

At 4 p.m. I presided over Information Meeting 527 (notes attached).

At 4:15 p.m. the Commissioners, staff and I met to discuss criteria for the 200 BeV Accelerator site selection--we will try to spell these out and then discuss them with the NAS Site Selection Committee.

Iz Perlman and John Rasmussen had dinner at our home. We discussed the problem of alien scientists' access to the Lawrence Radiation Laboratory.

Tuesday, October 26, 1965 - D.C.

At 9:25 a.m. I received a telephone call from Congressman Robert Seacrest of Ohio. He said he has noted that Congressman Harsha and others have requested us to inspect the Pike County site and he wanted to be sure that the Marietta site would be inspected also. I said I am sure that we would be sending an AEC inspection group to both sites. I said I don't know when this will be, but I will be in touch with him beforehand.

At 9:30 a.m. the Commissioners, staff and I met with the Historical Advisory Committee: James P. Baxter, III (Chairman), James L. Gate, Constance McL. Green, Ralph W. Hidy, George E. Mowry, and Isadore Perlman. The main discussion centered on access to AEC material by outside historians--their recommendation is that this be done on a restricted basis (up to 1952) after Volumne II of the AEC History appears in 1968.

At 10:50 a.m. the Commissioners, staff, and I met with John Rasmussen, Iz Perlman, and Jack Suttle to hear their summary of problems with respect to access of aliens to the Lawrence Radiation Laboratory--this may lead to revisions in procedures that will be helpful, possibly putting the Lawrence Radiation Laboratory in the more liberal category B.

At 12 noon the Commissioners, staff, and I met with the Advisory Committee for Biology and Medicine: James H. Sterner (Chairman), William F. Bale, Phillip P. Cohen, Earl L. Green, Carl V. Moore, and Mary I. Bunting. The main discussion was on an expanded ORNL program in this area of work.

At 1 p.m. I had lunch at the Metropolitan Club with Iz Perlman. We discussed my return to the University of California.

At 2:40 p.m. Herb Kinney and I met with Representatives Walter Moeller and William H. Harsha (Ohio) to discuss the Pike County site for the 200 BeV Accelerator.

At 3:30 p.m. I received a telephone call from Dr. John Williams. He said that he has been nominated and elected as President of the new corporation of the AUA (Argonne Universities Association), subject to his accepting it. John asked if he did accept this, would it cause conflict of interest with respect to his membership on the GAC. I said I didn't know offhand, but I would check into it and let him know by tomorrow, if possible. (I immediately called Bob Hollingsworth and told him that Williams had called and relayed the above conversation.) Hollingsworth called back a little later and said that Joe Hennessey has checked this and says there is no problem provided that Williams disassociates himself during a GAC meeting if at any time a matter came up which pertained to the Argonne Universities Association.

At 4:30 p.m. the Commissioners, General Manager, and I interviewed H. T. Herrick and Willis Hay for the position of AEC Director of Labor Relations.

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UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

COPY NO. 2
October 25, 1965
(Rev. October 27, 1965)

INFORMATION MEETING 527
4:00 p.m., October 25, 1965, Chairman's Conference Room, D.C. Office

200 BEV Siting

The Chairman reported briefly on his meeting with Mr. Califano and Dr. Hornig. Following discussion, the Commission:

a. Requested staff to clarify site selection criteria using previously prepared talking paper as a starting point and keeping in mind their ultimate relationship to the limited number of sites to be recommended by the NAS Committee.

b. Agreed that the letters as revised to proposers and to Senators and Congressmen regarding team visits should be issued promptly.

c. Approved as revised Questions and Answers for use by AEC teams.

d. Noted the desirability of meeting with the NAS Committee. (AGM - R)

PRESENT		DISTRIBUTION
Dr. Seaborg	Mr. Hollingsworth	Commissioners
Mr. Ramey	Mr. Yore	General Manager
Dr. Tape	Mr. Ink	General Counsel
	Mr. Vinciguerra	Secretary
	Dr. McDaniel	
	Mr. Burke *	
	Dr. English	
	Dr. Fritsch	
	Mr. Hobbs	

NOTE:
Paragraph (a) was revised at the request of Commissioner Ramey. The original version read "Requested staff to modify the previously prepared talking paper to clarify site selection criteria, keeping in mind their ultimate applicability to the limited number of sites to be recommended by the NAS Committee."

bbs
t Secretary

I sent my biweekly letter (copy attached) report to the President.

I sent a letter to Senator Mike Mansfield which responded to our telephone conversation of October 12, 1965, regarding the Montana site proposal for the 200 BeV Accelerator (copy attached).

Wednesday, October 27, 1965 - Germantown

At 10:15 a.m. I presided over Commission Meeting 2149. I requested an edited version of the questions attached to Shaw's October 26th memorandum to be circulated at the meeting with EEI on Friday, October 29, 1965.

At 11:10 a.m. I met with Michael May, the new Director of the Livermore Laboratory. He made a good impression--however, he, like Johnny Foster, unfortunately opposes a Comprehensive Test Ban.

At 12:15 p.m. I presented the AEC Distinguished Service Award and gold medallion to Allen J. Vander Weyden before a large group of his colleagues and Commissioners Ramey and Palfrey in the Commissioners' meeting room. He is leaving the AEC to go to work for Douglas Aircraft in Los Angeles.

At 12:45 p.m. the Commissioners, staff, and I had lunch with Michael May to hear his views and plans for the Livermore Laboratory.

At 1:45 p.m. I saw the Hiroshima movie made by Japanese in 1945, taken from the Japanese in 1945 and called to my attention by Ryokichi Sagane while I was in Japan--I am not sure what to do with it.

I was interviewed by telephone by a writer for This Week magazine on the status of nuclear power for publication in the magazine.

At 3:30 p.m. I received a telephone call from Harold Price. He called to inform me that Ed Case in Dick Doan's office received a call from Ted Stern at Malibu who stated they are pretty discouraged about the Malibu hearings. They have recessed, but are going back next week to take more testimony. They might even consider withdrawing the application because of the fear of an adverse decision and its effect on Southern California. He further said they are planning to see someone on the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy.

Price said there is a rumor that Westinghouse is thinking of getting the case withdrawn because the reactor is obsolete. He isn't sure if this information is related. Price said that Ted Stern was told the people in Bethesda would be glad to see him or anyone else on this matter at any time. Stern volunteered they already had an appointment with Congressman Holifield at 9:30 a.m. on Friday morning, but would get this appointment postponed if there were a chance to see us. Price has given this information to the other Commissioners also. He felt we should be informed on the event we had a request for an appointment.

At 4:45 p.m. I received a telephone call from Paul Kruger (Associate Professor, Nuclear Chemistry, Department of Civil Engineering, Stanford University, Palo Alto, California). He said they are putting together a course in Nuclear Civil Engineering based on the Plowshare program. They have an interesting slate of guest lecturers, and he asked whether I could give the opening lecture in Stanford on January 4, 1966. I explained my schedule would not permit me to do so.

OFFICE DIARY
GLENN T. SEABORG
Chr USAEC, 1961-72
FOLDER-PAGE 58166

October 26, 1965

Dear Mr. President:

I have the pleasure of submitting the regular bi-weekly report on significant developments in the atomic energy program:

1. Site Location for National Accelerator Laboratory

I met with members of the Midwest Resources Association on October 12 in connection with site proposals for the 200 BeV accelerator. This Association, comprised of 12 midwest governors as well as the Congressional delegations from the 12-state area, presented its contention that the accelerator should be located in the Midwest because that area is not getting its share of the federal funds in support of basic and applied research projects.

On October 13 I met with Governor Rhodes of Ohio, Senator Lausche, and other members of that State's Congressional delegation. Governor Rhodes amended the Ohio proposals by stating the state was prepared to contribute $10 million towards the facility without any specific restrictions if it is located in Ohio.

2. Nevada Test Site Labor Situation

After a week of intensified negotiations under the leadership of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service panel, a memorandum of agreement was signed during the night of Saturday, October 23, by the contractor and all unions except the Teamsters. The signatory unions are to take the basis for settlement to their membership for a ratification vote by Tuesday, October 26.

CLASSIFICATION CANCELLED
BY AUTHORITY OF DOE/OC
R. E. Roberts 7/7/80
REVIEWED BY DATE
Eric Urban 7/7/80

OFFICE DIARY
GLENN T. SEABORG
Chr USAEC, 1961-72
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In summary, the proposed basis of settlement provides for five-year contracts which will include a uniform subsistence allowance plus fixed allowances, which vary by area where work is performed, in lieu of travel pay. If the unions ratify the agreement, it is anticipated that their members will return to work even though no settlement has been reached with the Teamsters with whom negotiations are continuing.

3. AEC-Maritime Agreement

An AEC-Maritime Administration Liaison Committee has been established by an Agreement with Alan Boyd, Under Secretary of Commerce for Transportation, which became effective on October 18. The purpose of the Agreement is to assure continued coordination of Maritime and AEC programs directed toward the development of nuclear merchant ships.

4. Dedication Ceremony for Arkansas Reactor

Commissioner Tape will attend the dedication ceremony tomorrow, October 27, marking the start of construction of the Southwest Experimental Fast Oxide Reactor (SEFOR) near Fayetteville, Arkansas. This is a small, 20 thermal megawatt, fast-spectrum, sodium cooled reactor which is expected to contribute significant technology for our fast breeder program. It is an unusual cooperative venture that involves 17 private power utilities from the southwest and midwest called the Southwest Atomic Energy Associates; General Electric, the constructor; research and development assistance from the AEC; and five million dollars in financial assistance from a West German nonprofit corporation and the European Atomic Energy Community (EURATOM). Participation of the West German Corporation marks the first direct financial participation within the U. S. of a foreign concern in the reactor field. The reactor is expected to be completed in the spring of 1963.

5. Plans to Terminate Mobile Reactor Program

The Commission has re-evaluated the development program for the Mobile Low Power Plant No. 1 (ML-1) and has concluded that the program should be terminated during

OFFICE DIARY
GLENN T. SEABORG
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FY 1966. The $2 million FY 1966 appropriation will be used to phase out the development effort. The PM-1 is a transportable plant of 300 electrical kilowatts capacity being developed in our Army Reactors program. A major consideration in the AEC decision was the Army's recently expressed position that high initial costs of PM-1 type systems outweigh the logistical advantages. The reactor test program has been carried out at the National Reactor Testing Station in Idaho. The prime contractor is Aerojet General Corporation of San Ramon, California. An estimated 150 contractor employees will be affected by the program termination.

3. Summary of Mutual Defense Meeting in London [redacted]

The annual United States-United Kingdom Stocktake Meeting to review progress and plans under the US-UK Agreement for Cooperation in the Uses of Atomic Energy for Mutual Defense Purposes took place in London October 6-8. Commissioner Tape was among those attending for the U. S.

The cooperation in nuclear weapons development was extended to cover U. S. weapons development through the MK 61, U. S. tactical bomb. The British are cooperating, in turn, with the U. S. in all of their nuclear weapons developments. The barter program (exchange of nuclear materials) is proceeding on schedule.

Cooperation with the U. K. in their Polaris program continues on schedule, with first deliveries to the U. K. due in Mid-1966. Whether the U. K. will request AEC cooperation in their confirmatory (test) firings of their Polaris warheads is awaiting decision at top levels of the U. K. Government.

The U. K. representatives at the Stocktake Meeting indicated that their requirement for the U. S. Army LANCE weapons system was presently under study and a decision on a requirement for this weapon system will be made in the not too distant future.

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GLENN T. SEABORG
Chr USAEC, 1961-72
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7. Implementation of the Beautification Program

AEC is continuing its participation in the implementation of the Beautification Program. Initial efforts were made last spring when we asked the managers of our field offices to devise plans for beautification of their facilities through planting of trees, shrubs, and flowers.

Now, in the spirit of the recently passed beautification legislation, the General Manager has dispatched a memorandum to the field office managers urging them to intensify and augment their planting programs for existing buildings and grounds, reminding them that they can utilize the consultative services of the National Park Service landscape architects in this respect. Additionally, the General Manager's memorandum insisted that all AEC installations strive for aesthetic excellence in new construction, emphasizing that our design criteria state specifically that designing for economy in construction costs "does not preclude aesthetic considerations."

8. Thyroid Examinations in Utah and Arizona

The Public Health Service has conducted studies since 1963 in Utah and Arizona to determine if nuclear testing has resulted in any increase to normal incidences of thyroid cancer or other diseases. Recent examination of the thyroid glands of 2,000 students in the 10 to 19 age bracket in Washington County, Utah recently resulted in suggestive findings of thyroid nodules in about 70 students. Approximately 25 were found among a control group of 1,400 similar students of Green County, Arizona. Subsequent re-examination by a team of six doctors showed that nodules could only be positively identified by all six doctors in 17 of the cases in Utah and in none of the cases in Arizona. The Surgeon General has formed a panel of nationally known experts to again re-examine all suspected patients and make recommendations as to further tests.

A joint press release is planned for October 27, with the Utah State Department of Health, announcing the initial results of these studies and the planned activities of the panel of experts.

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GLENN T. SEABORG
Chr USAEC, 1961-72
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3. Thyroid Disease in Rongelap Islanders

Since the Bravo shot over Bikini in March 1954, the AEC has regularly surveyed the residents of the Marshall Islands for possible ill effects resulting from fallout from the detonation. The first suspected abnormalities were discovered among Rongelapese Islanders in the February 1964 survey; three teenagers were found to have nodules in the thyroid, all of which were shown on further examination to be nonmalignant. In June 1965 three more Rongelapese were discovered with thyroid nodules. Of these, two were teenagers with benign nodules and one was a 41-year old woman whose thyroid was cancerous. All these six have successfully undergone surgery for removal of the abnormal tissue.

Recently an interim visit was made to the Marshall Islands. On this survey, thyroid nodules were found in five Marshallese and suspicious thyroid contours in five more. To summarize, eleven of eighty-two Marshallese have been found to have definite abnormalities of their thyroid tissues and five more are considered questionably so.

The non-exposed control population continues to be free of nodular thyroid disease. Surgery is being arranged for the five new cases of nodular thyroid disease. Meanwhile, therapy with synthetic thyroid hormone has been instituted in an effort to control further nodule formation.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) Glenn T. Seaborg

Glenn T. Seaborg

The President
The White House

cc: McGeorge Bundy

*See October 12, 1965 diary for telephone conversation.

OCT 26 1965

UNCL. BY DOE
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Dear Mike:

This is in response to our telephone * conversation of the other day in which we discussed the Montana site proposal for the 200 BeV accelerator. You inquired whether it was appropriate for the supporters of the Montana proposal to provide any additional information at this time.

For your information, the AEC is planning to visit most of the 85 areas which survived the first screening. A visit will definitely be made to the Montana site. It may be appropriate to hold whatever further information that is available on the Montana site until the time of the visit which would be a more suitable occasion.

Naturally, we will notify you when a firm date for the visit to the Montana site has been established. If we can provide any other information to you, kindly let me know.

Cordially,

Signed Glenn T. Seaborg

Glenn T. Seaborg

Senator Mike Mansfield
United States Congress

Thursday, October 28, 1965 - D.C.

From 9 a.m. to 10 a.m. I attended a meeting of the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board Panel: J. D. Bond, D. Callihan, E. Grueling, S. W. Jensch, A. J. Kirschbaum, A. W. Murphy, W. E. Nyer, M. Paxton, T. H. Pigford, L. R. Quarles, C. E. Winters, A. Wolman, and R. C. Stratton. We discussed implementation of the Mitchell Panel report on reformation of the AEC regulatory process. The Panel opposed the recommendation which would lessen its role in uncontested cases.

At 11:15 a.m. I presided over Executive Session (Adjudicatory) 129 at which the Commission approved the Order dated October 28, 1965, concerning the Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc., Docket No. 50-3.

At 11:20 a.m. I presided over Regulatory Meeting 222 (action summary attached).

At 11:45 a.m. I presided over Commission Meeting 2150 (action summary attached).

At 12:45 p.m. I had lunch with Congressman Chet Holifield at the Metropolitan Club. We discussed a number of items: 1. I brought Holifield up to date on the 200 BeV Accelerator site search, and said that AEC teams will visit all 85 sites. I said that there are problems that aren't apparent to the outsider and we hope he will understand that we are doing the best we can within the constraints upon us. He said he did understand. I said we probably wouldn't have a site chosen by the time of the authorization hearings, but we would be able to report a good deal of progress. 2. I told him about the joint Maritime Administration-AEC nuclear propulsion program, and gave him a copy of the press release describing the agreement between the two agencies. He expressed great concern about building nuclear propulsion plants before they are economic, and I tried to explain why this was necessary in order to make progress, as we had in the civilian power program. 3. I described the current situation with respect to the NTS labor problem. 4. I brought him up to date on the NUMEC situation on the loss of U-235 in their processing procedures, and I said the AEC finds it necessary to bill NUMEC for this material. This would be about $600,000, but we will offer to accept deferral of payment. 5. I told him about McGregor Smith's visit to inform us about the decision of the Florida Power and Light Company to build an 800-megawatt nuclear power plant. I said they have bids from G.E., Westinghouse, and B&W. B&W is still in the running, but perhaps not a leading prospect to get the order. We discussed the value of introducing competition to G.E. and Westinghouse in this field. 6. I told him about Allis-Chalmers' decision to withdraw their bid for the Idaho contract, and the problem this leaves with their partner, Allied Chemical. I also said there are indications that Allis Chalmers might withdraw as a supplier of nuclear power reactors. I mentioned that General Dynamics and Aerojet General have submitted bids for the Idaho contract. He expressed the opinion that, other things being equal, Aerojet General should receive this contract in order to mitigate various cutbacks, such as the ML-1 cutoff and cutbacks at their Sacramento plant. 7. He said he had met with Mike May this morning. I told him we thought May would make a good Director of the Livermore Laboratory. 8. We discussed the matter of nonproliferation and especially the role of India. He gave me a copy of his letter of October 26, 1965, to President Johnson, in which he describes some ideas he has in this field (copy attached).

At 2:05 p.m. the General Manager and I met with Alan S. Boyd (Under Secretary of Commerce for Transportation), John Baldwin (Under Secretary of the Navy), and Paul L. Sitton (Assistant to Boyd). Boyd and I emphasized to Baldwin the importance of getting a letter from the Department of Defense, presumably McNamara, supporting

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Memorandum

TO: H. L. Price, Director of Regulation

FROM: F. T. Hobbs, Assistant Secretary

Original signed by F. T. Hobbs

DATE: October 28, 1965

Approved H. L. P.

Date

SUBJECT: ACTION SUMMARY OF REGULATORY MEETING 222, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1965, 11:20 A.M., ROOM 1113-B, D. C. OFFICE

SECY:ICB

Commission Business

AEC-R 29/37 - Proposed Amendments to 10 CFR Part 140 "Financial Protection Requirements and Indemnity Agreements"

Approved, as revised.

The Commission agreed the notice of proposed rule making should be limited to implementation of the statutory requirement of $74 million of financial protection for power reactors of 100 MWe and above.

The Commission requested a detailed review of the legislative history of PL 89-210.

The Commission noted the revised public announcement would be cleared with individual Commissioners.

(SLR)

cc:
Commissioners

EDITION
.N. REG. NO. 27

ITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

TO : R. E. Hollingsworth, General Manager
Original signed by
F. T. Hobbs

DATE: October 28, 1965
Approved _____
R.E.H.

FROM : F. T. Hobbs, Assistant Secretary

Date _____

SUBJECT: ACTION SUMMARY OF COMMISSION MEETING 2150, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1965, 11:45 A.M., ROOM 1113-B, D. C. OFFICE

SECY:ICB

Executive Session

1. NRTS Contract Selection

The Commission agreed Allied-Chemical should be informed AEC intends to proceed with the selection on the basis of the two proposals already in hand.

The Commission further agreed staff should indicate to Aerojet and General Dynamics that AEC is willing to entertain modifications to their respective proposals. If, however, modifications of a substantial nature are received from one company, the other would be given a reasonable opportunity to make appropriate adjustments in its proposal.

(DGM)

2. NTS Labor Situation

The Commissioners noted you would prepare a reply to Senator Cannon's telegram, and discuss the matter with Mr. Herrick. The Commissioners are to be kept informed of further developments.

(AGMO)

Commission Business

1. AEC 820/38 - Use of MTR and GETR for Future Irradiations

Deferred.

2. AEC 132/87 - Report of the Division of Inspection

Deferred.

cc:
Commissioners

Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

Washington, D. C.

October 26, 1965

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

Dear Mr. President:

In late September, I attended the Ninth International Conference on Atomic Energy in Tokyo, Japan and stopped in Bombay, India October 2 - 5. While in India, I spent about a day and a half visiting the Tarapur Reactor site and the Atomic laboratory at Trombay. I spent some time with Dr. Baba and other top Indian atomic scientists.

Dr. Baba and his friends were careful not to state their position in regard to making an atomic weapon. I do believe, however, Dr. Baba is a very ambitious man who realizes his personal fame would be greatly increased if he were authorized to make such a weapon. There is no doubt in my mind that these people in Dr. Baba's group believe they must offset Red China's weapon with one of their own. Of course, they will have to persuade Shastri and other top Government officials this policy and expense is justified. I cannot predict Shastri's attitude.

During our conversations they asked me what the attitude of the United States would be in regard to their (India) making an atomic bomb. I am sure they thought I would immediately urge them to abstain from an atomic effort in line with our policy of non-proliferation. I decided to play it on a low key, however, and said, "Of course, this is a question for India to answer. If they think it necessary and wise to divert from their domestic needs the capital it would take to make even the first crude bomb, then I suppose they will do it. There is no doubt Dr. Baba and his colleagues have high scientific capability and certain facilities which might insure success in the project".

But I pointed out, "...it was a race they could never win. Always they would lag behind Red China, further behind France, far behind the Soviets, and much farther behind the United States". I declared them they would never catch up, but left it up to them to make their own decision. They seemed to be somewhat impressed by my reasoning on their question.

I doubt if our present policy of non-proliferation will prevent India, Israel, or any other capable nation which may arise, from doing just what France and Red China have done. If their

national interests indicates such an effort, I believe they will join it unless the nuclear umbrella can be extended to protect them against nuclear attack.

I wonder if it would be worthwhile for you to take the initiative and propose that the United States would be willing to extend nuclear protection to India against a nuclear attack by any other nation, providing the Soviets would extend the same type of protection? Admittedly, this would put the Soviets on the spot and drive the wedge deeper between them and Red China, if they agreed. If they would not agree, would it not be a plus for the United States and a minus for the Soviets in their relations with India?

A further thought: Would it be wise for the President to advance the idea of the four western world nuclear nations to join in a compact agreement offering nuclear protection to any non-nuclear nation against a nuclear attack? Would this not be

(1) A constructive move toward removing the national pressure of 4th nation development of nuclear weapons, if the present four nuclear powers in Europe and America really want to stop proliferation?

(2) If the Soviets or the French refuse (as one or both very well may) would not our position for peace and non-proliferation be stronger in world opinion and would not the nuclear nation refusing to join in the effort to stop proliferation be weaker?

In my opinion, there is a common interest in the four nuclear nations having a policy of stopping additional 4th nations from developing their own atomic-hydrogen weapons. I do not believe the Soviets, any more than the United States, want to aid or assist non-nuclear nations into the club. Certainly France and the United Kingdom are not thinking about aiding other nations in an atomic-hydrogen weapons development project.

Could this common selfish interest be used as a means to join the four nations together in the following:

(1) Joining the forces of the Western World (U.S. and Europe including U.S.S.R.) in a multi-nuclear-weapon-owning nation compact. A nuclear weapon compact that could stop proliferation on the basis of eliminating the need for nationally owned nuclear weapons.

(2) Could it not isolate Red China and remove from India and other non-nuclear nations the fear of nuclear attack by Red China?

One might say, "We offered the Baruch plan and there were no takers". True, but was it not a noble offer in the eyes of the world? What do we have to lose in the eyes of the world, if another attempt is made to stop proliferation of the present more powerful and more dangerous weapons?

Mr. President, I know you have many brilliant advisors and it is with some trepidation I write this letter. As a member of the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy during its entire life of nineteen years, I have worked to make our Nation strong in atomic weapon capability and deliverability. We are strong, but so are and will be other nations.

If there is any way to join together the destructive capability of the four western world nuclear nations so their collective atomic strength can serve to develop, not a Pax Romana but a Pax Atomica for the preservation of peace in the world, we should find that way.

May God bless you and give you strength to achieve His purpose.

Most sincerely yours,

Chet Holifield

The President of the United States,
The White House,
Washington, D.C.

cc to:

Secretary of State Rusk
Mr. McGeorge Bundy

No release to the press.

the Maritime Administration-AEC nuclear propulsion program. We said we aren't asking for financial support from the Department of Defense. We emphasized that nuclear propulsion in merchant ships wouldn't be immediately economic but that the potential is so great that it would soon become economic, and we emphasized the analogy to the civilian nuclear power program in this regard.

From 3 p.m. to 4 p.m. I again met with the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board Panel.

Senator Alan Bible called and asked me to bring in the Ching Panel to arbitrate the Teamsters part of the NTS strike, saying otherwise the other crafts wouldn't return to work on terms we worked out with their leaders--we decided to ask H. T. Herrick of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service to go out to NTS to do this. However, Senator Clinton Anderson had said earlier he opposed bringing in the Ching Panel.

At 4:30 p.m. I presided over Information Meeting 528 (notes attached). The Commission requested the staff to prepare a response (subsequently dated December 20, 1965) to General Earle G. Wheeler's letter of October 25th, requesting information regarding Comprehensive and Threshold Test Bans (copy attached).

Friday, October 29, 1965 - D.C. - Columbus, Ohio

At 10 a.m. the Commissioners, staff, and I met with members of the Edison Electric Institute at the Metropolitan Club: Harris Ward (Chairman), Edwin Vennard, Philip Sporn, Ginna, Clapp, Layman, Ewald, Campbell, Crawford, C. E. Welchel, Jack Horton, McGuire, Wagner, Walker Cisler and others. We discussed their work to develop plutonium utilization in power reactors, the need to develop competition for General Electric and Westinghouse as reactor suppliers, the future for dual-purpose desalting reactors, and siting of reactors on islands.

Attached is a copy of a letter I signed to Brice O'Brien of the National Coal Association regarding my comment before the JCAE on March 18, 1965, on power cost savings to the public brought about by the advent of nuclear power.

I flew with Stan Schneider to Columbus, Ohio, on United Airlines Flight No. 765, which left at 12:10 p.m. and arrived at 12:50 p.m. We were met by James Watters of Ohio State University and a friend of mine from the wartime Metallurgical Laboratory days. I visited with Jack G. Calvert (Professor and Chairman, Ohio State University Chemistry Department), Al Garrett (Vice President for Research, OSU), and Novice G. Fawcett (President, OSU). Fawcett expressed discouragement because of problems with faculty and students over the so-called free speech issue, and is thinking of retiring as President.

I gave the first Evans Memorial Lecture on "Research on the Transuranic Elements," illustrated with slides, at Room 100, McPherson Chemical Laboratory. There was a standingroom crowd, about 450 people were present. The lecture was very well received.

Between 5 p.m. and 5:30 p.m., at the invitation of President H. Roy Chope, I visited the Industrial Nucleonics Company and toured the plant.

I had dinner at the "Ohio Stater" motel with a large group of students and faculty from colleges and universities all over Ohio who were in town for my William Lloyd Evans Memorial lectures. I gave a short informal talk after dinner.

ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 88

INFORMATION MEETING 528

4:30 p.m., October 28, 1965, Chairman's Conference Room, D.C. Office

1. NTS Strike.

The Commission approved the General Manager's proposal to call in the Ching Panel immediately to arbitrate the Teamsters/Contractors dispute as the best means of assuring early ratification of the Memorandum of Understanding with other crafts and the earliest return to work at NTS. Later in the meeting the Commissioners noted that the General Manager had taken the necessary action and had informed Senator Bible, receiving assurances of his good offices in expediting settlement of remaining issues at NTS. (AGMO)

2. Conversations with Chairman Holifield, JCAE.

The Chairman reported briefly on general discussions he had at lunch today with Chairman Holifield on:

a. 200 BEV siting.

b. Maritime program and AEC-Maritime liaison.

c. NTS labor situation.

d. NUMEC.

e. Florida Power and Light.

f. Allis Chalmers withdrawal from joint venture.

3. Meeting with Messrs. Boyd and Baldwin (Department of Commerce) re Maritime Program.

4. Berkeley Representatives.

The Chairman noted that Mr. Bloch is making a study of placing Berkeley in category b. in line with the proposal of the Berkeley representatives, including alternative procedures which might effect relief from the problems reviewed with the Berkeley group. (DIA)

5. October 25 Letter from General Earle G. Wheeler, Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff Requesting Information re Comprehensive and Threshold Test Bans.

The Commission requested staff prepare an appropriate response factoring in Mr. Palfrey's views. (MA) Reply dated Dec. 20, 1965

6. October 25 Letter from Mr. Glenn C. Lee, Tri-City Nuclear Industrial Council, re 200 BEV Accelerator.

The Commission requested a draft reply. (AGM - R)

7. AEC 132/88 - Assignment of Space Isotope Power Work to AEC Laboratory.

Approved, subject to Mr. Ramey's views. The Commission also noted that designation of AEC Laboratories would be the subject of separate recommendations to be submitted by the General Manager. (AGMR - SNS)

8. Processing and Refabrication Fuel from the Elk River Reactor in the Italian PCUT Facility. (See Mr. Kratzer's October 27 Memorandum)

The Commission approved, subject to Mr. Ramey's comments, the recommendation of the Director of International Affairs and requested that the Commission be provided for further consideration a draft letter notifying Mr. Salvetti appropriately of the Commission's position and action in this matter. (DIA)

9. AEC 1143/37 - Hanford Decontamination Laundry.

Approved. The Commission approved the proposed memorandum to the Manager of Richland Operations. (AGMO - DC - IP)

10. AEC 1200 - Selection of Major Accelerator Proposal for FY 1966.

Approved. (R)

11. Pending Contractual Matters - Report 124 - October 22.

Approved, subject to comments by Commissioner Ramey. (PAR)

12. Agenda for Week of November 1.

Approved. The Commission noted that a Blood Donor Day is scheduled at Germantown November 3. (SECY)

13. Personal Item.

PRESENT:

Dr. Seaborg
Mr. Ramey*
Mr. Palfrey
Dr. Tape
Mr. Hollingsworth*
Mr. Bloch
Mr. Hennessey
Dr. Fritsch
Mr. Hobbs
Gen. Crowson (Item 1)
Mr. Staebler (Item 8)
Dr. Vander Weyden (Item 7)
Mr. Finger (Item 7)
Mr. Kratzer (Item 8)

DISTRIBUTION:

Commissioners
General Manager
General Counsel
Secretary

*Partial Attendance

THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20301

SJS 10/26/65

25 OCT 1965

UNCL. BY DOE NOV 88

Dear Dr. Seaborg:

At the recent session of the Eighteen Nation Disarmament Conference, much of the discussion centered on comprehensive and threshold test bans. This discussion is currently continuing at the United Nations General Assembly. In order to keep ourselves abreast of the possible effects of proposed test bans, the Joint Chiefs of Staff would appreciate your assistance. Our specific need is for answers to the attached list of questions dealing with some of the scientific factors associated with the problem. We would be most grateful if you would provide your answers to us in writing, so that we may study them in detail, after which we may wish to request an opportunity to confer with you further on this subject.

We would appreciate your response by 1 December 1965 in order that we may reach a final position prior to the reconvening of the Eighteen Nation Disarmament Conference, probably in January.

Sincerely,

Earle G. Wheeler

EARLE G. WHEELER
Chairman
Joint Chiefs of Staff

Enclosure
List of Questions

Honorable Glenn T. Seaborg
Chairman, Atomic Energy Commission
Washington, D.C. 20545

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1. To what extent could our current government and civilian contractor capability in nuclear weapons technology and weapons effects research and testing be maintained if the United States signed a:

a. Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT)?

b. Threshold Test Ban Treaty (TTBT)(at various magnitudes)?

2. Would further proliferation of nuclear weapons be inhibited in an important way by an extension of the Limited Test Ban Treaty (LTBT) to a:

a. TTBT?

b. CTBT?

If so, how? What actions could be taken by nonnuclear signatories of such a treaty to produce nuclear weapons without violating the terms of the treaty? How sophisticated a nuclear weapons capability could this be?

3. Assuming that the People's Republic of China (PRC) or France does not sign the CTBT or TTBT which is adhered to by the rest of the world, to what extent and in what manner would their capability to upset current military relationships be increased in the next decade?

4. How critical is nuclear testing in the development of a nuclear weapon system for relatively new nuclear powers like France and the PRC?

5. Can the United States and the USSR continue an effective nuclear weapons program without underground testing?

6. What nuclear weapon technology and weapons effects information should be obtained through nuclear testing before U.S. endorsement of a TTBT or a CTBT? Considering the U.S. underground test schedule, what would be the most favorable time to implement such a treaty? What effect would a prolonged TTBT or CTBT have on reliability and composition of the U.S. and USSR nuclear stockpiles?

7. Under the terms of a TTBT (at various magnitudes), to what extent can the United States obtain weapons design and effects data related to the development of ABM using such phenomena as enhanced neutron flux and high energy X-rays? Will such tests provide reliable conclusions concerning probable effects of very high yield weapons on missile systems?

8. What significant gains can be made in nuclear weapons technology, and in nuclear weapons effects information when underground tests are limited to the following yields: .1 KT, 1 KT, 10 KT, 100 KT? What is the minimum yield below which testing would not provide any significant nuclear weapons information?

9. Under a CTBT, what would be the impact on relative weapons technology of a clandestine Soviet test program of such magnitude as to make discovery unlikely?

10. What are your views on the thesis that nuclear science is entering a relative plateau? How does the existence or nonexistence of such a plateau impact on the desirability of extending the scope of nuclear test bans?

11. What are the possibilities of using decoupling to permit undetected clandestine testing? What is the maximum yield that might be decoupled to the point that our current or planned seismic network would not detect the test? Considering decoupling techniques, what maximum yields might be tested at thresholds of magnitude 3, 4, and 5 on the Richter Scale? What limitations are there on the data retrieved from experiments which are decoupled and in what fields might this data be useful?

12. Do you think that it is feasible under the TTBT or a CTBT to permit PLOWSHARE-type nuclear explosions?

OCT 29 1965

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

Dear Mr. O'Brien:

I am pleased to respond to your letter of September 24, 1965, asking for clarification of my comment before the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy, March 18, 1965, regarding power cost savings to the public brought about by the advent of nuclear power.

In general, these savings develop in two aspects. The first would be through the production of power from nuclear plants at costs somewhat less than would have been achieved by alternative power sources. The present significance of this type of saving is small since the current volume of nuclear power production is only a minor portion of the national total. However, we expect that the savings will increase rapidly with time as nuclear power is increasingly adopted. The Atomic Energy Commission's 1962 Report on Civilian Power to the President includes our estimate that by the end of the century there will have accrued cumulative savings of about $30 billion, or an average of close to a billion dollars a year. From a modest beginning these savings are projected to grow progressively with expanding production of power from nuclear sources.

The second category of savings results from the competitive impact of the economic potential of nuclear power on the conventional power industry. It is this category which has already affected arrangements concerning the supply and shipment of fossil fuels and the supply of equipment. Mr. Seddis in his December 1964 speech, gave recognition to the reduction in fossil fuel costs as contributing to overall savings. Mr. Speer pointed out in his statement before the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy for the 1962 Hearings on the Development, Growth and State of the Atomic Energy Industry that efforts to date to develop competitive nuclear power had already enormously stimulated the development of both the technology and economics of conventional fuels.

Just how substantial these savings have been in the case of coal alone was outlined in a recent speech by Charles R. Ross, a member of the Federal Power Commission. According to Mr. Ross: "The most significant development in the fuel market since 1963 has been the

success of coal in improving its production operation and, in cooperation with the railroads, in reducing substantially coal freight rates. As a result, the coal industry has been able to enter into long term contracts with utilities at prices not substantially higher or even lower than those existing in the past decade."

While perhaps these savings are not entirely attributable to competition from nuclear power, we are confident that this economy drive is due in no small measure to the fact that nuclear power in certain areas is becoming a competitive force to be reckoned with. In this connection, we draw some significance from the fact that the important developments described by Mr. Ibss have occurred "since 1963", a date which happens to coincide with the year in which a commercial sized nuclear plant (Oyster Creek) was first selected on an economical basis according to its builders.

Inasmuch as there are a number of considerations, additional to competition from nuclear power, which influence conventional power costs, different individuals would express a wide range of opinions on the subject. Because of this, my answer to Congressman Hosmer at the March 18 Authorization Hearings was intended to be in the general context that substantial savings to electricity consumers from the atomic power program are being realized and will be realized. It probably would have been desirable if there had been an extensive discussion without reference to a specific figure.

I am sending copies of this letter to Congressmen Holifield and Hosmer.

Chairman (2)
GM (2)
AGMR (1)
Cong. Lia. (2)
IP
CC
CA

Sincerely yours,

Chairman

Mr. Brice O'Brien, General Counsel
National Coal Association
Coal Building
1130 Seventeenth Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

IP	OA	CC	RDT:D

cc: Honorable Chet Holifield, Chairman
Joint Committee on Atomic Energy
Honorable Craig Hosmer
House of Representatives

OFFICE ▶	DRI:M	RDT:D	CONG. LIA	AGMR	AGM/DCM	GM
SURNAME ▶	Mumby/cc					



Seaborg views an Industrial Nucleonics AccuRay System during a tour of the company's production facilities. Explaining the system are David A. Bossen (Vice President Operations) to the right of Seaborg, and to his left, Robert E. Swenson (Vice President and Treasurer), October 29, 1965

In the evening I gave the second Evans Memorial Lecture on "The Atom and International Cooperation," in Room 100, McPherson Chemical Laboratory. There was a large crowd and my lecture was well received. I showed 33 slides (copy of list attached) of my September-October trip around the world. I then went to a reception at the home of Jack G. Calvert.

I spent the night at the Ohio Stater Motel.

Saturday, October 30, 1965 - Columbus, Ohio - Washington, D.C.

I visited the Battelle Memorial Institute briefly.

James Watters drove Stan Schneider and me to the airport. We flew back to Washington on United Airlines Flight No. 710 which left at 10:15 a.m. and arrived at 12:43 p.m.

I played nine holes of golf at the Chevy Chase Club with Steve.

I worked on AEC papers.

I took Dianne, Eric, Aaron Gerlich, and Jimmie Cobb to the Halloween party in the auditorium at Murch School. I served as a judge, along with Mr. Heller and Mrs. Brockmann, to determine the best costumes in various categories.

Sunday, October 31, 1965

I read AEC papers.

Steve, Eric and I drove to the D.C. Stadium to see the Washington Redskins - Philadelphia Eagles football game but no tickets were available.

I took Dianne and her friend, Laura Dodd, "trick and treating" throughout our neighborhood.

CHAIRMAN'S SLIDES FOR LECTURE

on International Trip

1. Opening session of 9th General Conference of IAEA
   P.M. Sato of Japan addressing session

2. Plenary session of 9th General Conference of IAEA
   U.S. Representative to Conference - Dr. Seaborg
   giving main address

3. View of Tokai-Mura - Japanese Atomic Energy Site,
   50 miles NE of Tokyo
   left foreground - GE-BWR
   center - JAERI plutonium lab
   right foreground - series of research reactors

4. View of fuel charging and discharging machine on top
   of JRR-3 - first Japenese built reactor, 10 MW,
   Natural uranium, D_2O

5. Tour of JAERI plutonium lab
   Left to right: Ramey, Naito, Seaborg _____

6. Seaborg by model of GE - BWR - 12 MWe

7. Tour of Pu fuel development lab of Japan Atomic Fuel Corp.
   Palfrey, Seaborg, Hollingsworth, _____, _____

8. View of buildings on campus Tsing Hua University at
   Hsinchu - 50 miles from Taipei
   Institute Lab, physics building

9. Swimming pool Reactor (1 MW) at Nuclear Science Institute
   of Tsing Hua University

10. Tour of Hot cell and radioisotope processing area
    Nuclear Science Institute
    Seaborg, _____, Director Cheng, _____, _____

11. View of fishing fleet in harbor off of New Territories

12. View of Red China across Sham Chun River from
    Look Mau Chow Police Station

13. Thailand Research Reactor outside Bangkok

14. View inside the Wat of Emerald Bhudda - Royal Palace

15. View of Wat of Dawn across Chao Phra Yu River

16. Life along a klong (canal) leading from river

17. View of UAR research reactor building - Soviet built 2 MW

18. Tour of research reactor - numbers of beam holes
    0=5 ⅂=6 ⅄=7 ∧=8

19. Group on step of radioisotope building
    in foreground El Mofty, El-Guebeily, Seaborg, ____, Sabet
    McDonald in background

20. View of Nile from hotel with pyramids in background

21. View of canal near Atomic Energy Institute at Einshass

22. Oxen turning water wheels to lift water from canal

23. Group leaving great pyramid after tour
    Dr. Ahmed Fakry in foreground

24. View of great pyramid of Cheops and two smaller pyramids
    of wives

25. View of Sphinx and Great Phramid

26. Group on steps of reactor building at Cekmece Nuclear
    Research and Training Center
    _____, Fritsch, Director Akpinar, Seaborg, Erben, _____,
    Özizmir, Irure

27. Old walls of Constantinople - from 1452

28. Aya Sophia - first church built 532-458 A.D. by Justinian
    Height of dome, 188 ft. - became mosque in 1453

29. Dagger used in movie "Tokapi" in treasury of
    Tokapi (sultan's palace)

30. View of Frascati lab - Adone in background

31. Tour of construction at Adone facility
    400 MEV linac-feeding 35 meter storage ring of e^--e^+
    to give 1.5 BeV
    Amman (head of facility) describing it, Angelini, Director
    of National Electric Authority, listening

32. View of Coliseum

33. View of Forum

Monday, November 1, 1965 - D.C.

At 10:30 a.m. I presided over Information Meeting 529 (notes attached).

At 11:10 a.m. I presided over Regulatory Information Meeting 169 (notes attached).

At 11:15 a.m. the Commissioners, staff, and I met with the General Advisory Committee. I gave a report on the main events since our last meeting with them. We discussed the possible candidates for the next Fermi Award. This is an issue between the Commissioners and the GAC. We asked for three candidates and they only gave us two and are more or less insisting on one (a group consisting of Otto Hahn, Lise Meitner, and Fritz Strassmann)--we do not oppose this group but would like more choice and a chance to resolve the issue of awarding for such old work.

At 12:40 p.m. I had lunch at the Metropolitan Club with Larry Hafstad and Manson Benedict.

At 2:30 p.m. Ronald Sowden (British Embassy) delivered a letter to me from Sir William G. Penney (Chairman, UKAEA), in which Penney explained problems associated with placing an AEC observer at their Dounreay breeder reactor Plant. (Copy of October 27, 1965, letter from Penney attached.)

The Commissioners, staff and I met with a special AIF committee on the Mitchell Panel recommendations--James Campbell is Chairman.

At 4 p.m. I spoke at the signing ceremony for the HTGR contract between PSC of Colorado, GA, and AEC--Robert T. Person and L. R. Patterson of PSC and Frederic de Hoffmann of GA participated.



Signing of HTGR Agreement with the Public Service Company of Colorado and General Atomic, Washington, D.C., November 1, 1965

L to R: (Standing) Ramey, Palfrey, Seaborg
L to R: (Seated) Person, Hollingsworth, de Hoffmann

UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

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NOV 86

COPY NO. 2
November 1, 1965

INFORMATION MEETING 529

10:30 a.m., Monday, November 1, Chairman's Conference Room, D.C. Office

1. NTS Labor Situation Report

2. 200 BEV Accelerator Site

   Mr. Ink reported briefly on the White House call Friday evening and the staff action on the request on Saturday. The Chairman suggested Dr. Tape discuss with Dr. Piore the schedule for the November 20-21 meeting and the desirability of attendance at the NAS meeting in California this weekend.

3. Commissioners' Meeting with the GAC this Morning

4. Senator Bennett's October 28 Letter re Utah for the 200 BEV Accelerator Site

5. Congressman Abraham J. Multer's October 1965 Letter re Consolidated Edison's Indian Point Nuclear Power Station and Consolidated Edison's October 28 Letter to the Commissioners Attaching Mr. Charles Eble's October 7 Letter to Congressman Multer

   Noted.

6. AEC Adoption of 1965 Salary Act Increases

   Noted. (PER)

7. Personnel Item

   The Commissioners requested further consideration. (EAGM)

8. Report on AEC-DOD Inventory

   Mr. Brown discussed briefly the preliminary inventory results and said the joint inventory would be completed by November 30. The Chairman requested consideration of appropriate means of relating the inventory results to the AEC recent request for participation in weapons inventories (see May 14, 1965, Letter from Chairman, AEC, to Secretary of Defense and Deputy Secretary of Defense Vance's August 2, 1965, Response). (AGMA-MA)

9. Weapons Production System (General Crowson's October 26 Memorandum)

Noted.

10. AEC 820/38 - Use of MTR and GETR for Future Irradiations

Mr. Hollingsworth suggested and the Commissioners agreed the next step would be to schedule a staff meeting with General Electric representatives. (AGMR)

11. Meeting with NUMEC

Mr. Brown described briefly NUMEC's agreement to settlement terms and said inventory and audit are continuing.

12. Vice President's Possible Participation in the AIF-ANS November 15-18 Meeting

PRESENT		DISTRIBUTION
Dr. Seaborg	Mr. Hollingsworth	Commissioners
Mr. Palfrey	Mr. Ink	General Manager
Mr. Ramey	Mr. Vinciguerra	General Counsel
Dr. Tape	Mr. Hennessey	Secretary
	Mr. Brown*	
	Col. Wolfe**	
	Col. Baker**	
	Mr. Rubin	
	Mr. McCool	

W. B. McCool
Secretary

*Attendance for Items 8, 9 and 11
**Attendance for Items 8 and 9

UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

UNCL. B
NOV

COPY NO. 2
November 1, 1965

REGULATORY INFORMATION MEETING 169
11:10 a.m., Monday, November 1, Chairman's Conference Room, D.C. Office

1. Regulatory Staff Discussions with TVA Representatives this Week

2. October 29 Visit of Representatives of Malibu

The Chairman suggested the Commissioners consider the status of this matter further. (Rubin)

3. Rochester Gas and Electric Co. Application for Provisional Construction Permit

PRESENT

Dr. Seaborg
Mr. Palfrey
Mr. Ramey
Dr. Tape
Mr. Price
Mr. Hennessey
Mr. Rubin
Mr. McCool

DISTRIBUTION

Commissioners
Director of Regulation
General Counsel
Secretary

W. B. McCool
Secretary

NOT DECLASSIFIABLE

OFFICE DIARY
GLENN T. SEABORG
Chr USAEC, 1961-72
FOLDER-PAGE 059010-059011

DOCUMENT TITLE Ltr. UKAEA, Penney To AEC, Seaborg
Dated 10/27/65 " I Think That I had better Send you a Personal Letter . . . "
0905774

This document has been determined to be NOT DECLASSIFIABLE and has been removed from this folder.

W. Tench
Name

7/23/87
Date

Reference Ltr. British Defence staff Edmunds
To DOE, oC Gilbert dated 6/25/87

059010-059011

At 5 p.m. I received a telephone call from Raymond Arnett of Phillips Petroleum Company, Bartlesville, Oklahoma. He called to invite me to speak at a Sigma Xi meeting in Bartlesville on some date of my choosing within the next two months. I told him I had just been going over my invitations, and I felt it was impossible for me to add any more to my present schedule. I told him I appreciated his thinking of me.

At 5:30 p.m. I attended a reception given by the Public Service Company of Colorado and General Atomic group at the Metroplitan Club.

At 6 p.m. I attended a farewell dinner for Joseph C. Swidler given by the American Public Power Association, hosted by Alex Radin, at the Sheraton-Carlton Hotel. Many eulogies were given followed by a fine speech by Swidler. I have the impression that President Johnson has not reappointed Swidler despite his good record and he would serve longer if asked.

Tuesday, November 2, 1965 - D.C.

At 9:10 a.m. I called James Stack, ACS. With regard to the first meeting of the ACS Committee on Chemistry and Public Affairs, scheduled for November 18th, I told him I would have to miss this meeting since it hasn't worked out for me to leave for California on the 19th. Jim said they would be glad to have any suggestions I might wish to send them on the role of this Committee in evaluating the Westheimer Report. He said he would send me a report on the meeting, and hoped they would be able to set up the next meeting far enough in advance to accommodate more people.

At 9:25 a.m. I called John Macy (CSC) and told him I had before me his invitation to speak at the opening of the Federal science and engineering exhibit at the California Museum of Science and Industry in Los Angeles on November 18th. I said I probably could do this if the press conference and talk could be moved to early afternoon, as I would have to leave Washington on the morning of November 18th, and arrive in Los Angeles about 11:10 a.m. John said he was delighted and they would be glad to rearrange their schedule. I am already scheduled to be in Los Angeles on the 19th. John is very enthusiastic about this exhibit. He said that he has taken the President to see it and he was very proud of it and pleased with it. This is a cooperative venture of about 11 government agencies and has produced a great number of inquiries from students. I mentioned to him that the AEC had a very successful exhibit at the World's Fair and that they want us now to underwrite a substantial exhibit for the Hall of Science at the Fair grounds. I suggested to John that he have someone contact Stanley Schneider regarding details of my speech, etc.

At 10:50 a.m. I presided over Commission Meeting 2151 (action summary attached). Milt Shaw gave a briefing on the role of ANL in the fast reactor program.

At 12:40 p.m. I received a telephone call from Charles Schultze (Director, BOB), regarding his November 1st Memorandum for Heads of Executive Departments and Major Agencies. He said that while the President insisted on this exercise to cut the budget, it is not to be made known that this is being done at the President's specific instructions; therefore, the letter is to be held very close ("eyes only"). He said we should look for the least damaging way of getting to a figure below the base budget, although it is understood that this will not necessarily be a set of recommendations. Tomorrow he will have a target figure for us to shoot at. He concluded by saying that he was being only one-fifth as rough on us as this was on him.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

TO : R. E. Hollingsworth, General Manager

DATE: November 2, 1965

Approved _____
R.E.H.

FROM : W. B. McCool, Secretary

Date _____

SUBJECT: ACTION SUMMARY OF MEETING 2151, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1965, 10:30 A.M., ROOM 1113-B, D. C. OFFICE

SECY:AJ

Commission Business

1. Minutes of 148th AEC-MLC Conference

Approved.

2. Minutes of Meetings 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2129, 2131, 2132, 2133, & 2134 (See Secretary's October 22 Memorandum)

Approved, as revised, and subject to an additional change by Commissioner Ramey on the Minutes of Meeting 2134.

3. AEC 352/53 - Sale of Components, Materials, Equipment and Services to the United Kingdom

Approved.

The Commission requested staff determine whether the White House should be informed. (MA)

4. AEC 1151/31 - FY 1966 Construction Planning and Design

Approved. (OC)

Staff will determine the status of the results of the meeting with Dr. Hornig re funding for high energy physics. (OC/R)

5. AEC 132/87 - Report of the Division of Inspection

Noted.

Commissioner Ramey requested the Commission be kept informed regarding the raw materials case. (INS)

6. AEC 588/27 - Role of ANL in the Liquid Metal Fast Breeder Reactor Program

Discussed.

The paper will be rescheduled for discussion at an early meeting before November 9.

cc:
Commissioners

At 12:45 p.m. I had lunch with Dr. Stephen Lawroski at the Metropolitan Club. He is unhappy with Milt Shaw and the proposed role of ANL in the fast reactor program, especially the impending cancellation of FARET (Fast Reactor Test Facility). Shaw doesn't seem to handle his relations with AEC laboratories and industry, very well--too much the project-hardware approach.

At 2:10 p.m. I met with the Chairman of the Peruvian AEC-I.E. Monge.

At 2:45 p.m. the Commissioners, staff, and I met with Maurice Goldhaber, G. Kenneth Green, and others of BNL, and T. Keith Glennan of AUI, to hear their case for continuing operation of the Cosmotron--unfortunately the required funds seem to be lacking.

At 4:20 p.m. I met with Stephane Groueff, Paris-Match Correspondent, with Julie Rubin present. The purpose of his visit was to obtain information for a book he is writing on the development of the atomic bomb. With my permission, the conversation was recorded on tape in order to free Groueff from taking extensive notes during the discussion. Groueff is employed by Paris-Match and stated during the discussion that he has a working arrangement with, and is being partially financed by, Readers Digest. Groueff explained that he was trying to relay to French, European and even U.S. readers a layman's view of the story of the enormous difficulties that were overcome and some of the personal experiences of the people involved at the time.

Groueff has already visited Berkeley, Chicago, Oak Ridge, Los Alamos, dePont, Kellex, and talked to a number of people who worked on the Manhattan Project. I described my experience, starting essentially from my first arrival at Chicago and carrying through until the successful chemical processing operations at Hanford. The short time span between the discovery of plutonium and the development of a production process to obtain large quantities of plutonium was highlighted, as well as some of the significant interim steps such as the decision to work out the process on a unique ultra-small scale in the laboratory and the selection of bismuth phosphate as the carrier in the separation process. Some personal description of working conditions, travel to Oak Ridge and Hanford, and some of the individuals with whom I had contact were reviewed. A copy of my book, The Transuranium Elements, as well as a copy of my speech of April 3, 1964, "Plutonium: The Ornery Element," and a copy of the April 1, 1961, Fortune, and November 1, 1961, Time articles about me were given to Groueff.

I met with Emerson Jones and R. L. Schacht of Consumers Public Power District, Lincoln, Nebraska. They said they are discussing with the staff a proposal for operating the Hallam reactor which will require a smaller amount of assistance from the Commission than the Commission would have to pay in settlement under their contract. They said they hoped we would expedite Commission action on this.

Dianne had a birthday dinner, including cake and candles, with the family. She is six years old today. In addition, she had a big day at school where she was the center of attention of her class and the members made birthday cards for her.

Wednesday, November 3, 1965 - Washington, D.C. - New York, New York

I flew to New York with Arnie Fritsch on American Airlines Flight No. 776 which left at 7:45 a.m. and arrived at 8:37 a.m. We were met by Bob Saputo (AEC New York Operations Office), who drove us to the Bankers Club, 120 Broadway, where I gave my talk to about 85 bankers, etc., on, "The Prospects of Nuclear Power." I was introduced by Walker L. Cisler, chairman of the meeting, which was sponsored by AIF. Later, after I left, Leonard F. C. Reichle, William W. Lowe, Sidney M. Stoller, Kenneth A. Roe, and Kenneth Davis also spoke on the program.

I flew back to Washington alone on American Airlines Flight No. 921 which left at 12:30 p.m. and arrived at 1:53 p.m. Fritsch stayed to visit his parents.

At 2:15 p.m. I called John Newton, Northrop Corporation, Los Angeles, California. We discussed some arrangements for my visit to Los Angeles the weekend of November 18th, and my trip to New York on December 16th.

At 2:30 p.m. I called Kent Smitheman, American Potash and Chemical Company, Whittier, California, to get more details on the proposed television interview while I am in California on November 19th to 20th. He said this would have to be done at the television studio, but he had made no arrangements with them. I asked if this could be picked up remotely, as I was pushed for time and couldn't possibly make a trip to the studio in Hollywood for this program. He said he realized it would take about an hour to get to the studio and back, and then the program would take about a half hour. This is a weekly interview program which is shown on Saturdays at 6:30 p.m. It is often live but sometimes taped. I told him I would be on the campus of UCLA to attend a function at 6:30 p.m. on Saturday, November 20th, and perhaps I could arrive at 6 p.m. to do this program at the University studio if it could be picked up from there. Smitheman will check this as well as the possibility of my taping the program on Friday night, November 19th, between 6 p.m. and 6:30 p.m. at the Statler-Hilton Hotel. The reception is scheduled for 6:30 p.m. and the dinner at 7:30 p.m. We should hear from Smitheman within a day or two.

At 4 p.m. the Commissioners, staff, and I met with the General Advisory Committee. They added Sir John Cockcroft and Norris E. Bradbury to the list of their recommendations for the Fermi Award, but they want us to clarify the eligibility of foreign recipients soon. We also discussed the reactor program, engineering research support, status of weapons development and the possible effect of a Comprehensive Test Ban.

I received a letter from Larry Hafstad, dated November 3, 1965, reporting on the GAC's 94th meeting (copy attached).

At 5:20 p.m. I conferred with Commissioner Tape and Bob Hollingsworth on building of the fast fuels test facility (FFTF). We will probably do it but must keep its cost down to $75 million or less and be noncommittal on the site--Hanford or Idaho.

Thursday, November 4, 1965 - Washington, D.C. and Richmond, Virginia

Stan Schneider and I flew on a MATS plane to Richmond, Virginia, with Captain Rice as pilot, which left at 8:40 a.m. and arrived at 9:20 a.m. I addressed the Miller and Rhoads Virginia Woman's Forum on "Science and Freedom: A Challenging Partnership" at the John Marshall Hotel. I was introduced by James W. Mullen, II,

326 US ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

SECRETARIAT

8007

GAC Minutes

CLASSIFIED DOCUMENT DELETED with deletion
BY AUTHORITY OF AA Senigalli, OC, DOE
BY memo 1/28/88

November 3, 1965

Dr. Glenn T. Seaborg, Chairman
U. S. Atomic Energy Commission
Washington, D. C. 20545

Dear Glenn:

The General Advisory Committee held its 94th Meeting at the AEC offices in Washington, D. C., on November 1, 2 and 3, 1965. The following persons were in attendance for the entire period: Manson Benedict, Darol Froman, Stephen Lawroski, N. F. Ramsey, William Webster, J. H. Williams and L. R. Hafstad, Chairman. Of the remaining two members, J. C. Bugher was present for the first two days, and H. G. Vesper, who was appointed to the Committee on October 19th, was present on the third day. D. C. Sewell, Scientific Officer, and A. A. Tomei, Secretary, were also present throughout this meeting.

The Committee transmits the following comments on subjects discussed at this meeting.

1. Fermi Award for 1965

The subject Award was discussed further at the meeting, and the results of the deliberations are being reported to you by separate letter.

2. Reactors Program

Dr. Swartout reviewed the AEC's overall reactors program and funding plans for fiscal years 1966 and 1967. He mentioned the recent reorganization of the work under his AGM office into three divisions and delineated the areas of responsibility now assigned to each.

He noted that all of these divisions have adopted management and organizational philosophy essentially identical to that developed and practiced in the naval reactors program. Prime characteristics of this philosophy have been firm technical management and very close surveillance by headquarters personnel of all aspects of the work conducted.

The Committee recognizes that this approach has proved its effectiveness in appropriate applications such as in the case of naval reactors. At the same time, it emphasizes that the same approach does not achieve the best results in all instances, such as in exploratory research or

early stages of development work. The AEC's overall program on reactors and related areas represents a broad spectrum of activities ranging from conceptual surveys to reactor construction and operation. Flexibility in management techniques is desirable in dealing with such a diversified program.

The Committee appreciated the briefings by Mr. Leighton on the Naval Reactors Division program and by Mr. Finger on the Space Nuclear Systems Division program.

The Committee also appreciated the brief comments by Mr. Shaw on activities of the Division of Reactor Development and Technology. Unfortunately, the very short time available in the meeting schedule limited his remarks to fragmentary portions of the fast reactor program. They dealt principally with design criteria and funding problems related to additional irradiation facilities for fuel and materials development.

The AEC decisions regarding these new irradiation facilities could leave the Argonne National Laboratory without a major role to play in this important project in the fast reactor program. We urge that when these decisions are made, the AEC recognize the vital importance of continuing to utilize Argonne's unique qualifications and experience in fast reactor development to the maximum extent and in as responsible a way as possible. (Dr. Lawroski did not participate in formulating this paragraph.)

DOE ARCHIVES

3. Maritime Nuclear Propulsion

The report of the Reactors Subcommittee entitled "Review of Nuclear Merchant Ship Propulsion Program", transmitted to you on August 31, 1965, was reviewed and adopted by the full GAC at this meeting.

In addition to the points made in the report, the Committee wishes here to emphasize that a fleet of high-speed nuclear cargo liners will be of little value unless associated with a substantial reduction in turnaround time in ports, by improved provisions for containerizing, and for automatic handling of cargo. Even more important, it will be essential to obtain acceptance of improved cargo handling procedures by U. S. labor organizations. This is part of the fundamental question of whether or not the United States can maintain a merchant marine at all under present labor conditions in the field of marine transport. Repeated and frequent interruptions of the transport system completely nullify any economic advantage which an engineering development may offer in competition with the shipping of other countries, and lead to a further loss of confidence on the part of the American business community with respect to the prospects of a useful merchant marine.

4. Reactor Safety Research

With respect to the special report on the Reactor Safety Research Program transmitted to the AEC on July 30, 1965, the report of the

Reactors Subcommittee has been adopted by the GAC subject to an amendment on page 10 that the criterion for a minimum acceptable dose will be discussed with the Advisory Committee for Biology & Medicine at the next joint meeting of the committees.

5. Engineering Research

The Committee was glad to learn from discussion with Dr. English, Dr. McDaniel and Mr. Shaw that research projects in engineering departments at universities were receiving support in the amount of $5.8 M during the current fiscal year from the Divisions of Research and Reactor Development & Technology. We commend the AEC for providing support of this magnitude This amount is much closer to being in reasonable relation to the amounts of support being provided university departments of chemistry, physics or metallurgy than the Committee had thought likely in view of criticisms of support of engineering research which have been made by nuclear engineering educators. The Committee was also pleased to hear that the Division of Research and the Division of Reactor Development & Technology have an understanding in which every proposal for engineering research which one division decides not to support is referred to the other division for independent consideration. This will help to dispel the feeling of engineers that proposals for engineering research which do not contribute to projects or concepts of immediate interest to DRD&T, or which fail to meet criteria of the Division of Research, may be rejected without further consideration of their general engineering merit.

DOE ARCHIVES

Nevertheless, the Committee still believes that AEC support of engineering research at universities would be more effective if the AEC would set up an engineering research office to receive and evaluate proposals for engineering research. The criteria for evaluating engineering proposals in many cases should be different from those used by existing branches, such as mathematics, physics, chemistry or metallurgy. Engineering research topics which bear little relation to the interests of existing branches, such as general work on neutron transport theory, may now fail altogether to receive AEC support. It is difficult to develop a systematic program for support of engineering research when responsibility is divided among several branches representing disciplines with other primary interests. From the public relations standpoint, an engineer submitting a proposal for engineering research to the Commission will feel that he has received more informed consideration if the AEC's reply is transmitted by the head of an engineering office than if from the Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry or Metallurgy Branch. Even if Congressional approval for funding an Engineering Branch is not sought or secured, the Committee still recommends that such an engineering office be established to process proposals for engineering research.

Meeting with DMA Director

Gen Crowson told the Committee about several items of current interest, and presented the status of the cutback in the weapons production facilities which appears to be based upon a well-prepared plan.

Some months ago the Division of Military Application compiled a series of excellent papers explaining the weapons requirements for oralloy and reactor products. In particular, the necessity and reasons for the continued production of tritium to maintain a useful weapons stockpile are well set forth. These papers have been distributed to other Government agencies concerned with questions of disarmament and with test ban negotiations. The Committee was heartened to learn Gen. Crowson's opinion that this work was well received in the other agencies. There now seems to be less reason to worry that, through ignorance, the United States negotiators might come to a materials production agreement which would gradually render most of our remaining weapons stockpile ineffective through the inability to replace decaying tritium.

A matter which still concerns the Committee is reduction in overall capacity of the fabrication complex. Although Gen. Crowson gave assurance that sufficient or even some excess capacity will remain to handle the modifications, retrofits and new weapons as presently planned over the next half-dozen years, a simple calculation shows that this implies, in the long run, a turnover time in the stockpile of about 20 years. Although the retirement-replacement cycle may be expected to be somewhat longer in the future than in the past, the Committee believes it is not prudent to plan on it being as long as 20 years. Moreover, significant reserve capacity must be maintained to handle rapid weapon modification or rebuilding dictated by obsolescence and the future discovery of presently unknown effects of nuclear explosions as well as undiscovered defects in stockpiled weapons

DOE ARCHIVES

The Committee viewed a documentary movie of the LASL Screamer test event in which the effects [DELETED] were measured. [DELETED] The results have important implications with respect to the design of both offensive and defensive warheads and illustrate the kind of thing which might put an added burden on the fabrication complex. Much more is to be learned by tests of the Screamer type. Both LRL and LASL have conducted such tests and both have plans for future tests of a similar nature. Well-planned tests of this kind should be encouraged as long as they prove fruitful in contributing to weapons design information.

Meeting with MLC Chairman

The Committee enjoyed the briefing by Mr. Howard, and the opportunity of being brought up to date on Military Liaison Committee matters. The Committee gained the impression that the MLC is alert to a changing situation and is looking ahead. Of particular interest were (a) the ten-year study of weapons requirements; (b) a comparison of the military consequences of various proposals regarding a test ban; and, (c) some imaginative suggestions regarding mobilization contingencies which deserve encouragement and further study

8. Atlantic-Pacific Canal Study

Dr. Bugher brought to the attention of the GAC certain problems which are emerging in connection with the ecological studies involved in the plans for a new Canal. The Commission has a contract with Battelle through the Nevada Operations Office for management of these studies, but this Operations Office has apparently little experience with the serious international and diplomatic implications of a study of the kind now envisioned. Based on the brief report made, it would appear that the Commission should make certain that the various staffs at the Washington level with legitimate interests in these studies are kept fully informed. Within the AEC, coordination with the Office of International Activities and the Division of Biology & Medicine are surely necessary.

The Committee plans to include this as an agenda item for exploration at the next meeting of the GAC.

9. AEC Reports to GAC

DOE ARCHIVES

Since discontinuance of the AEC Monthly Report to the GAC, the Committee has reviewed the other reports it receives and has decided to augment these with the weekly AEC Activity Digest and the yearly Agency Plan. The Scientific Officer will communicate with Mr. Slaton, Director, Division of Plans and Reports, and make arrangements for the GAC to receive these additional reports.

10 Lawrence Award for 1966

The Committee has designated for the benefit of its staff several persons who might be able to accept its invitation to screen nominations for the next Lawrence Award. The panels, which will screen the nominations for contributions in the fields of physics, reactors, weapons, and chemistry & metallurgy, will be asked to meet in the GAC office early in December

The Committee was gratified to hear from the Advisory Committee for Biology & Medicine that it has accepted the GAC invitation to screen the nominations in the life sciences again this year.

The findings of the screening groups will be considered by the GAC at its next meeting, in February 1966, and the conclusions will be transmitted to the Commission as soon thereafter as possible.

11. GAC Subcommittee Membership

At this meeting, the Chairman transferred himself from the Reactors Subcommittee to the Weapons Subcommittee, and appointed Mr. Vesper to the

Reactors Subcommittee. Dr. Ramsey was appointed Chairman of the Weapons Subcommittee, vice K. S. Pitzer, resigned. The membership of the Subcommittees is now as follows:

Reactors:	Manson Benedict, Chairman	Research:	J. H. Williams, Chairman
	H. G. Vesper		J. C. Bugher
	William Webster		Stephen Lawroski

Weapons: N. F. Ramsey, Chairman
Darol Froman
L. R. Hafstad

12. 95th GAC Meeting

The next meeting of the GAC will be held at the Puerto Rico Nuclear Center at Mayaguez on February 2, 3 and 4, 1966. Some agenda items therefor are as follows:

a) Selection of individuals to be recommended to the AEC for the Lawrence Award for 1966.

b) Discussion of the status of the AEC's Atlantic-Pacific Canal studies with emphasis on the ecological surveys.

c) Discussion of the Puerto Rico Nuclear Center program.

d) Review the status of the AEC's fast reactor program.

e) Discussion of the status of the AEC's desalination program.

13. 96th GAC Meeting

DOE ARCHIVES

The 96th Meeting of the Committee is tentatively scheduled to be held in Washington, D. C., on April 28, 29 and 30, 1966. An agenda item therefor is the Commission's criteria for providing toll enrichment for privately-owned uranium.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Larry

L. R. Hafstad
Chairman

of Experiment, Inc. The other speaker was Russell Kirk. Mrs. David E. Satterfield was Chairman. After I left Rosemary Sprague and Ralph T. Overman spoke.

We flew back to Washington on the MATS plane. We left at 11:40 a.m. and arrived at 12:20 p.m.

At 1 p.m. I attended a luncheon given by Vice President Humphrey at the Anderson House for Prime Minister Tage Erlander of Sweden. I brought up the subject of international safeguards with the Prime Minister. He said he has arranged to put the safeguards for the U.S.-Swedish bilateral under IAEA control, but placing of the Agesta reactor under safeguards offers problems. I sat next to Judge Luther Wallace Youndahl.

I gave Vice President Humphrey the suggested draft of remarks for his AIF-ANS banquet speech on November 15, 1965.

At 4:30 p.m. I received a telephone call from Dan Wilkes to discuss the possibility of the University of California having some kind of a ceremony to commemorate the 25th anniversary of the discovery of plutonium. An August 25th letter notes President Kerr's interest in this, and Clifford Dochterman has discussed several possibilities with Dan on the telephone. They are: Presentation of an honorary degree to me and marking the occasion by a dinner, naming a building for me and tying it in with another event, or having a symposium. I told him I thought it was too late to consider a symposium because the event would be celebrated some time between December 1965 and March 1966. I said that probably McMillan and Wahl should be recognized also with an honorary degree, but McMillan is still at the University and this might pose a problem. If the degree is given, it will be done at Charter Day ceremonies which probably will be in March 1966. I said I thought that a banquet was too routine. Naming buildings after people has its problems and he should discuss this with Dochterman.

Friday, November 5, 1965 - D.C.

At 10:55 a.m. I presided over Information Meeting 530 (notes attached). The Commission reviewed a letter to Senator Robert Kennedy regarding Nuclear Electric Power and comparison with the proposed Marble Canyon Hydroelectric Project which I later signed (copy attached without enclosure). Staff is to prepare a response to Chairman Holifield's October 29th letter (copy attached) regarding the German KRB Barter Arrangement. (Copies of responses dated November 15, 1965, and November 16, 1965 are attached on those dates.)

I received the revised FY 1967 budget from Charles Schultze--it is about $120 million below the base budget! This will be very difficult to meet--it may be necessary to cut out the fast fuels test facility (FFTF) and the AGS conversion.

At 12:30 p.m. I hosted an AEC luncheon for the Japanese Reactor Team at the Mayflower Hotel for Kaneo Niwa (Leader), Takeo Kawachi (Deputy Leader), Commissioner Eiichi Takeda, Ambassador Ryuje Takeuchi, and 18 others. I gave a short greeting and Takeuchi and Niwa responded.

The staff briefed us on the possible role of ANL in the fast reactor program--they might be the evaluating group for the entire program. It looks, however, like they will lose FARET.

UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

DECL. BY DOE
NOV 86

COPY NO. 2
November 5, 1965

INFORMATION MEETING 530
10:55 a.m., Friday, November 5, Chairman's Conference Room, D.C. Office

✓1. Proposed Letter to Mr. McGeorge Bundy, White House staff, re Cooperation with the United Arab Republic Dispatched on 11/26/65 (dtd 11/26 Secy)

The Chairman suggested Commissioners Palfrey and Tape review the letter. (Secy)

✓2. Proposed letter to Senator Robert F. Kennedy re Nuclear Electric Power and the Proposed Marble Canyon Hydroelectric Project

The Chairman will sign the letter. (Fritsch)

3. FY 1967 Budget Estimates (BOB Director Schultze's November 4 Letter to the Chairman)

Staff discussed briefly with the Commissioners Mr. Schultze's letter regarding the FY-67 budget submission. Staff recommendations will be circulated on Monday for consideration on Monday and Tuesday, November 8 and 9. (OC-Secy)

4. Mr. Ramey's November 1 Letter to Assistant Secretary Holum re Recommendations for Presidential Consideration for Preparation of Proposals in the Desalting Field

5. November 12 Meeting in Los Angeles to Discuss MWD Project

Mr. Ramey said he would attend with Chairman Holifield, Assistant Secretary Holum and others.

6. October 29 Letter from BOB Director Schultze re SNAP 10A and ML-1

7. Proposal to Operate Hallam Nuclear Power Plant - Discussions with Emerson Jones and Others

Mr. Hollingsworth noted staff is reviewing the proposal.

8. Mr. Ramey's October 29 Letter to Department of State re Pakistan Diversion of Nuclear Equipment for India

9. October 31 Letter from I. Dostrovsky re Israel-ORNL Arrangement

10. Mr. Wm. J. Howard's November 3 Letter re AEC-DOD Classification Guide

I will schedule an AEC-MLC joint conference for discussion of this matter in early December. (Secy)

11. November 2 Letter from Senator Cannon re Establishment of a Permanent Labor Committee

The Chairman requested early review. (AGMO)

12. General Manager's Report on NTS Labor Situation

13. Richland Plutonium Fabrication (General Crowson's November 1 Memorandum)

Approved, with revisions.

Senator Jackson and the Tri-City Council are to be informed. The letter to Chairman Holifield and the press release are to be revised and reviewed with Commissioners Tape and Ramey prior to transmittal. (MA-PI)

14. October 29 Letter from Chairman Holifield re German KRB Barter Arrangement Dispatches dated Nov. 15 + 16.

Staff is preparing a proposed response. (IA)

15. Barter Arrangements for the Spanish NUCLENOR Project (Mr. Kratzer's November 1 Memorandum)

The Commissioners suggested Joint Committee staff be informed. (IA)

16. Proposed Letter to Battelle Memorial Institute re Application of Nuclear Technology to the Oceans

Approved, with revisions. (Fritsch)

Commissioner Ramey requested a report on Douglas Nuclear's plans re isotopic power. (RDT)

17. November 1 Letter from APPA re AEC Representation at the January 25-28, 1966 Meeting

The Commissioners noted Mr. Milton Shaw will represent the Commission. (RDT)

18. President's November 1 Memorandum regarding Government Services for the Public

Mr. Hollingsworth said he would designate Mr. Howard Brown. (AGMA)

19. Proposed Letter to Professor Salvetti re Reprocessing Elk River Core at the PCUT Plant

Approved, with revisions, for signature today. (Fritsch)

20. Tarapur Fuel Supply Contract (Mr. Kratzer's November 3 Memorandum)

Commissioners Ramey and Palfrey will review the draft with Division of International Affairs. (IA)

21. Agenda for the Week of November 8

Approved. (Secy)

22. Proposed Prices to AECL at Selected Levels

The General Manager and Mr. Abbadessa reviewed with the Commissioners the cases outlined in Mr. Abbadessa's hand-out and agreed staff should now explore with Mr. Gray of AECL. (AGMPP-OC-IA)

23. AEC 901/119 - Proposed Visit to ORNL of Czech National

Approved. (IA)

24. AEC 1036/69 - Scientific Policy Committee for SLAC

Deferred. (Secy)

25. AEC 460/80 - Proposed 1966 Atomic Energy Seminar for AFL-CIO Officials

Approved. Staff will check the proposed agenda and site with the Atomic Energy Labor Management Advisory Committee. (AGMO)

26. AEC 1003/11 - NASA Physics Research and Facilities

The Commissioners agreed a copy of Mr. Seamans' letter should be given to the GAC. (EAGM)

27. AEC 751/349 - Proposals for R&D under EURATOM Program

Deferred. (Secy)

28. AEC 1192/5 - Aeroprojects, Inc.

Noted. (PAR-RDT)

29. Pending Contractual Matters - Report No. 125 - October 29

Noted. (PAR)

30. Establishment of Committee on Government Patent Policy

Dr. Tape reported establishment of the Committee at the last meeting of the Federal Council on Science and Technology and suggested the Commissioners consider appropriate AEC representation. (Secy)

31. Personnel Item

The Commissioners agreed the General Manager should proceed.

PRESENT

Dr. Seaborg
Mr. Ramey
Mr. Palfrey
Dr. Tape
Mr. Hollingsworth
Mr. Bloch
Mr. Vinciguerra
Mr. Hennessey
Mr. Abbadessa
Dr. Fritsch
Mr. McCool

DISTRIBUTION

Commissioners
General Manager
General Counsel
Secretary

W. B. McCool
Secretary

UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

NOV 5 1965

DECL. BY DOE
NOV 88

Dear Senator Kennedy:

Your letter of October 12, 1965 requested our opinion of a paper by A. P. Carlin 1/ dealing with a comparison of nuclear electric power plants and the proposed Marble Canyon Hydroelectric project.

Earlier this year, Mr. Staats of the Bureau of the Budget requested me to provide him with an analysis of comparative costs of nuclear power and the proposed Bridge and Marble Canyon Hydroelectric projects. 2/ We provided Mr. Staats with such an analysis on March 1, 1965. Since the analysis we prepared for Mr. Staats is also responsive to your current inquiry, I am enclosing a copy of that analysis 3/ with this letter.

The enclosure compares a nuclear plant with the proposed hydro projects. The cost data for the hydro projects are taken from the Department of Interior report "Pacific Southwest Water Plan - Supplemental Information Report on Marble Canyon Project, Arizona", dated January 1964. This is the same data source as used by A. P. Carlin. In making our analysis for Mr. Staats, we limited the comparison to costs of power production only (i.e. - excluded non-power benefits and costs) and we further limited the comparison to at-site costs of energy and power (i.e. - excluded transmission costs).

Table IV of the enclosure provides our "alternative nuclear plant" cost estimate. Comparison of our Table IV with Mr. Carlin's Table 1 indicates that our estimate is a little lower than his. Thus, we suggest that you may consider Mr. Carlin's estimate on nuclear plant cost as being reasonable.

With respect to the broader implications of Mr. Carlin's paper, the substantial difference between Mr. Carlin's results and those presented in the Department of Interior report appear to arise primarily from two factors:

1/ An Economic Re-evaluation of the Proposed Marble Canyon Project by Alan P. Carlin, undated.

2/ Memorandum from E. B. Staats to G. T. Seaborg, Analysis of Power Costs in the Pacific Southwest, dated Jan. 15, 1965.

3/ A Specific Comparison of the Economics of Nuclear Electric Power and Hydro Electric Power - Bridge and Marble Canyon Projects, U. S. A. E. C., dated February, 1965.

(1) the assumptions made as to the location of the alternative non-hydro power production facility; and,

(2) the Interior report derives the costs of the alternative non-hydro power facility on the basis of non-federal publicly owned utility annual fixed charge rates whereas Mr. Carlin compares the hydro and non-hydro power facilities at fixed charge rates that in both cases are based on government financing of the projects.

With respect to item (1) above, our analysis for Mr. Staats did not address itself directly to the question of location of the alternative non-hydro facility and the resulting costs for transmission of electricity. The transmission cost is an important consideration. For the Marble Canyon hydro project, the costs of the transmission facilities are approximately $87 million, or about $145 per installed kilowatt.

The prospective location of the alternative non-hydro power facility is an important factor in a benefit-cost analysis. It is a complex matter which is outside the area of expertise of the Atomic Energy Commission. Therefore, we are not in a position to comment on Mr. Carlin's assumption that the alternative non-hydro power facility would be in the Los Angeles area and, therefore, incur little transmission cost. You may wish to consult with the Department of Interior and the Federal Power Commission as regards cost and location of the non-hydro alternative.

As regards item (2) above, it is normal government practice to compare the economics of federal hydro projects at fixed charge rates based on federal financing with alternative power sources at fixed charge rates based on non-federal financing in determining benefit cost ratios. Once again, however, this is outside our area of competence.

I hope the above remarks, together with the enclosure, adequately respond to your request. We will be happy to provide you with further information if you desire.

bcc: K. Holum, Dept. of Interior
E. B. Staats, BOB
Div. of Finance
Cong. Lia. (2)
Chairman (2)
Gen. Manager (2)
AGMR

Cordially,

Chairman

Honorable Robert F. Kennedy
United States Senate

Cong. Lia. AGM/D

Enclosure:
As stated

499

OAGMR RDT:D RDT:DP RDT:D AGMR

CRAIG HOSMER, CHAIRMAN
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THOMAS G. MORRIS, N. MEX.
WILLIAM H. BATES, MASS.
WILLIAM M. MCCULLOCH, OHIO
JOHN T. CONNAY, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

DE [illegible]

Congress of the United States

JOINT COMMITTEE ON ATOMIC ENERGY

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CARL T. CURTIS, NEBR.

October 29, 1965

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

Honorable Glenn T. Seaborg
Chairman
U.S. Atomic Energy Commission
Washington, D.C.

Dear Dr. Seaborg:

This confirms our recent conversations concerning the request of the German KRB reactor group for a barter-toll enriching fuel supply arrangement, in exchange for relinquishment by KRB of benefits to which it is entitled under the U.S.-Euratom Joint Program. These benefits are deferred payment for fuel inventories, plutonium purchase and fuel cycle guarantees.

Your September 9 letter states that the AEC is favorably disposed to accept KRB's request, provided that the credit to be allowed for KRB's normal uranium feed material should be $6 per pound of U_3O_8, rather than $8 per pound as requested by KRB. However, I understand from recent informal staff discussions that the Commission has continued to review KRB's request for an $8 credit, and may now be inclined to allow greater than a $6 credit as originally contemplated. If the Commission now believes that more than a $6 credit should be allowed KRB, please let me know the basis for this decision.

In this connection, you will recall our discussions during the April 8, 1965 executive session at which time I expressed concern that the AEC might be setting a precedent with barter arrangements for foreign governments that could, in effect, virtually nullify the waiting period before January 1, 1969 when toll enriching may go into effect. At that time you testified that the number of applications

involved were in the order of four or five. Your letter of April 26, 1965 also listed five potential barter arrangements, exclusive of the UEM arrangement.

As of the present time, the AEC has already approved four barter arrangements, exclusive of KRB. These cover the Spanish UEM and Nuclenor reactors, the Swiss NOK reactor and the German VEW reactor. In order that the decision on the KRB arrangement, and on any future proposals for barter may be viewed in the proper perspective, I believe the AEC should provide to the Committee the following information:

(a) A tabulation of the financial advantages to KRB of barter, assuming the credit for KRB's U_3O_8 ranges from $6 to $8, as compared with the present deferred payment arrangement;

(b) The number and designations of any additional foreign reactors which can reasonably be expected to request barter arrangements;

(c) The amounts of enriched uranium and natural uranium feed which might reasonably be expected to be the subject of such arrangements, and the delivery periods for the enriched uranium; and

(d) Possible alternative supply arrangements which would be selected by the operators of the facilities listed in (b) above, if barter is not approved on terms satisfactory to these reactor operators.

Your September 9 letter lists several advantages which would accrue to the U.S. as the result of substitution of barter-toll enriching for the benefits available to KRB under the Joint Program. If these advantages are present in the KRB case, would not the same benefits accrue to the U.S. from substitution of barter-toll enriching

in the case of all the Joint Program arrangements? I would appreciate your comments on this matter, and specifically your views as to whether the AEC should propose such a conversion of the fuel supply arrangements for these projects.

I would appreciate receiving your comments on the above as soon as possible in order that the matter may be brought to the attention of the other Committee members.

If we are faced with a drastic change in policy, which nullifies the reasoning for setting the toll enrichment date to begin January 1, 1969 then I believe the Committee should participate in the policy change decision.

Sincerely yours,

Chet Holifield
Chairman

At 4:20 p.m. I presided over Commission Meeting 2152 (action summary attached).

At 5:30 p.m. I called Michael DeBakey of Baylor University, Houston, Texas. I told him I would be arriving in Houston about 8:30 p.m. on Friday, November 12th, rather than earlier in the day as I had formerly thought. I said it might be possible for me to stop by to see him late in the afternoon on Saturday, November 13th. He said he would be delighted and asked that I call him at his office on Saturday morning so we can work out a satisfactory time. He is only about 15 minutes from downtown Houston.

At 8 p.m. Helen and I went to a dinner given by Ambassador and Mrs. Hubert de Besche for Swedish Prime Minister and Mrs. Tage Erlander. Vice President and Mrs. Humphrey attended, as well as the George Meanys, Victor Reuthers, Walker Cislers, Secretary of Commerce John T. Connor and Mrs. Connor, W. T. Lippincott, former Swedish Ambassador and Mrs. Dahlman, and many others. de Besche, Humphrey, and Erlander spoke briefly and humorously. I told Erlander about Novawood and he was very interested--I said I would send him more information. I also reiterated my belief in the importance of Sweden adopting the IAEA safeguards and he reiterated thay will do so for the U.S.-Swedish bilateral agreement.

Saturday, November 6, 1965 - D.C.

I worked until early afternoon at the D.C. office.



Dianne's birthday party, November 6, 1965

L to R: (Back Row) Laura Dodd, Ann Dodd, Priscilla Cobb, Tommy Stults, Abbe Kaufman, Dianne, Charlie Schwartz, Paul _____

L to R: (Middle Row) Anne Schuchat, Tracy _____, Nina _____

L to R: (Front Row) Graham Davis, Amy Ballou, Greg _____, Sarah Luria, (twins) Lucia and Laura Dickey

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

TO : R. E. Hollingsworth, General Manager
Original signed
W. B. McCool

DATE: November 5, 1965
Approved R. E. H.
Date

FROM : W. B. McCool, Secretary

SUBJECT: ACTION SUMMARY OF MEETING 2152, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1965, 4:20 P.M., ROOM 1113-B, D. C. OFFICE

SECY:AJ

Commission Business

1. AEC 588/27 - Role of ANL in the Liquid Metal Fast Breeder Reactor Program

Discussed.

The Commission noted staff would continue to prepare additional charts. (RDT)

Information Item

AEC 374/126 - Nuclear Test Devices

The movie will be scheduled in Germantown early in the week of November 8. (Secy)

cc:
Commissioners

I sent a wire in answer to Senator Howard Cannon's wire in which he said an AEC Nevada employee, Bernard Menke, had threatened AEC pull-out from Nevada if labor difficulties continue. My wire said we do not threaten to pull out (copies of wires attached).

I had lunch with Julie Rubin at the Paramount Restaurant.

Dianne had her birthday party with about 17 attendees. I took black and white and color pictures and movies.

Steve and I played nine holes of golf at the Chevy Chase Club.

Helen and I attended a buffet supper for university presidents of the 200 BeV Accelerator group (Universities Research Association) at the home of Frederick Seitz.

Sunday, November 7, 1965

I drove with Helen, Steve, Eric, and Dianne to Catoctin Mountain Park (National Park Service)--Cunningham Falls State Park (Maryland) near Thurmont, Maryland. We stopped at a parking area (about the third one up from the Park office) on the main park road (off Highway 77) where there is a picnic area. We ended up having our picnic lunch in the car because it was raining.

Steve, Eric and I hiked the Nature Trail to Hog Rock and then on to Cunningham Falls, about one and one-half miles. Eric hiked back along Highway 77 and part way on the main park road, while Steve and I hiked back on the trail on which we came. We met Eric on the road and then drove home.

I worked on my speech, "Science: Its Truth and Consequences," for the Western Regional Meeting of the American Chemical Society in Los Angeles, California, on November 19, 1965.

Jerry Tape called from San Francisco where he is meeting with the NAS Site Committee and is having some trouble convincing them to visit sites according to our advice.

Monday, November 8, 1965 - D.C.

At 9 a.m. I gave a talk, "An Eye on the Atom (The Role of Photography in Nuclear Research and Development)," to the Second Annual Meeting of the American Science Film Association at the Mayflower Hotel, State Room. I showed movies and slides. I spoke at the invitation of University of Missouri Chancellor Randall M. Whaley, President of the Association, and Ted Sherburne, Director, Public Understanding of Science at the American Association for the Advancement of Science. Dr. Malcolm S. Ferguson, National Institutes of Health, served as Chairman of the session.

At 10:50 a.m. I presided over Information Meeting 531 (notes attached).

At 12:30 p.m. I had lunch at the Metropolitan Club, with Howard Simons, Washington Post science writer. The Washington Post is interested in the fact that I went to high school in Watts and we talked about this. We also talked about prevention of nuclear proliferation.

At 2:30 p.m. I talked at a meeting of U.S. Scientific Attachés at the Department of State, Room 1107, on the U.S. Atomic Energy program and answered questions. I

U. S. ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
GLENN SEABORG, CHAIRMAN
GERMANTOWN, MARYLAND

L. BY DOE
NOV 86

NOVEMBER 6, 1965

RICHARD W. CANNON
U. S. SENATOR
LAS VEGAS, NEVADA

THE STATEMENTS BY MR. MEHRE, TO WHICH YOU REFER IN YOUR WIRE TODAY, WERE NOT MISINTERPRETED IN THE CONTEXT INTENDED. THESE STATEMENTS WERE MADE IN THE COURSE OF A GENERAL BACKGROUND BRIEFING WHICH CONCERNED THE HISTORY AND CURRENT STATUS OF LABOR-MANAGEMENT MATTERS AFFECTING THE NTS AND NRDS. DURING THIS DISCUSSION, MR. MEHRE EXPRESSED CONCERN OVER THE RECENT AND CURRENT CIRCUMSTANCES AS WELL AS THE LONG RECORD OF INSTABILITY AT NTS.

UNFORTUNATELY, THE AEC'S NATURAL CONCERN OVER THE LABOR-MANAGEMENT SITUATION AT NTS, AS EXPRESSED BY MR. MEHRE, WAS INTERPRETED AS AN INDICATION THAT THE AEC MIGHT NOT CONTINUE ITS OPERATIONS AT THE TEST SITE. I CAN ASSURE YOU THAT NO CONSIDERATION IS BEING GIVEN TO TRANSFERRING TEST OPERATIONS ELSEWHERE OR RESTRICTING ANY EXPANSION THAT MIGHT NORMALLY OCCUR IN NEVADA. HOWEVER, IT IS OBVIOUS THAT SINCE NTS REPRESENTS OUR ONLY CAPABILITY FOR FULFILLING UNDERGROUND NUCLEAR TEST RESPONSIBILITIES, WE HAVE A CONTINUING CONCERN REGARDING THE LABOR-MANAGEMENT SITUATION THERE.

(continued)

[illegible]/ch
Ltr 4-330
x-3567

IN ACHIEVING THAT SUBSTANTIAL PROGRESS HAS BEEN MADE. RATIFICATION OF THE GENEVA 23 AGREEMENT BY FIVE STATES HAS PERMITTED THE GREAT MAJORITY OF THE REFUGEES TO RETURN TO HOME. OUR OBJECTIVE IS TO ASSIST IN EVERY WAY POSSIBLE THE ACHIEVEMENT OF A DEGREE OF STABILITY AT THE TIME SOME WHICH WILL ENSURE THE COMMISSION'S ABILITY TO FULFILL ITS CONCILIATION WORK AT THE MOST BASIC AND PROVIDE AN ATMOSPHERE IN WHICH THE WELFARE OF THE REFUGEES IS ASSURED AND THE WELL-BEING OF THE COUNTRY CAN BEST BE SAFEGUARDED.

RECEIVED

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U. S. ATOMIC ENERGY COMM.
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PXA002

PLEASE DELIVER TO CHAIRMANS OFFICE IMMEDIATELY.

USAEC HQS GTWN

WU WSH TLXA043 TLS042 0A063

O LGA093 PD LAS VEGAS NEV 6 925A PST

GLENN SEABORG

CHAIRMAN ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION WASHDC

EXTREMELY DISAPPOINTED IN IRRESPONSIBLE STATEMENTS OF ONE OF YOUR LAS VEGAS REPRESENTATIVES, BERNARD MENKE, THAT THERE ARE SERIOUS QUESTIONS WHETHER AEC CAN EXPAND OR CONTINUE NEVADA TEST SITE OPERATIONS BECAUSE OF LABOR-MANAGEMENT DIFFICULTIES. SUCH STATEMENTS, PRINTED IN LAS VEGAS REVIEW - JOURNAL TODAY, COME AT A TIME WHEN SOLID PROGRESS HAS BEEN AND IS BEING MADE TOWARDS STABILITY AT THE TEST, AND CAN ONLY MAKE MORE DIFFICULT THE SECURING OF FINAL AGREEMENTS

HOWARD W CANNON US SENATE

/SC/.

1400P EST.

USAEC HQS GTWN

UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

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COPY NO. 2
November 8, 1965

INFORMATION MEETING 531
10:50 a.m., Monday, November 8, Chairman's Conference Room, D.C. Office

1. NTS Labor Situation (Senator Cannon's November 6 Telegram to the Chairman)

   Mr. Hollingsworth discussed briefly the staff conversations with Jim Reeves and distributed copies of the November 6 telegram to Senator Cannon.

2. Attorney General's Undated Letter Requesting a Report on Equal Employment

   The Chairman requested preparation of a report. (PER)

3. White House Staff Request for Report on AEC Aluminum Requirements for Calendar Year 1966 (Mr. Califano's November 6 Letter)

   The Chairman said the report should be sent to the White House by the end of the day. (AGMPP-AGM-Fritsch)

4. November 3 Letter Report of the General Advisory Committee

   The Chairman requested preparation of an early response. (AGMRD)

5. AEC 1036/69 - Scientific Policy Committee for SLAC

   Approved. Commissioner Ramey suggested consideration of the procedure for nominating members of the Scientific Policy Committee. (PER)

6. AEC 751/349 - Proposals for R&D under EURATOM Program

   The Commissioners requested:

   a. consideration of a criterion recognizing the advantage of strengthening the atomic energy industry,

b. a review of the proposed contract with GE re boiling water reactor coolant chemistry - Topic 4,

c. a review of the proportions of solicited and unsolicited recommended proposals,

d. a report on the projected joint U.S.-EURATOM program, and

e. a review of the topic proposal "Computer Optimization of Water Reactor Control". (RDT)

7. AEC 783/17 - AEC Views on H.R. 10513, S. 2507 and S. 2508

The Commissioners requested:

a. further review,

b. discussion with Dr. Hornig, and

c. consideration of the use of AEC facilities for research on undergrounding of electric transmission lines. (AGMRD)

8. Visit of Dr. Koji Fushimi, Japanese National, to AEC Facilities (Mr. Kratzer's November 4 Memorandum)

9. Approved. (IA)

9. November 19, 1965, Luncheon for Dr. Sigvard Eklund in New York

The General Manager will check his calendar.

10. AEC 1051/9 - Aerospace Safety Review Program

Scheduled for discussion on Wednesday, November 10. (Secy)

11. Aerojet-Allied Proposal

12. Telephone Call to Allis-Chalmers

In response to Mr. Ramey's suggestion, the Chairman requested contract information for background in his telephone call to Allis-Chalmers. (DC-Fritsch)

13. Rand Study of Proliferation

Mr. Bloch reported briefly on the Air Force-OSD contract with Rand for a broad study of proliferation. The Commissioners requested staff review the background of the contract. (AGM)

14. NAS Committee Meeting in California, Saturday and Sunday, November 6-7

Dr. Tape reported briefly on the Committee sessions and said he had advised the Committee of the AEC site visit schedule and suggested they coordinate with the AEC on site visit planning. The Committee will meet in Washington on November 20 and 21 with a few members remaining over for a Monday morning, November 22, meeting with the Commissioners. Staff will review with Commissioner Tape a discussion paper for consideration by the Commission prior to the November 20 meeting. (AGM-R)

15. Lawrence Awards Ceremony

The Commissioners will check their calendars for the date of April 28, 1966. (Secy)

PRESENT

Dr. Seaborg
Mr. Palfrey
Mr. Ramey
Dr. Tape
Mr. Hollingsworth
Mr. Bloch
Mr. Ink
Mr. Ferguson
Dr. Fritsch
Mr. McCool

DISTRIBUTION

Commissioners
General Manager
General Counsel
Secretary

W. B. McCool
Secretary

spoke at the invitation of Herman Pollack, Acting Director, International Scientific and Technological Affairs, Department of State. They are in Washington from their posts for a week-long symposium.

At 3:50 p.m. I presided over Commission Meeting 2153. The Commission discussed ways of cutting the FY 1967 budget by $122 million. We may postpone the $75 million FFTF to get part of the cut.

At 5:30 p.m. I conferred with Albert A. Cree (Chairman Central Vermont Public Service Group) who told me about his company's plans to request bids for a nuclear power plant. A study completed by Gibbs and Hill for Central Vermont Public Service Corporation indicated that they would need a 450-500 MWe plant. Ebasco is presently preparing specifications and invitations for proposals for issuance in about two weeks. A turnkey bid will be sought with Ebasco as the construction contractor and they will also assist in the evaluation of the bids. It is planned to extend invitations to only Westinghouse and General Electric as the utility feels that they do not have sufficient experience to consider a contract with any other companies. A definite site has not been selected but two locations mentioned as possibilities are the eastern shore of Lake Champlain and on the Connecticut river at the southwestern border of the state near Vernon. At the present time, the Central Vermont Public Service Corporation does not have any base load thermal plants and has a total demand for about 350 MW. By 1970 they are projecting a total demand of about 600 MW and contemplate having to sell power from their nuclear stations until their own load develops.

It is undecided whether the parent company or a subsidiary, the Vermont Electric Power Company, will own the nuclear plant. This decision will be made prior to submission of an application. An in-service date for the plant of 1969 will be specified in the invitation but subsequent discussions with Niagara-Mohawk and others regarding purchase of surplus power may result in a later scheduled startup of the station.

I asked Cree what the cost of fossil fuel would in his area, and an estimate of 38-40¢ per million btu was offered. I further suggested that Cree arrange to review his plans with our Regulatory people at an early date in order to take advantage of preliminary discussions about siting and other licensing matters. Cree expressed great interest in such discussions and I indicated I would have Harold Price contact him to arrange a mutually convenient date for a meeting.

Tuesday, November 9, 1965 - Germantown

At 9:30 a.m. the Commissioners, Bob Hollingsworth, Woodford McCool, Arnie Fritsch, James R. Yore, and I visited the National Security Agency at Fort Meade, Maryland. Our hosts, who spoke to us in briefings, were General Marshall Carter (Director), Dr. Louis Tordella (Deputy Director), Richard Sweeney, Barlow, and Levenson. We were briefed on their coding and decoding work and their network for intercepting Soviet signals from satellites. Levenson showed us their tremendous computer facilities.

We had lunch with Tordella as our host in their dining room. They have 13,000 to 15,000 employees at Ford Meade.

At 2:40 p.m. the Commissioners, staff, and I met with an ANL group (Albert B. Crewe, Warren Johnson, Stephen Lawroski, David Okrent, and William Harrell) to hear their case for FARET and against FFTF. We explained to them our plan to have ANL give technical direction to the liquid metal fast breeder reactor program.

At 5 p.m. I presided over Commission Meeting 2154. We discussed ways of meeting cuts in the FY 1967 budget--the chief way will be to reduce support for the FFTF to A&E effort. The ANL group succeeded in shaking my faith in the FFTF. Perhaps the best approach is to build the fast breeder prototype first. We approved a letter to BOB Director Charles Schultze regarding our FY 1967 budget.

I sent my biweekly letter report to the President (copy attached).

Wednesday, November 10, 1965 - Germantown

I worked on a second draft for Vice President Humphrey's talk to the AIF-ANS banquet next Monday. His office wanted a more general draft than the first one we provided, more oriented toward peace and disarmament.

At 10 a.m. I presided over Information Meeting 532 (notes attached).

At 11:30 a.m. I presided over Regulatory Information Meeting 170 (notes attached).

At 11:45 a.m. I presided over Regulatory Meeting 223 (action summary attached).

At 12:45 p.m. the Commissioners, staff, and I had lunch with Leonard Marks (Director, USIA) and Robert Akers (Deputy Director, USIA) to discuss areas and operations of mutual interest.

At 2:30 p.m. the Commissioners, General Manager, and I met with Frank Spedding (Director of the Ames Laboratory) to discuss his problems and plans.

At 4 p.m. I called W. G. Scholl (President of Allis-Chalmers, Milwaukee). Commissioner Ramey joined me on the telephone conversation. I told Scholl we were sorry they felt they had to withdraw from consideration for the Idaho contract, and we understood they might be thinking about some more far reaching plans for the future. He said they were in the process of examining their program, and they might decide to go further. We advised him of the forthcoming ANS-AIF meeting to be held in Washington, and the possibility that attempts would be made to recruit some of his people. Scholl told us that he appreciated our interest and thanked us for calling.

At 4:10 p.m. I presided over Commission Meeting 2155 (action summary attached).

At 6:30 p.m. Helen and I attended, and helped host, a reception given by Dr. and Mrs. Herman Pollack in the John Q. Adams Room of the Department of State for U.S. Scientific Attachés in foreign embassies (in town for the week-long meetings) and Foreign Scientific Attachés stationed in Washington embassies.

Thursday, November 11, 1965 - Veterans' Day

In the morning, at home, I wrote an 800 - 1,000 word article for the opening issue of Nucleonics Week to be published during the week of the AIF-ANS meeting in Washington, November 15th to 18th. The article is a rather personal description of the great progress in nuclear energy since the discovery of nuclear fission and plutonium.

In the afternoon Helen, Dave, Steve, Eric, Jan Faul and I hiked some of the

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WASHINGTON, D.C., 20545

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OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN

November 9, 1965

Dear Mr. President:

I have the pleasure of submitting the regular biweekly report on significant developments in the atomic energy program:

1. Progress Being Made on Strike Settlement at Nevada Test Site

The labor relations situation at the Nevada Test Site has improved in the past two weeks. Most of the employees idled by the strike which started on September 30 are back at work.

The Teamsters Union agreed on October 30 to submit their disputes with the contractors, Reynolds Electrical and Engineering Company and Catalytic Construction Company, to arbitration by the Atomic Energy Labor-Management Relations Panel (the Ching Panel). Workers not returning to the job are members of three unions, all construction groups, who have not yet ratified an agreement accepted by most of the unions. There has been no picketing at the site since October 30.

Considerable local publicity and some national coverage developed over this past weekend following a background briefing on November 5 and 6 by the AEC office in Las Vegas on the history and current status of labor-management matters affecting the Nevada Test Site. Assurances have been provided through Senator Cannon that information provided at the briefing was not intended to convey any consideration by the AEC of transferring test operations elsewhere or restricting any expansion that might normally occur in Nevada.

2. National Accelerator Laboratory

As part of the further evaluation of proposals submitted to the AEC for location of the proposed new 200 BeV accelerator laboratory, visits are being made to each of the locations in the 85 proposals, announced in our September 15 public release, that met the minimum criteria. We have agreed with the Site Selection Committee of the National Academy of Sciences that the AEC will assume the responsibility for these visits. Twelve states were visited last week and seven states are scheduled to be visited this week. We expect that essentially all of the site visits will be completed by early December. These visits afford an opportunity to clarify any uncertainties that may exist and provide an opportunity to obtain on a firsthand basis any additional information that the proposers may wish to present. Close coordination is being maintained with the interested Congressmen in relation to these visits.

3. Consolidated Edison Company to Build Very Large Power Plant

The Consolidated Edison Company is expected to announce very soon its plans to install a second nuclear power unit on the east shore of the Hudson River south of Peekskill at Indian Point, New York. The proposed facility, with a capability of 800-900 electrical megawatts (MWe), would be the largest nuclear generating plant for which plans have been announced by private industry. Four other large plants have been announced in the past seven months, with nuclear capacities ranging from 450 to 715 electrical megawatts.

The new Consolidated Edison plant would be an addition to its existing 270 MWe nuclear power plant which has been supplying power to the New York City area since August 1962.

4. United Kingdom National Fuel Policy

A long awaited White Paper on national fuel policy of the United Kingdom was issued on October 21. As had been expected, the goals of Britain's second ten-year (1965-75) nuclear power program are to be extended.

Originally the UK plan called for a nuclear generating capacity of 5000 MWe by 1975; this figure has now been increased to 8000 MWe.

5. Analysis of Space Reactor Failure

We have concluded from our investigation of the failure of the first nuclear reactor to be tested in space (SNAP-10A) launched last April that an electronic, and not a nuclear, malfunction caused shutdown of the reactor. The reactor operation was excellent for 43 days after an extremely successful launch and start-up by remote signal.

The space flight test of SNAP 10A provided extensive information of value for the design and operation of future space nuclear power systems and met all of its objectives except the desired 90-day operating period. A twin of the orbiting power unit has been operating under simulated space conditions in a parallel ground test for 290 days as of November 7. We do not plan to conduct a second SNAP 10A flight test.

6. AEC Program for Part-Time Employment of Professionally Trained Women

AEC's special program to provide professionally trained women with an opportunity to return to the labor force by offering them part-time employment with the Agency is still growing. The program was announced early this year while Mrs. Bunting was still with the Commission. There were nineteen in the first group of such women who entered on duty in June, and their professional training ranged from physics and chemistry to law, finance, and personnel administration. We now have 28 such women on the AEC staff, both at Headquarters and at field offices, and a number of other applicants are being processed.

I feel that this pilot program is a real contribution to implementation of the Administration's program to recognize and utilize womanpower in the Federal service. Obviously we have tapped a promising reservoir of talent, for we continue to receive many inquiries about the employment opportunities offered under the program.

Respectfully submitted,

Glenn T. Seaborg

The President,
The White House

cc: McGeorge Bundy

UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

COPY NO. 12
November 10, 1965

INFORMATION MEETING 532
10:00 a.m., Wednesday, November 10, Room A-458, Germantown

1. Intelligence Item

2. Vice President Humphrey's Speech at the AIF Meeting, Monday, November 15

   The Chairman said a revised draft must be transmitted by noon today. (Fritsch)

3. Dr. Hornig's November 5 Letter re Designation of a Representative to the Committee on Government Patent Policy

   The Commissioners agreed the designee should be Mr. Palfrey or the General Counsel, as appropriate. (Secy)

4. Chairman's November 9 Meeting with Mr. Albert A. Cree, Vermont Central Power Company

   The Chairman said Mr. Cree discussed briefly the Company's plans for a 400 MW plant at a site near Lake Champlain. The Chairman suggested early discussion with the regulatory staff. (DR)

5. Inter-agency Group to Encourage Sale of Fuel and Reactors Abroad (Mr. Kratzer's November 8 Memorandum)

   Approved. (IA)

6. Indian Point Nuclear Power Plant - Correspondence from Congressman Multer and Mr. Charles Eble, ConEd

   The Commissioners requested a joint staff briefing for Congressman Multer. (AGMR-DR)

✓ 7. Proposed Letter to the BOB re High Energy Physics Program

   Dr. Tape suggested, and the Commissioners agreed, the letter and funding level figures in the attachment should be revised. The Chairman commented it would be desirable to transmit the letter to the Bureau by Friday, November 12. (R-OC) no record of BOB being dispatched. Clh.

8. AEC 719/42 - Cost-Benefit Analysis of the Radiation Preservation of Foods Program

The Commissioners requested a recommendation for a program of reduced scope. (IP)

9. AEC 1176/8 - Forthcoming Staff Papers for November and December

Noted. (Secy)

10. Pending Contractual Matters - Report 126

Noted. (PAR)

11. Agenda for the Week of November 15

Approved. (Secy)

Mr. Ramey requested discussion of AEC 580/234 with Mr. John Foster, OSD. (Secy-MA)

12. Chemical Processing Plant

Mr. Bloch reported on staff discussions with GE and Allied and proposed to complete discussions with AIF. Staff proposed to also, at that time, discuss the matter with appropriate utility representatives next week. The Commissioners had no objection and requested a report at the conclusion of the discussions. (AGMPP)

13. Power Outage in the Northeast

The General Manager reported there are no problems at AEC facilities.

14. Commissioner Ramey's Meeting with MWD Officials and Others, Los Angeles, Friday, November 12

Mr. Ramey described briefly the status of the proposed project and said, hopefully, a task force report describing the basis of the proposal would be approved by the MWD Executive Committee, AEC, and the Department of the Interior by the end of the year looking to approval of a final agreement by next spring.

15. Finding of Practical Value

Mr. Schur reported two drafts have now been developed and reported briefly on the queries from Coal Association representatives regarding the timing of an AEC decision. The two drafts should now be reviewed with Commissioners Ramey and Palfrey. (GC)

PRESENT		DISTRIBUTION
Dr. Seaborg	Mr. Hollingsworth	Commissioners
Mr. Ramey	Mr. Bloch	General Manager
Dr. Tape	Mr. Schur	General Counsel
	Dr. Fritsch	Secretary
	Mr. McCool	

W. B. McCool
Secretary

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COPY NO. 42
November 10, 1965

REGULATORY INFORMATION MEETING 170
11:30 a.m., Wednesday, November 10, Room A-458, Germantown

1. Indian Point Nuclear Power Plant - Correspondence from Congressman Multer and Mr. Charles Eble, ConEd

The Commissioners requested a joint staff briefing for Congressman Multer. (AGMR-DR)

2. Report on Malibu Hearing

The Chairman suggested the Commissioners discuss this item during the week of November 22. (Secy)

3. Staff Discussions with TVA Representatives re Proposed Nuclear Power Plants on the System

4. Staff Discussions with Long Island Power and Light Company

5. Connecticut Power and Light Company, Millstone Point Plant

Mr. Price said the Company would probably file an application on Monday, November 15.

PRESENT

Dr. Seaborg
Mr. Ramey
Dr. Tape
Mr. Price
Mr. Schur
Dr. Fritsch
Mr. McCool

DISTRIBUTION

Commissioners
Director of Regulation
General Counsel
Secretary

EXCERPT OF INFORMATION MEETING 532

4. Chairman's November 9 Meeting with Mr. Albert A. Cree, Vermont Central Power Company

The Chairman said Mr. Cree discussed briefly the Company's plans for a 400 MW plant at a site near Lake Champlain. The Chairman suggested early discussion with the regulatory staff. (DR)

W. B. McCool
Secretary

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
5010-104
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : E. L. Price, Director of Regulation

DATE: November 10, 1965

Approved Original signed E.L.P.

FROM : W. B. McCool, Secretary

Date

SUBJECT: ACTION SUMMARY OF REGULATORY MEETING 223, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1965, 11:45 A.M., ROOM A-410, GERMANTOWN, MARYLAND

SECY:GF

Commission Business

1. Minutes of Meetings 218 and 221

Approved, as revised, subject to comments by Commissioner Ramey.

2. AEC-R 8/23 - Amendment to 10 CFR 20 - Extension of Retention Period for Personnel Monitoring Records

Approved. (SS)

3. AEC-R 2/49 - Proposed Design Criteria for Nuclear Power Plant Construction Permits

Approved, as revised.

The Commission requested the "General Design Criteria" and the proposed press release be appropriately revised for review at an early Information Meeting. (DR)

Staff reported its intention to undertake a review of the contract provisions relating to additional expenditures. (DR/DT/DC)

4. AEC 1051/9 - Aerospace Safety Review Program

The Commission requested re-scheduling at an early date.

5. AEC-R 24/16 - Memorandum of Understanding Between AEC and ICC with Respect to Safety in the Transportation of Radioactive Materials

Deferred.

6. AEC-R 38/10 - Amendment to 10 CFR Part 71 - Regulations to Protect Accidental Conditions of Criticality in the Shipment of Special Nuclear Material

Deferred.

cc:
Commissioners

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
5010-104
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

TO : R. E. Hollingsworth, General Manager

DATE: November 12, 1965

Approved _____
R.E.H.

FROM : W. B. McCool, Secretary

Date _____

SUBJECT: ACTION SUMMARY OF MEETING 2155, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1965, 4:10 P.M., ROOM A-410, GERMANTOWN, MARYLAND

SECY:AJ

Commission Business

1. AEC 580/235 - Comments on Secretary of Defense's Proposed Memorandum for the President

The Commission approved, as revised, the proposed letter to the Secretary of Defense.

The Commission requested a brief comparison of the current base and contingency schedules with last year's schedules. (MA)

2. AEC 940/5 - Extension of Contract with Bendix Corporation for Operation of Kansas City Plant

Approved. (DC)

3. AEC 1151/32 - Allocations Within Approved 1966 Budget

Approved, as revised.

The Commission requested the phrase "in FY 1967" be deleted from the first paragraph, page 10, Appendix "A". (OC)

4. AEC 1181/15 - Proposed Authorization Bill - FY 1967

Approved, as revised.

The Commission requested editorial changes be made in Appendix "C" to AEC 1181/15. (OC)

Items of Information

1. Commissioners' Meeting with NAS Committee in New York, November 22

2. Library of Congress Request for Copy of GAC Subcommittee Report on Maritime Reactor Program

The Commissioners agreed an OUO copy could be provided. (GM)

cc:
Commissioners

trails in Rock Creek Park. We started at the Joaquin Miller Cabin, hiked past earthen remains of Fort DeRussy and then Dave, Steve, Jan and I hiked a loop trail down across Bingham Drive up to the White Horse Trail past the Oregon and Nebraska Avenue intersection and back to the Miller Cabin.

Later in the day I read journals.

Friday, November 12, 1965 - Washington, D.C. - Houston, Texas

At 9:40 a.m. I was interviewed by Jerome D. Luntz, John E. Kenton, and Bob Adamson of Nucleonics on the status of nuclear power--the lack of competition among reactor manufacturers, site selection for the 200 BeV Accelerator, etc.

At 11:20 a.m. I received a telephone call from Robert Charpie (Union Carbide). He said they were delighted that John Swartout is coming back to Union Carbide. He wanted to let us know that Carbide will not press for any particular date, but will leave it up to Swartout and the Commission to work out a date that would be satisfactory to us. I expressed appreciation and said this would be very helpful in the switchover. He said that Swartout will be responsible for Carbide's total research program. He will have four laboratories reporting to him, one of which is run by Charlie Winters.

At 11:40 a.m. I received a telephone call from Manly (Chairman, ACRS). At the time of the last meeting of the ACRS, Manly told me that Francis L. Laque and William J. Sweeney were being considered for membership. He now wanted me to know that neither of them, nor Dr. Amorosi, could serve. Therefore, consideration is now being given to Spencer H. Bush, with John C. Woodhouse being considered as a back-up for him, and also Harry O. Monson. He said he would send me a resume of their background this afternoon.

At 12:10 p.m. I had lunch with Commissioner Tape to discuss the Fermi Award selection--we may skip this year's award and change to a different type next year. None of the GAC's recommendations seem to fill the bill.

I received a copy of the Vice President's remarks for the AIF-ANS banquet next Monday night which are based very much on the first draft we furnished him.

I flew to Houston on Eastern Airlines Flight No. 145 which left at 6:30 p.m. and arrived at 8:40 p.m. I was met by W. O. Milligan and W. T. Doherty. Doherty drove me to the hotel. I sat next to Paul Weiss on the plane. Art Cope was also on the plane. I spent the night at the Rice Hotel.

Saturday, November 13, 1965 - Houston, Texas

I met with the Welch Foundation Scientific Advisory Board all day in the Conference Room of the 20th floor of the Bank of the Southwest Building.

I went out to the Methodist Hospital at Baylor University College of Medicine and had lunch with Michael E. DeBakey, Wayne Ulrich (Director of the Hospital), and others. I saw an operation on a man in which part of the aorta was replaced with a nylon tube. We discussed the use of nuclear power for an artificial heart--DeBakey said that about 1/4 horsepower is needed. He believes an artificial heart is feasible and that about $500,000 a year will be needed.

I had dinner with the Welch Trustees and the Scientific Advisory Board at the Coronado Club and attended a business meeting afterward.

I spent the night at the Rice Hotel.

Sunday, November 14, 1965 - Houston, Texas - Washington, D.C.

I had breakfast with Andy Suttle at the Rice Hotel and then went to the Houston airport. Our plane took off in spite of a heavy fog and I flew to Washington (Dulles) on Eastern Airlines Flight No. 140. It left at 9:20 a.m. and arrived at 12:45 p.m.

I played nine holes of golf with Steve at the Chevy Chase Club.

I worked on my remarks for Wallace B. Reynolds' citation ceremony and on my talk, "Science, Technology and the Role of the Federal Government," to be given on November 18, 1965, in Los Angeles, California, at the California Museum of Science and Industry exhibit, "The Vision of Man."

Monday, November 15, 1965 - D.C.

At 10:15 a.m. I presided over Information Meeting 533 (notes attached). Attached is a letter to Holifield from me regarding fuel barter for the KRB reactor in Germany.

At 11:25 a.m. I presided over Regulatory Information Meeting 171 (notes attached).

At 12:30 p.m. I attended a joint luncheon of AIF-ANS at the Sheraton Park Hotel (I sat at the head table) where Congressman Chet Holifield, introduced by Gerald Tape, spoke on the status of nuclear power and international aspects of nuclear weapons. Holifield came out against the MLF and further suggested an offer of nuclear power aid by the U.S. to those who forego nuclear weapons.

At 3:30 p.m. Commissioner Ramey, Arnie Fritsch, and I met with James F. Young (Vice President of General Electric) and Eugene Maher (Counsel to the Atomic Power Division of G.E.). Young discussed the possibility of G.E. acquiring the physical plant facilities and the inventory of zirconium and hafnium of the Wah Chang Corporation at Albany, Oregon (as outlined in Enclosure I, attached). He noted that Wah Chang is in financial straits and requires an infusion of cash funds within the next few months. Wah Chang has approached G.E. as to the possibility of either obtaining a loan, undertaking a joint venture, or their buying the Albany facilities of Wah Chang outright. Young mentioned that other corporations (United Nuclear, Davidson, Carpenter Steel and Alcoa) had or are discussing similar arrangements with Wah Chang Corporation and that G.E. has indicated that Wah Chang should continue these discussions in parallel with those of G.E. However, Young did indicate that none of these discussions are extremely active at the moment.

On the other hand, G.E. is having their next meeting on November 22nd with Wah Chang to further explore this matter. As background, Young provided Enclosure 2 (attached) which gives the state of the zirconium market at present and over the next several years. Young indicated, from this, it is clear that the zirconium demand is at a minimum at this point and some of the suppliers have either mothballed or dismantled their operations. Because of the importance of zirconium to the fuel fabrication operation of G.E., G.E. is interested in protecting some portion of the zirconium supply.

Young indicated that General Electric has not yet made a definitive offer to Wah Chang. They have indicated to Wah Chang that any arrangements they might make would be contingent on their being satisfactory to the AEC and to the G.E. Board of Directors. Upon further questioning, Young indicated that G.E. might eventually make an offer to pay book value for the physical plant at Albany

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ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

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COPY NO. 2
November 15, 1965

INFORMATION MEETING 533

10:15 a.m., Monday, November 15, Chairman's Conference Room, D.C. Office

1. Telephone Call to the Chairman from Mr. Bob Charpie, Union Carbide, re Personnel Item and Patent Matter

2. 3:00 p.m., Meeting Today with Mr. McGeorge Bundy, White House.

3. Proposed Letter to Mr. Bundy re Cabriolet

   Commissioner Tape said he had some changes and suggested the letter be held pending the briefing for Dr. Hornig. (PNE)

4. Proposed Letter to Chairman Holifield re AGS

   Approved. (Fritsch)

5. Proposed Letter to Professor Samuel Devons re High Energy Physics

   Approved. (Fritsch)

6. Annual Report to the Congress

   The Chairman suggested the Commissioners provide their comments directly to the staff. (PAR)

7. AEC 720/171 - Recommendation for Change in Cobalt-60 Price Schedule

   Approved. (ID)

8. AEC 979/43 - Briefing Material for Meeting with Dr. Carlo Salvetti

   Approved. (IA)

   Commissioner Ramey suggested staff be alert to possible problems regarding the program for desalination cooperation.

9. AEC 1029/44 - Resumption of Activity on Project DRIBBLE

Approved. (MA)

Mr. Ramey requested review of the planned experiments.

10. AEC 1187/6 - Preliminary Forecast for Remainder of FLINTLOCK Tests

Noted. (MA)

11. AEC 696/139 - NPR Fuel for NFS Base Load

Deferred. (Secy)

12. South African Barter Arrangements (Mr. Faulkner's November 12 Memorandum)

Approved. (RM)

13. AEC Representative to the Government Committee on Patent Policy

Commissioner Tape will attend the first meeting and ascertain appropriate AEC representation.

√ 14. Proposed Letter to Chairman Holifield re Fuel Barter for the KRB

Approved, with revisions. A supplemental letter describing the Commission's rationale for the proposed $7.00 price is to be prepared. (IA)

15. Personnel Item

The General Manager will continue to explore the matter further.

16. Commissioner Ramey's Meeting of November 12 with MWD Representatives, Los Angeles

Mr. Ramey said a summary report will be available for discussion in December and it is hoped a decision on the project can be made in January or February. A draft exchange of letters will now be developed and it was suggested that appropriate conversations be held with Senator Kuchel, Representative Craig Hosmer, Mr. Luhring, and others. (Fritsch)

17. NTS Labor Situation

PRESENT

Dr. Seaborg
Mr. Palfrey
Mr. Ramey
Dr. Tape
Mr. Hollingsworth
Mr. Vinciguerra
Mr. Hennessey
Dr. Fritsch
Mr. Bloch*
Mr. Kratzer*
Mr. McCool

DISTRIBUTION

Commissioners
General Manager
General Counsel
Secretary

W. B. McCool
Secretary

*Partial Attendance

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NOV 88

NOV 15 1965

Dear Chet:

This is in response to your letter of October 29, 1965, in which you requested certain information relating to requests for barter fuel supply arrangements, particularly those for the KRB reactor.

On point (a) of the third paragraph of your letter, requesting a tabulation of the financial advantages to KRB of barter, we have prepared the analyses in Enclosures 1 and 2, enclosed. Enclosure 1 shows the economic advantage on a present worth basis to KRB of barter over deferred payment at U_3O_8 credits of $6.00, $7.00, and $8.00 per pound, as computed by the AEC. By interpolation between the $100,000 loss at a credit of $6.00 and the $500,000 advantage at a credit of $7.00, the "break-even" point is calculated at a credit of about $6.25. However, KRB calculates the "break-even" at only slightly less than $8.00. The reason for the two values stems from differences between several of the assumptions:

1. KRB estimates its inventory under the deferred payment plan at $10 million but the AEC estimate is $9 million; this results in $300,000 less savings in interest under the deferred payment plan as calculated by AEC;

2. KRB estimates that if it relinquishes the plutonium purchase guarantee it will burn the generated plutonium in its reactor and that its value as fuel will be $500,000 less than the credit if it were returned to the AEC; our calculations assume that AEC's fuel value price is the same as the value of the plutonium as fuel and, thus, there is no loss to KRB if it burns the plutonium rather than returning it to the AEC; and

3. KRB assumes that it will cost $.50 more per pound of U_3O_8 to have its concentrate converted to UF_6 by Allied Chemical than the comparable conversion charge of $1.04 per pound of U_3O_8 in the AEC's enriched uranium pricing schedule; based on our discussions with Allied, we assume that this differential will be no more than $.20 per pound of U_3O_8. This difference results in a $200,000 greater advantage for barter as calculated by AEC than by KRB.

The total of these three differences causes the AEC's computed advantage for barter over deferred payment at any given U_3O_8 credit to be about $1 million greater than that calculated by KMB. A detailed calculation which illustrates this point is presented in Enclosure 2 for an $8.00 per pound U_3O_8 credit.

The possibility has been suggested that if we were to extinguish the AEC's plutonium purchase guarantee at this time it might be construed in some circles as a sign of indifference toward the problem of nuclear weapons proliferation. This matter is still under study. However, in actuality relinquishing the plutonium purchase commitment does not substantively change the situation since the guarantee does not require Euratom to return such plutonium to the AEC as long as it is needed for peaceful uses of atomic energy in the Community; it merely creates a commitment on our part to purchase the plutonium if offered. If Euratom decides the plutonium is excess to its peaceful programs, then the International Atomic Energy Agency has a first option to purchase it at the U.S. fuel value price. If this option is not exercised, then the plutonium could be transferred to another nation only with our consent and pursuant to an agreement for cooperation between the recipient nation and the United States; otherwise, it must be stored in Community storage facilities under safeguards.

In my letter of September 9, I indicated that KMB might consider deferred payment economically more attractive than barter at a $8.00 credit, but that we believed this should be the basis of our offer under the existing circumstances. We felt that KMB had made assumptions which would tend to favor the full $8.00 credit and that once a specific offer were made it would closely re-examine these assumptions; also, KMB had expressed a preference for barter on the basis of non-economic advantages. However, recent developments (for example, an increase in the German commercial interest rates from 6½% to 7% during July) have increased the "break-even" credit. Further, Euratom has made a persuasive case for supporting a higher U_3O_8 credit for KMB than for a project such as VAK, which is not in the U.S.-Euratom Joint Reactor Program. Nonetheless, we have not made any decision as to whether we should offer a credit to KMB of more than $8.00 per pound, but we believe there is a valid basis for examining this possibility. Also, if the decision ultimately were made to grant a credit higher than $8.00 for KMB, we would not consider it as a precedent for offering a higher credit to other projects, since we feel that the economic considerations relating to KMB are unique because it already is eligible for a deferred payment fuel supply arrangement. We will submit to you in the near future our further views on this analysis and our recommendation for the KMB normal uranium credit.

On your point (b), we have listed in Enclosure 3 all projects of which we have become aware since my April 26, 1965, letter which we expect may request barter arrangements. These total five so that, together with the five listed in the foregoing letter (the current status of the latter is presented in Enclosure 4) and Zorita, the maximum number of such projects is eleven. There is a possibility that a few more ultimately may be identified. However, as I indicated in my testimony before the Committee on April 8, 1965, the total number of such projects necessarily is circumscribed, since once toll enrichment is possible the need for barter will end. Our thinking on this has not changed; actually, we have received just one additional firm request for barter since that time, from CNEN. The basis for this conclusion is that enriched uranium for shipment subsequent to January 1, 1969, will be toll enriched rather than bartered; the shipment of enriched uranium even when fabricated abroad, usually is made at most eighteen months before the reactor goes critical. Thus, the latest date at which a project could go critical on fuel supplied under a barter arrangement is July 1, 1970. Since at least three years have been needed to construct a large power reactor abroad, such a reactor would have to be under construction no later than July 1967. Even if the unusually short period of six months is assumed for making the decision to proceed with construction and concluding the necessary arrangements, we would have to be aware by the end of 1966 that the project would be interested in a barter arrangement.

On your point (c), if all of the foregoing eleven projects ultimately were to be granted barter arrangements, about 11,000 kg. U-235 in uranium of low enrichment (1.5 to 3.5% U-235) and 2,700 tons U_3O_8 would be involved in such arrangements. Deliveries of this material would begin in January 1966 (KRB) and would continue essentially until the end of 1983 (ORNL and EAE or Atom Elektra).

On your point (d), the only supply arrangement from the AEC open to these five more recent projects if barter is not available is outright purchase. However, with respect to the reactors needing fuel just prior to the availability of toll enrichment, such as ORNL and EAE, there is a real possibility that unless we are willing to grant barter arrangements for the first core the projects will be deferred long enough to permit start-up with toll enriched uranium. If this occurs the larger AEC revenues and disposal of AEC-owned concentrates which would occur under an outright sale arrangement will not materialize. There also is some risk that if execution of the reactor contract is deferred for a corresponding period a reversal of plans to utilize an enriched uranium reactor might occur, in which case not even the revenues for enrichment services subsequently would be obtained.

On the question of possible conversion of deferred payment to barter arrangements for Joint Program projects other than KRD, we believe there would be some administrative advantage to the AEC if this were done. However, although the deferred payment arrangement is complex, we believe it will prove fully workable. In terms of economic advantage, this is difficult to evaluate and would, of course, depend to a large degree on the actual normal uranium credit at which such conversions might be negotiated. For example, on the value of being relieved of the plutonium purchase commitment, since Joint Program projects are not required to sell this plutonium to the AEC, it is not certain how much, if anything, this commitment ultimately might cost us. Further, if the AEC's plutonium fuel value price is valid then plutonium purchased as a result of our guarantee should be worth the price we are prepared to pay. On the whole, if we are prepared to proceed with a barter arrangement for KRD we can visualize similar advantages to a change-over from deferred payment for other Joint Program reactors, but this would be somewhat more difficult to bring about because these deferred payment contracts have been executed and at least the first reactor core already delivered. Therefore, while we would not want to rule out serious consideration of a request by either of the other two projects for barter, we do not believe it would be advantageous to the U.S. to solicit such a proposal.

We have given thoughtful consideration to the question of whether the extension of barter arrangements to a number of projects abroad would be inconsistent with the reasoning for establishing January 1, 1960, as the starting date for toll enrichment. It is our view that, since the overall policy changes involving the adoption of private ownership and toll enrichment specifically included the principle of barter arrangements, there is no inconsistency with established policy, particularly since the date of criticality for most of these recently identified projects approaches January 1, 1960. Naturally, the number and magnitude of these barter arrangements were left open to future determination, and we are most anxious to have the views of the Committee before proceeding with any such arrangements.

As you will recall, at the time of the hearings on private ownership, the barter arrangements were seen as a means for influencing certain foreign nuclear power programs favorably toward the United States. We believe that the potential availability of barter has been a factor in assisting this objective. Subsequently, other possible advantages have become apparent. For example, if all of the eleven projects identified earlier were to come under barter arrangements and all but the Spanish Soria and Euclenor projects were to use U.S.-procured enriched uranium--which assumption does not appear outside the realm of possibility at

this time--the revenues to our uranium industry would be in the order of $20 million. Further, we expect that Allied Chemical will convert the concentrates accepted under barter to uranium hexafluoride at its Metropolis, Illinois, plant. The revenues from this service could run as high as $6 million for the eleven projects.

Should you have further questions, we would be pleased to answer them for you.

Cordially,

[redacted]

Chairman

Honorable Chet Holifield
Chairman, Joint Committee
on Atomic Energy
Congress of the United States

Enclosures:
1. Savings to KRD of Barter
2. Economic Comparison of Barter
3. Projects Since April 26 Letter
4. Current Status of Projects Listed in April 26 Letter

bcc: Chairman (2) AGMPP
Commissioner Palfrey P
Commissioner Ramey RM
Commissioner Tape OC
Congressional (2) OA
Secretariat (2) OGC CONG
GM E. W. Rebol, IA
AGMIA R. G. Bradley, IA

OFFICE ▶	IA:ADPT	IA	AGMIA	AGM	DGM	GM
SURNAME ▶	Hoyle:eaz:ws	Kratzer				
DATE ▶	11-13-65	11- -65				

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ENCLOSURE 1

SAVINGS TO KRB OF BARTER OVER
DEFERRED PAYMENT FUEL SUPPLY (a)

	Lbs U_3O_8	M1 $ Deferred Payment	Barter Credit @ $6.00	Barter Credit @ $7.00	Barter Credit @ $8.00
Cost of Enriched Uranium Equal to Deferred Payment Inventory	535,600	9.00	8.33	7.79	7.26
Less: Present Worth Adjustment		2.23	1.06	1.00	0.93
SUBTOTAL		6.77	7.27	6.79	6.33
Savings, Balance of First 1.65 Cores	258,000	-0-	0.32	0.58	0.84
TOTAL		6.77	6.95	6.21	5.49
Savings, Barter Over Deferred Payment		-	(0.18)	0.56	1.28

(a) As calculated by ADL, on present worth basis.

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ENCLOSURE 2

ECONOMIC COMPARISON OF BARTER VS DEFERRED PAYMENT FOR KRB AT $8.00/LB U_3O_8 CREDIT

	Savings(a) MWS (Present Value Basis)	
As Calculated By:	KRB	AEC
Deferred Payment Savings		
1. Interest Savings(b)	2.5	2.2(f)
2. Plutonium buy-back guarantee(c)	0.5	-0-
Total Savings/Deferred Payment	3.0	2.2
Barter Case, Eximbank Financing at 4½%		
3. Net Savings on Feed Material	2.4(d)	2.6(g)
4. Interest Savings on Eximbank Financing(e)	0.9	0.9
Total Savings/Barter	3.3	3.5
Difference in Favor of Barter	0.3	1.3

(a) In comparison with outright purchase at published schedule of charges, no plutonium purchase guarantee
(b) 4% under deferred payment vs. 7% on German money market
(c) Difference between AEC purchase and calculated value if recycled in KRB reactor
(d) Natural Uranium at $4.55/lb. U_3O_8 plus Allied conversion to UF_6 at $1.54/lb vs. AEC at $8.00 plus conversion at $1.04/lb.
(e) 4½% vs 7% on German money market
(f) Assumes PDPI of $9 million vs. KRB assumption of $10 million (difference may result from latter's assumption of fuel fabrication in Europe)
(g) Natural Uranium at $4.55/lb. U_3O_8 plus Allied conversion to UF_6 at $1.24/lb. U_3O_8

ENCLOSURE 3

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PROJECTS ABROAD WHICH HAVE REQUESTED OR MAY REQUEST BARTER OF WHICH AEC WAS NOT AWARE AT TIME OF ITS APRIL 26, 1965, LETTER TO THE COMMITTEE

GKN (SEP) - This represents the only project which subsequent to the April 26 listing actually has applied for a barter arrangement. The staff is reviewing, preparatory to making a recommendation to the Commission, the barter request by this 50 MWe Dutch BWR project, involving about 55 tons of U_3O_8. GKN plans to procure its concentrates from the Atlas Corporation of Salt Lake City. The reactor is being built insofar as possible by Dutch industry; however, about 24% of the $26.4 million construction cost will be in goods and services purchased from General Electric.

HDR - This facility is a 25 MWe BWR with nuclear superheat, designed and constructed by AEG at Kahl/Main, Germany, and scheduled for criticality in 1968. About 65 tons of U_3O_8 would be required to produce the 2.8% enriched uranium for the first core; we are unaware of any discussions which might have been held with uranium producers for the procurement of feed material.

JAPCO #2 - A contract recently has been awarded to General Electric for this 325 MWe reactor, to be erected about 210 miles west of Tokyo. With criticality scheduled for the fall of 1969, it is anticipated that at least a portion of the fuel for the first core will be exported before January 1, 1969, and, for this reason, Japan and GE already have made informal inquiries as to the possibility of barter. About 40% of the $89 million cost of the reactor is expected to be spent in the United States (exclusive of the first core and spares, also to be fabricated here). About 325 tons of U_3O_8 would be involved in the first core.

OKG (Oskarshamn) - Although this 400 MWe Swedish BWR is not expected to go critical until some time in 1970, a relatively long-lead time for the delivery of enriched uranium is required since the fuel will be fabricated in Sweden. We expect to receive in the near future a request for barter involving an estimated 80 tons U_3O_8, which represents about 20% of the first core.

NME or Atom Elektra - Under a cooperative arrangement between Swiss and German utilities, a 600 MWe reactor is planned for the Rhine River area in either Germany or Switzerland, serving both countries. With reactor start-up scheduled for mid-1970, some or all of the enriched uranium for the first core will have to leave the United States by late 1968 or early 1969, depending to a large extent on whether the fuel is fabricated here or abroad.

ENCLOSURE 4

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CURRENT STATUS OF BARTER PROJECTS LISTED IN THE COMMISSION'S LETTER TO THE COMMITTEE OF APRIL 26, 1965

NUCLENOR - The Spanish utility has selected a GE BWR and has applied to the Government for permission to increase the reactor power level from 300 to 440 MWe. If the new level is approved, the value of U.S. procured goods and services will increase from about $38 million to $55 million, including the first core. As indicated in our April 26 letter, the AEC will grant barter for Nuclenor with an $8 per pound U_3O_8 feed credit; the uprated power level will increase the amount of concentrates involved from approximately 290 to 400 metric tons U_3O_8.

MOX - By letter from Bloch to Conway of September 23, the Committee was advised that the AEC was prepared to grant a barter arrangement for this 350 MWe Swiss reactor, at a $6 per pound feed credit, and the Swiss have been so informed. We have just learned that the South Africans, from whom the Swiss expected to obtain their normal uranium concentrates have failed to make a bid for the feed material. It is now anticipated that the project will obtain its concentrates from a U.S. or Canadian producer probably at a substantially higher cost than anticipated from South Africa. In this event, there may be a request for an increase in the $6 per pound credit.

VEW (Lingen) - This 160 MWe BWR German reactor project has accepted our offer of barter with an equivalent feed credit of $6 per pound U_3O_8. (The Committee was notified of this development by letter, Hall to Conway, dated August 13.) Contract negotiations are now well under way between our Mission in Brussels and Euratom-VEW.

NMC (KEWP) - Although we are aware of a continuing interest by this project in obtaining barter and that it has had discussions with U.S. uranium producers (United Nuclear appears to be the most probable supplier), we have not received from it a formal request for barter. Our present position remains as stated in my April 26 letter.

KRB - In my letter to you of September 9, I informed you of the Commission's disposition to permit barter for this Joint Program reactor with a $6 per pound feed credit, in place of deferred payment fuel supply arrangement for which it is eligible. Subsequently, we were advised that barter with a $6 credit would be unacceptable to KRB, since it would not be as economically favorable as deferred payment. The possibility of granting a higher credit was discussed by members of our staffs at a meeting on October 23.

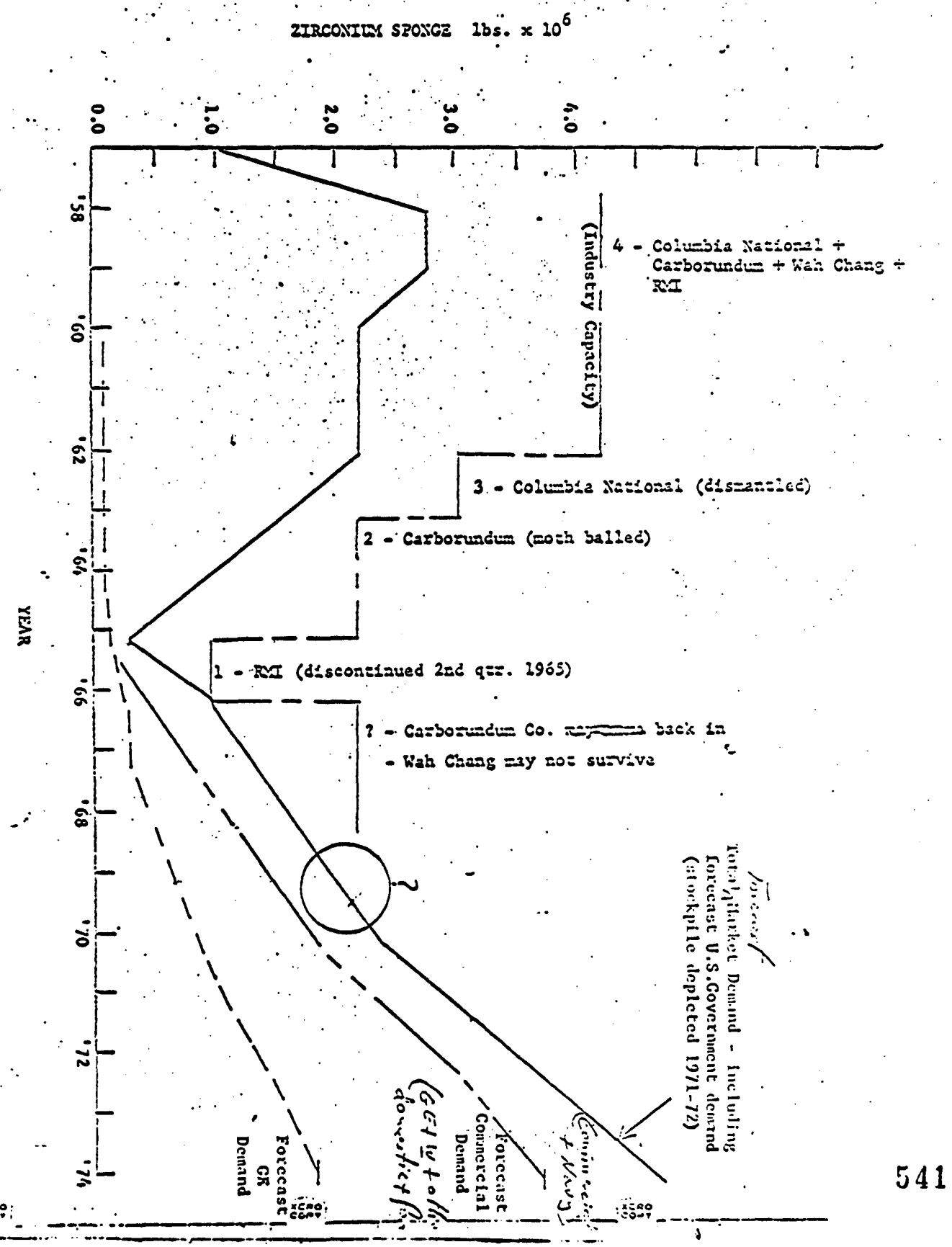
Enclosure I

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Wah Chang Albany Division -
Forecast 1966 products, shipments, and customers

	Estimated 1966 shipments		Principal end users	Estimated % of Wah Chang 1966 business
	Amount	Quantity (pounds)		
Zirconium	$6,300,000	700,000	HAPO	4%
			GE	26
			CGE	1
			U.S. Navy	30
			English Gov't.	20
			Westinghouse and other	19
				100
Hafnium	2,200,000	18,000	U.S. Navy	83
			English Gov't.	17
				100
Tantalum	1,200,000	80,000	75%-G.E. and other tungsten-carbide manufacturers. Remainder - not identified; however, tantalum is used for space applications.	
Columbium	1,200,000	35,000	Gov't. reactor, space, and missile programs.	
Titanium	100,000	55,000	Albany Division performs only rolling operation for another local metal manufacturer.	
	$11,000,000			
Tungsten	400,000	15,000	Phasing out.	

Enclosure 2


ZIRCONIUM SPONGE lbs. x 10^6
0.0
1.0
2.0
3.0
4.0
'58
'60
'62
'64
'66
'68
'70
'72
'74
YEAR
(Industry Capacity)
4 - Columbia National + Carborundum + Wah Chang + RMI
3 - Columbia National (dismantled)
2 - Carborundum (moth balled)
1 - RMI (discontinued 2nd qtr. 1965)
? - Carborundum Co. [illegible] back in
- Wah Chang may not survive
?
Total Market Demand - Including Forecast U.S.Government demand (stockpile depleted 1971-72)
Forecast Commercial Demand
Forecast GR Demand

UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

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NOV 88

COPY NO. 2
November 15, 1965

REGULATORY INFORMATION MEETING 171

11:25 a.m., Monday, November 15, Chairman's Conference Room, D.C. Office

1. ACRS Review of Dresden

Mr. Price reported a special meeting will be scheduled for November 22.

2. November 12 Meeting with Mr. John Conway, JCAE, to Discuss Price-Anderson Indemnity

Mr. Price said Mr. Conway had raised some problems regarding the proposed schedule and will now discuss the matter with Joint Committee members.

3. Drew Pearson Article re Reactor Safety

Mr. Price described briefly the chronology of the Geological Survey reports and Commissioner Ramey said the Commission should be alerted to the introduction of such reports in AS&L Board hearings. The Commissioners requested preparation of a draft statement for possible later use. (DR)

4. Proposed Design Criteria for Nuclear Power Plant Construction (Mr. Price's November 12 Memorandum)

The Commissioners suggested clearance be obtained by staff discussion with them individually. (DR)

PRESENT

Dr. Seaborg
Mr. Palfrey
Mr. Ramey
Dr. Tape
Mr. Price
Dr. Beck
Mr. Hennessey
Dr. Fritsch
Mr. McCool

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Director of Regulation
General Counsel
Secretary

W. B. McCool
Secretary

Oregon, and the zirconium inventory. Further, an additional investment of about $1.5 million would be required to get the physical plant into adequate operating condition by G.E. standards. If G.E. were to purchase this facility, Young indicated that they would continue to supply the market with zirconium and hafnium until another industrial participant is able to take over the supply. At that point, the Albany operation would supply only the G.E. needs. Commissioner Ramey and I said that we would want to study this matter before giving any final response. (G.E. hasn't talked to Rickover about this as yet.) It was suggested that Ernie Tremmel might be asked to examine the industry consequences of this integration by G.E. It was noted that it would not be possible to have a Commission response before November 22nd, but that the views of the Commission would be made available within the next month or so.

At 4:10 p.m. Commissioner Palfrey and I met with McGeorge Bundy to tell him about the following: 1. Some activity which had recently been observed in the Soviet Union and he agreed that this might have some effect on his forthcoming meeting with Robert Anderson, Chairman of the Atlantic-Pacific Interoceanic Canal Study Commission. He felt that we should go ahead with our cratering program on a reasonable scale, and that we should let him know if there are ever any road blocks introduced which particularly bother us. 2. We also mentioned the request of the people of the UAR to have technical experts visit them to assess the feasibility of their Qattara Depression Project. He said he thought it would be all right to have technical experts visit the UAR for this purpose, providing the political aspects are played down.

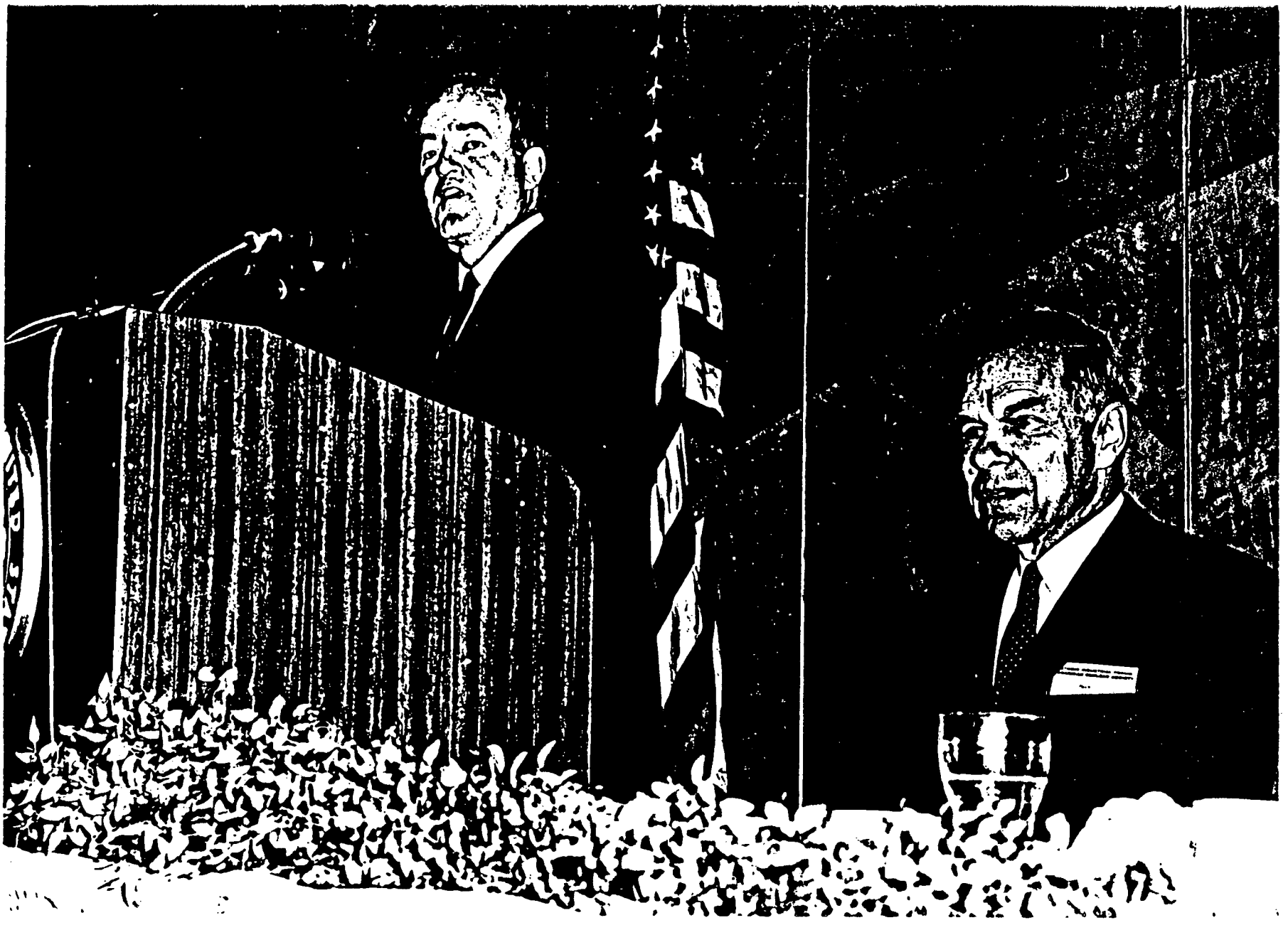
At 7 p.m. Helen and I attended the joint AIF-ANS banquet in the Sheraton Hall at the Sheraton-Park Hotel. I served as Master of Ceremonies and introduced Vice President Humphrey, who gave a wonderful speech (based on material I gave him at the Anderson House lunch on November 4th, for Tage Erlander).

Tuesday, November 16, 1965 - D.C.

At 10:05 a.m. I met with Frank Pittman (North American Aviation, El Segundo, California). He said he has been making contacts with a number of utilities and has reluctantly come to the conclusion that they are not interested in advanced converter reactors. This raises doubts in the minds of North American as to the future for the heavy water organic cooled reactor. They are thinking seriously of going into the light water reactor business, and are considering a tie-up with Combustion Engineering, who doesn't seem to be extremely interested yet, or with Babcock and Wilcox. They are thinking in terms of marketing a pressurized water plant, but later this might be coupled to some kind of a heavy water plant, perhaps of the CANDU type, to which the fuel elements from the pressurized water reactor might progress for further burn-up.

Pittman also said that the utilities are confused as to AEC plans for the fast reactor program. They fear that there isn't going to be the degree of utility involvement that there should be. He said that the utilities feel that the prototype reactor might be built at Idaho with minimal utility involvement. He thinks we should choose a utility now so that it could be involved in the planning, and hence dispel this fear.

He does not feel that the FFTF is necessary, but that the fuel testing in the SEFOR and the FERMI reactors would be adequate and that we should go directly to the prototype. He said he has this view despite the fact that North American has been given to understand that they might be the main subcontractor to Battelle in the construction of the FFTF. He also said that, in view of the fact that the



American Nuclear Society-Atomic Industrial Forum Banquet, Sheraton Park Hotel, Washington, D.C.
November 15, 1965

Vice President Humphrey and Seaborg

fuel fabrication business is estimated to have a greater dollar volume than the sales of reactors by around 1980, North American is considering going into this business, and they have been talking with Allied Chemical along these lines. This, of course, would be a different venture than the Idaho operating contract proposal that Allied Chemical has joined with Aerojet General in submitting at the present time. He said he is not talking to anyone else at the AEC at this time; therefore, much of this information is confidential.

At 12:30 p.m. I attended an AIF-ANS luncheon at the Sheraton Park Hotel, presided over by Henry D. Smyth, at which Sigvard Eklund spoke on IAEA safeguards.

I signed a letter to Congressman Chet Holifield in further reference to my letter of November 15, 1965, to him regarding fuel barter for the KRB reactor (copy attached).

I attended a symposium on transplutonium elements, presided over by Fritsch, at which Overbeck, Chetham-Strode, Fields, Dorn, Huff and Ghiorso spoke. Ghiorso described the Omnitron and possibilities for producing elements as high as 126.

At 5:30 p.m. Helen and I attended a reception given by Ambassador and Mrs. Patrick Dean at the British Embassy for Princess Margaret. Princess Margaret discussed the AEC program, U.S.-U.K. cooperation, and her Berkeley Radiation Laboratory visit with me, which aroused much interest by the press who were present.

Al Ghiorso and Bob Main visited our house and discussed plans for the Omnitron, opposition by Ed McMillan, prospects for element 126, and other matters.

Wednesday, November 17, 1965 - D.C.

At 10 a.m. I spoke at the "Youth and the Atom" conference in the Park Ballroom at the Sheraton Park Hotel, sponsored by AIF, Potomac Electric Power Company, and Virginia Electric and Power Company. I extended a greeting, gave a short status report on plutonium and transplutonium elements, and outlined prospects for future elements such as element 126. Jerry Tape also participated in the meeting. Selected high school students from the Washington, D.C. area, were in attendance.

At 12 noon at the D.C. office, along with Dr. Carlo Salvetti, Vice President of the Italian National Committee for Nuclear Energy, I participated in the public signing of the U.S. Italian agreement on the PCUT project (Th-U fuel element reprocessing in Italy). We discussed our exchange of correspondence based on Salvetti's October 14th letter (attached). My responses were concerned with desalination cooperation and thorium-uranium fuel cycle cooperation (copies attached).

At 12:30 p.m. I hosted a luncheon at the Mayflower Hotel for Salvetti. In attendance were Ambassador Sergio Fenoaltea, Achille Albonetti, Gaetano Lanzano (CNEN Representative in Washington), Edgardo Sogno (Italian Embassy Economic Counselor), Commissioners Tape and Palfrey and staff. I gave a short greeting to which Salvetti responded.

At 3 p.m. Julie Rubin and I met with Rex G. Fluharty, Manager, Nuclear Technology, Atomic Energy Division, Phillips Petroleum Company. Fluharty briefly reviewed some of his research activities at the MTR. He is anxious that these activities be fully considered in future plans for the MTR when the ATR becomes operational in about 12 to 18 months. At the present time Fluharty has in his nuclear technology group about 70 people, 23 of which are Ph.D's. About 20 percent of

UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C., 20545

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN

November 16, 1965

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NOV

Dear Chet:

On November 15, I transmitted to you certain information which you had requested on barter fuel supply arrangements for reactors abroad. At that time I indicated that we would furnish further views on our analysis of and a recommendation for the normal uranium credit for the KRB project.

In Enclosure 1 of the November 15 letter, you will note that we calculate a $560,000 advantage at a $7.00 per pound U_3O_8 credit for barter over the deferred payment fuel supply arrangement. However, as indicated in the second paragraph of our letter, KRB's calculations would show a loss of about $440,000 at the $7.00 credit. In examining the three items accounting for this difference, as explained in the same paragraph, we consider the plutonium credit (item 2) as a realistic and fairly well established value, but the proper basis for calculating items 1 and 3 is subject to judgment and honest differences of opinion. Since we believe that KRB prefers barter over deferred payment if economic conditions for both essentially are identical, we feel that offering a credit of $7.00 - which we would consider slightly better than "break-even", but which KRB might contend was slightly less - would be appropriate.

Therefore, if the Committee has no objection to granting a barter arrangement to KRB under the general conditions outlined in my letter of September 9, 1965, we feel that the normal uranium credit for the arrangement should be $7.00 per pound U_3O_8. Should you have further questions on this matter, we would be pleased to answer them.

Cordially,

Glenn T. Seaborg

Honorable Chet Holifield
Chairman, Joint Committee
on Atomic Energy
Congress of the United States



Signing of the Uranium-Thorium Chemical Processing and Fuel Fabrication Plant (PCUT) Project Contract, November 17, 1965. L to R: Carlo Salvetti, John Palfrey, John Hall and Seaborg

COMITATO NAZIONALE
PER L'ENERGIA NUCLEARE

IL VICE PRESIDENTE

10/19/65

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

ROMA,
VIA BELISARIO, 15

14 OTT.

Posiz. 9-USA-6 / 47-1-2
47-1-4 / 42-p-10

Prot. N.
2/1982

JJJ 10/20/65

Dear Mr. Seaborg,

I was very glad indeed to have you here as our guest, even if only for a short while, and I sincerely welcomed the opportunity of accompanying you to our National Laboratories of Frascati.

As anticipated during your stay in Rome, I am sending you hereunder a brief synthesis of the topics now being treated by the USAEC and CNEN offices.

As you know, I will be in Washington toward the middle of November and I hope we will be able to define the problems that are still pending, if not all at least a great part of them.

1. - PCUT Contract. - As you are aware of, we are seriously engaged in the design and construction of the Rotondella plant for the development of the Thorium recycle program, in which, as yourself asserted a number of times, the USAEC is most interested. This conviction of yours was expressed particularly in the letter you addressed to Minister Medici on August 17, 1964.

CNEN has already taken the obligation to spend a considerable amount of money for the development of the program (almost 15 million dollars).

Encl. 2

Mr. Glenn T. SEABORG
Chairman of USAEC
WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

To be quite frank, USAEC's financial contribution, equalling approximately 1 million dollars, appears to us somewhat modest. During his visit in Washington, Mr. Albonetti, Director of CNEN Division for International Affairs and Economic Studies, made this fact known, confidentially, to Mr. Hall and Mr. Kratzer, emphasizing that this exiguous contribution had arisen serious difficulties within CNEN's Steering Committee. On that occasion Mr. Hall and Mr. Kratzer assured Mr. Albonetti that they would study, at a higher level, the possibility of increasing such contribution, trying to consider it as more that a simple repayment for the services of reprocessing and refabrication of spent fuel elements.

The PCUT plant, should, in fact, not be considered a commercial but rather as being essentially a research plant.

I now understand that such contribution could be diminished, as the quantity of spent fuel sent to the PCUT plant for reprocessing would also be decreased.

May I take the liberty of drawing your attention to the fact that very serious problems could arise in case the already slim contribution of USAEC would be further reduced. I would also ask you to kindly consider the sum assigned by the Commission as a contribution toward the development of the Thorium-Uranium fuel cycle and not as payment for the reprocessing and refabrication of the irradiated elements of the Elk River Reactor's first core.

I hope you will use your good offices, so that a favorable solution may be found to this problem.

Moreover, I would like to stress that we are waiting to receive as soon as possible the final text of the USAEC-CNEN contract with respect to the PCUT program. I intend to submit it immediately to the CNEN Steering Committee for final approval, which would enable me to sign the text during my next visit to Washington, in November.

2. - <u>Exchange of letters for a cooperation between USAEC and CNEN in the field of Thorium-Uranium fuel cycle.</u> As Mr. Albonetti had the occasion to mention during his visit in the USA, last May, CNEN would like to exchange letters with the Commission, stressing the desire to establish a close cooperation in this field. Mr. Albonetti also discussed with Messrs. Hall and Kratzer a draft letter, a copy of which I am enclosing herewith, for your information.

I would certainly welcome the possibility of signing such a letter during my imminent visit to the USA. This would also help render the PCUT program more acceptable, since it would thus be considered not as an initiative in itself, but rather as a first example of cooperation between USAEC and CNEN in the field connected to the Thorium-Uranium fuel cycle.

3. - Fuel Elements of the Dresden Reactor for the PCUT Plant. As you know, USAEC's Division of Reactor Development and Technology is now examining a semi-official proposal submitted by Allis Chalmers for reprocessing, at the Rotondella Plant, part of the fuel elements from the Dresden Reactor. Such operation could be linked with the refabrication of fuel elements of the Elk River Reactor, since it is possible to proceed to their re-enrichment by using U-233 and U-235 drawn from the Dresden elements. We would consider favorable the implementation of such a project, which should, however, be carried out within a reasonably brief period.

To this end, it would be desirable that the Commonwealth Edison Co. make known their intention thus enabling USAEC and CNEN to initiate an exchange of letters which might be considered as an appendix to the PCUT contract or, else, as letters expressing the intention to stipulate a separate contract.

This is also a problem that I would like to see carried through during my next visit to the USA.

4. - Exchange of letters between USAEC and CNEN in the field of desalinization. You are aware of the considerable interest we have in the problems connected to the desalting of sea water by means of nuclear energy. For this purpose a draft letter was worked out by Mr. Hall, Mr. Kratzer and Mr. Albonetti during the latter's stay in Washington, last May, aimed at achieving a close cooperation in the said field. A copy of the draft letter is enclosed herewith.

Some time later the Italian National Research Council (C.N.R.) reached an agreement with the Office of Saline Water - following which your State Department did not deem it necessary that a subsequent agreement be established between USAEC and CNEN.

With a view to clarifying the situation, we wrote a letter to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and asked them to contact the USA State Department reminding that CNR are concerned with desalinization for

that section of the plants which is engaged in the purification of waters, while CNEN is the competent body as regards the nuclear part.

It should not be difficult, therefore, that CNR reach an agreement with the Office of Saline Water, while CNEN stipulate another one with USAEC.

Trusting that this letter will contribute to a better understanding of our viewpoint, for a rapid solution of the various matters concerning a cooperation between USAEC and CNEN in the nuclear field, I remain,

Yours sincerely,

(Prof. Carlo Salvetti)

MEMO

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

In the framework of the USAEC-CNEN bilateral agreement, CNEN and USAEC wish to reaffirm their mutual interest in establishing a close cooperation in the field of the applications of nuclear energy for desalting purposes.

Taking also into account:

- the results of the 1964 Geneva Conference on Peaceful Applications of Nuclear Energy;
- the content of the Report to the President of the United States prepared jointly by the USAEC and OSW;
- the objectives of CNEN's second five year program.

such cooperation will cover the following points:

1 - study of the existing reactor systems more suitable to this end;

2 - analysis of the parameters linking the power source and the desalting plant as a function of the ratio between power and water production;

3 - study, in cooperation also with industries and other interested agencies in both countries, of prototype and demonstration plants.

To this purpose USAEC and CNEN:

a - will keep each other constantly informed on the organization and progress of their programs for the use of nuclear energy for desalting purposes;

b - will exchange the results of their studies in this field;

c - will promote the exchange of personnel between their offices and laboratories.

MEMO

In the framework of the USAEC-CNEN bilateral agreement, CNEN and USAEC wish to reaffirm their mutual interest in the Research and Development studies and activities connected to the Thorium and Uranium fuel cycle.

CNEN and USAEC wish to establish a close cooperation in this field. A contract for reprocessing and fabrication of the irradiated fuel elements of the Elk River Reactor will soon be signed in the framework of this cooperation.

Moreover, CNEN and USAEC:

a) will constantly keep each other informed on the organization and on the progress of their studies and research and development in the Uranium-Thorium fuel cycle;

b) will exchange the results of their studies;

c) will promote the exchange of personnel between their offices and laboratories.

UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

DC FILE

NOV 17 1965

UNCL. BY DOE NOV 88

Dear Professor Salvetti:

In accordance with informal discussions that have been held between representatives of the U. S. Atomic Energy Commission and of the Italian National Committee on Nuclear Energy, concerning an exchange of information in the field of the application of nuclear energy to the desalting of water, I am pleased to propose that pursuant to the Agreement for Cooperation between our two Governments concerning the civil uses of atomic energy, our two agencies undertake such an exchange as outlined below:

I. Information to be Exchanged

A. Studies of reactor systems particularly suited for use in connection with desalting plants;

B. Studies of the design and economic parameters linking nuclear power generation and water production facilities; and

C. Data obtained in the development and operation of prototype and demonstration nuclear energy sources specifically designed for desalting operations.

II. Implementation of Exchange

In carrying out this program, both sides will:

A. Keep each other currently informed on the organization and progress of their respective programs for nuclear applications to desalting;

B. Exchange published technical reports relating to studies and data referred to in Paragraph I;

C. Arrange visits of one party's technical personnel to appropriate laboratories and facilities of the other where activities relevant to the studies and data referred to in Paragraph I are being carried on;

D. Arrange meetings, as necessary, for discussion of scientific and technical problems of mutual interest in the areas referred to in paragraph I; and

E. Keep the International Atomic Energy Agency informed of significant activities under the arrangement and provide the IAEA with copies of technical reports exchanged.

III. Procedures

Documents will be exchanged through established channels. Proposed visits to laboratories and facilities of the respective countries will also be arranged through established channels under mutually agreeable terms and conditions.

We would very much appreciate receiving your views on the foregoing proposal.

Sincerely yours,

/S/

Chairman

Professor Carlo Salvetti, Vice President
Comitato Nazionale per l'Energia Nucleare
Via Belisario, 15
Rome, Italy

bcc: Chairman (2)
Commissioner Palfrey
Commissioner Ramey
Commissioner Tape
GM
ACMIA
ACM
ACMR
OGC (2)
Secretariat (2)
Shaw, DRD&T
Dalzell, CACMR
C. Thomas, State Dept.
C. Schark, Brussels Office
AD/TD, IA
AD/TI, IA
A. Christie, IA
W. Williams, DRD&T
European Br., IA

ACM _____

DIA	DIA	DIA	ACMIA	DGM
RWSlawson:jmb	WLFoemans	MMKratzer	JAHall	

ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

NOV 17 1965

DG FILE

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

Dear Professor Salvetti:

This relates to our recent discussions reflecting a mutual desire to cooperate in the thorium-uranium fuel cycle field.

I am pleased to confirm that, pursuant to the Agreement for Cooperation between our two Governments concerning the civil uses of atomic energy, the USAEC is agreeable to your proposal to establish a technical exchange arrangement dealing with the recycling of thorium-based fuels. In implementing this cooperation we agree that the parties (1) will keep each other informed on their research and development program, (2) will exchange results from their studies, and (3) will consider the exchange of personnel between their laboratories and plant facilities.

If these arrangements are satisfactory to you, we would propose that this letter and your response will suffice to bring this exchange arrangement into effect. We suggest that we leave to our respective staffs the details of implementation.

Sincerely yours,

/s/

Chairman

Professor Carlo Salvetti, Vice President
Comitato Nazionale per l'Energia Nucleare
Via Belisario, 15
Rome, Italy

bcc: Chairman's Office (2)
Commissioner Palfrey
Commissioner Ramey
Commissioner Tape
GC
AGMIA
AGCR
OGC
Secretariat (2)
DRD&T
C. Schank, Brussels Office
U. Staebler, DIA
D. Hoyle
A. Christie, DIA
European Br., DIA
C. Capoen, DIA

their work is devoted to support of reactor operations at Idaho and the remainder is directed to research functions utilizing the MTR. Fluharty has been working to try to increase university participation in MTR activities and currently has several graduate students at this facility. A study was made to plan conversion of the MTR to a total research facility and the results indicate capital costs of about $2 million and future operating costs of $1.5 to $2 million per year. In answer to a question, Fluharty stated only a portion of the work currently performed in the MTR could be continued in the ETR and ATR. I advised that this subject has been under consideration by the Commission and we would certainly give it continuing and further thought. The eventual decision on the future of the MTR, it was explained, is a direct function of the availability of budget funds and the priority of activities in the commission's research and development program.

At 3:15 p.m. I presided over Regulatory Meeting 224 (action summary attached).

At 3:35 p.m. I presided over Commission Meeting 2156 (action summary attached). The Commission decided to cancel the FARET project and go ahead with a modified, somewhat less ambitious, FFTF, involving a design study through Pacific Northwest Lab utilizing G.E., Westinghouse, AI, Phillips and ANL.

We had a family birthday dinner for Eric with presents and a cake.

Thursday, November 18, 1965 - Washington, D.C. - Los Angeles - San Francisco, California

I flew to Los Angeles from Baltimore with Julie Rubin on Unted Airlines Flight No. 51 which left at 9 a.m. and arrived at 11:10 a.m. We were driven to the California Museum of Science and Industry where we were met by Ed Pauley and Dr. William F. Fitzgerald, the Director.

I held a press conference at the Federal exhibit, "The Vision of Man," and afterward was photographed with a group of fourth grade children. The exhibit was displayed in a building that used to be an armory. I had lunch at the Museum and afterward I gave my talk, "Science, Technology, and the Role of the Federal Government." I was introduced by Pauley and then toured the Federal exhibit.

I flew to San Francisco on United Airlines Flight No. 520 which left at 4:30 p.m. and arrived at 5:30 p.m. I visited our Lafayette home where I met Dr. and Mrs. Levine, their daughter (about 12) and little boy (about five), our new tenants, and who are treating the house fairly well.

I had dinner at Petars in Lafayette with Daniel M. Wilkes, Earl Hyde, and Kenneth Street. I spent the night at the Durant Hotel.

Friday, November 19, 1965 - Berkeley - Los Angeles, California

After breakfast with Iz Perlman at the Durant Hotel, I visited the chemistry group (Stanley G. Thompson, Burris B. Cunningham, Jack M. Hollander) at the Radiation Laboratory and with Al Ghiorso at the HILAC. They have located what appears to be the 0.5 microgram sample of plutonium-239 with which Kennedy, Wahl, Segrè, and I demonstrated the slow neutron fissionability of plutonium-239 in the spring of 1941--with the help of Rosemary Barrett to locate it. Tests will be made to check its identity.

MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

CANCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

TO : H. L. Price, Director of Regulation

DATE: November 18, 1965

Approved _____
H.L.P.

FROM : W. B. McCool, Secretary

Date _____

SUBJECT: ACTION SUMMARY OF REGULATORY MEETING 224, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1965, 3:15 P.M., ROOM 1113-B, D. C. OFFICE

SECY:ICB

Commission Business

1. AEC-R 2/49 - Proposed Design Criteria for Nuclear Power Plant Construction Permits and
Proposed Design Criteria for Nuclear Power Plant Construction

Approved. (DR)

2. Implementation of Recommendations of Regulatory Review Panel re Reactor Licensing

The Commission had no objection to your participation in the AIF discussions along the lines outlined in the Meeting.

cc:
Commissioners

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

TO : R. E. Hollingsworth, General Manager

DATE: November 18, 1965

Approved R.E.H.

FROM : W. B. McCool, Secretary

Date

SUBJECT: ACTION SUMMARY OF MEETING 2156, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1965, 3:35 P.M., ROOM 1113-B, D. C. OFFICE

SECY:ICB

Executive Session

Transmittal of Information to NATO

Commission Business

1. AEC 588/25 - Fast Fuels and Materials Irradiation Test Facilities Program
AEC 588/28 - Fast Flux Test Facility Conceptual Design - Selection of Sub-Contractors to the Pacific Northwest Laboratory

Approved, as revised.

The Commission approved cancellation of FARET and authorized the General Manager to proceed generally in accordance with the basic plan outlined in Appendix "A" to AEC 588/25.

The proposed memorandum to the Manager, RCO, (AEC 588/28) should be revised in accordance with the discussion at the Meeting to specify that the cost of the FFTF should be $75.0 million plus or minus $15.0 million and to adjust the parameters for the facility accordingly. (RDT)

The Commission noted the $800,000 total fee for the proposed four subcontractors would be funded from approved FY 1966 operating funds. (RDT/OC)

The Commission noted you would telephone Messrs. Crewe, Johnson, and Harrell regarding these actions and would attempt to arrange a meeting at Headquarters early next week.

2. AEC 588/24 - A Sodium Cooled Fast Reactor Fuels and Cladding Material Program

Approved, as revised.

The Commission authorized the General Manager to proceed generally in accordance with the plan outlined in Appendix "A" to AEC 588/24.

The Commission noted staff would prepare a letter to the JCAE transmitting copies of the Liquid Metal Fast Breeder Reactor Fuels Evaluation Summary Report (Appendix A) and that this letter would be cleared with the individual Commissioners.

(RDT)

3. AEC 588/26 - A Recommended Fast Reactor Physics Program

Deferred.

4. 200 BEV Accelerator Site Selection Criteria (Mr. McDaniel's November 16, 1965 Memorandum)

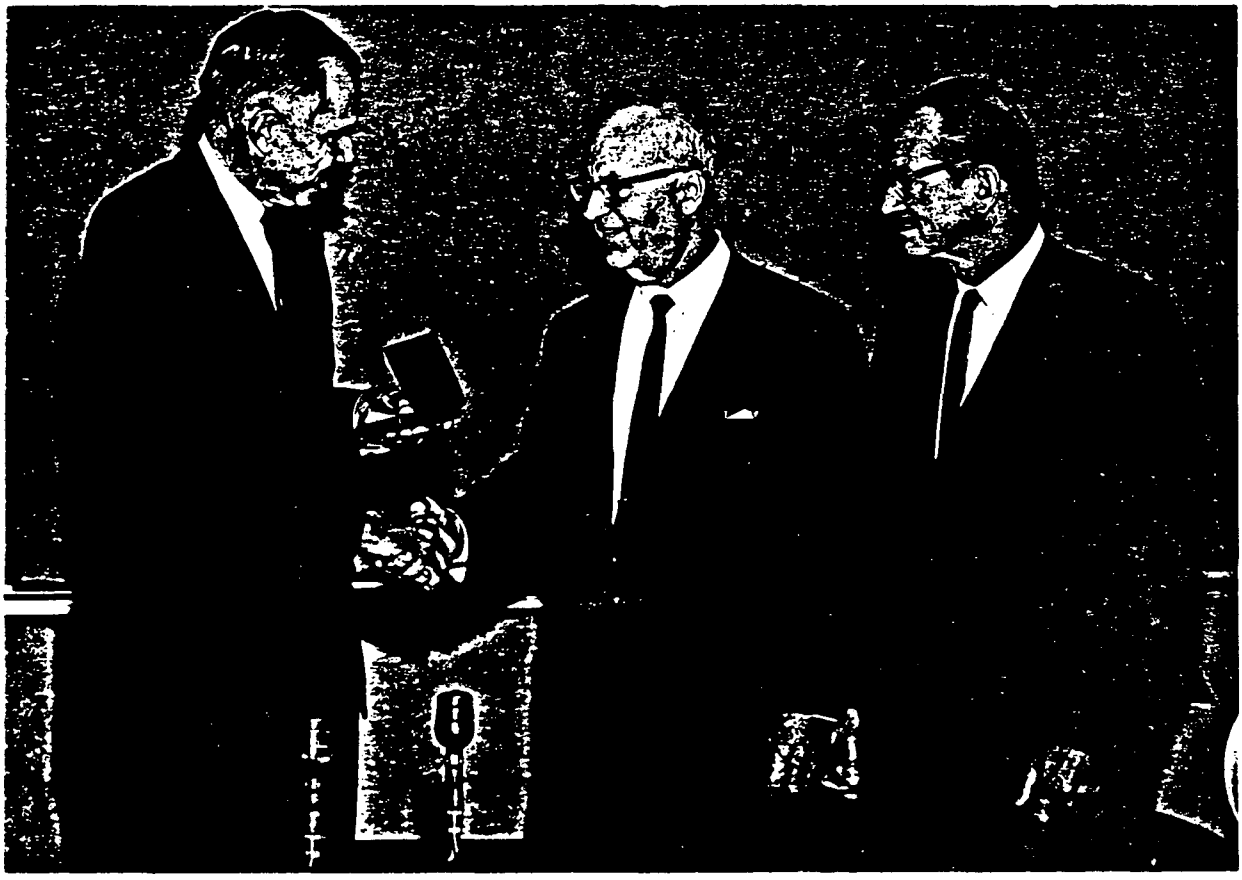
The Commission approved, as revised, the proposed criteria and noted Commissioner Tape would transmit the revised criteria and proposed agenda for the November 22 meeting to Dr. Piore via informal personal note. (R)

cc:
Commissioners



Federal Exhibit, "The Vision of Man," Los Angeles, California, November 18, 1965

Seaborg with a group of fourth grade students



Presentation of the Atomic Energy Commission Citation for Outstanding Service to Wallace B. Reynolds, Lawrence Radiation Laboratory, Berkeley, November 19, 1965

L to R: Seaborg, Reynolds, Ed McMillan (Director of the Lawrence Radiation Laboratory)

At 11 a.m. I had a press conference with television, radio, etc., in E. O. Lawrence's old office in Building 50. Questions asked concerned nuclear power, trouble on the U.C. campus, etc.

At 12 noon, before a large audience in the Building 50 auditorium, I presented the AEC Citation for Outstanding Service, to Wallace B. Reynolds. Mrs. Reynolds, the Ed McMillans, Donald Cookseys, Rex Bartons, Robert E. Connick, Alan W. Searcy, and Robert M. Underhill were among those present.

At 12:30 p.m. I attended a luncheon in honor of Wally in the Howard Room at the U.C. Faculty Club.

I flew to Los Angeles on United Airlines Flight No. 521. The flight left at 2:45 p.m. and arrived at 3:40 p.m. I was driven by Bruce Brewer to my South Gate home. After changing clothes, Mother, Ray, Jeanette and I were driven to the Statler-Hilton Hotel, where at 6 p.m. in the Harford Room, I held a press conference for television, radio, etc. The questions I was asked concerned proliferation, nuclear power, peaceful uses, thyroid nodules of children in Utah, the Indonesian reactor, etc.

After the press conference, I addressed the banquet honoring the first Western Regional Meeting of the American Chemical Society. I was introduced by Bill McMillan and gave my talk to about 200 people on "Science: Its Truth and

Consequences." Many people and UCLA friends were present, including Bill Young and Saul Winstein.

I spent the night at my mother's home in South Gate.

Saturday, November 20, 1965 - Los Angeles, California

At 11 a.m. I went to a luncheon meeting at the Switzerland Restaurant at 4057 Figueroa Street. The luncheon was hosted by Johannes S. Newton to discuss future plans for the publication, Review of Progress, of the Leif Erikson Foundation and my appearance with James Roosevelt at the U.N. in New York on December 16th, to announce these plans. Los Angeles Deputy Mayor Joseph M. Quinn and members of the Board of Directors of the Leif Erikson Foundation attended the luncheon.

I then, as a guest of Bill and Helen Young, the Francis Blacets and the Thomas Jacobs went to the UCLA-USC football game in the Coliseum. Jacobs sat with us. UCLA won, 20-16, by scoring twice in the last four minutes of the game, assuring their appearance in the Rose Bowl.

The Carl Yorks along with the Saul Winsteins drove me to UCLA where I visited the cyclotron to hear the plea of Byron Wright, Reginald Richardson, Dave Saxon and others, for AEC support to the extent of $550,000 annually. Their ONR support is being withdrawn.

At 6:30 p.m. in the Alumni Center Lounge, I attended a reception, and dinner (in the Men's Lounge Student Union--paid for by Abe Loshakoff--now Edward A. Lasher) for the 30th Anniversary Reunion of the classes of 1933-1937 (UCLA Chemistry).

Saul Winstein was the Master of Ceremonies. There were about 100 attendees including UCLA chemistry staff, Dr. and Mrs. William G. Young, Dr. and Mrs. Francis Blacet, Dr. and Mrs. G. Ross Robertson, Dr. and Mrs. Max S. Dunn, and James McCoullough (of the old group), plus younger faculty, the Harlan L. Baumbachs, the Sidney C. Rittenbergs, the Albert M. Aronows, the Zene V. Jasaitises, the J. Leonard Drehers, the Nathan Lashers, Henry J. Bruman, Frederick W. Albaugh, Willis R. Battles, the George M. Browns, the Robert F. Ohlys, the Billee Oliver Blackburns, the Leo Levanas, Arthur Cherkin, Robert Bargmans, Nathan Smith, Lloyd Pack, L. Starling Trimble, etc.

I spent the night at my mother's South Gate home.

Sunday, November 21, 1965 - Los Angeles, California - Washington, D.C.

I flew to Washington (Dulles) on TWA Flight No. 18 which left at 9:10 a.m. and arrived at 4:10 p.m. I read AEC papers on the way and additional papers, upon arrival at home.

Monday, November 22, 1965 - Washington, D.C. - New York, New York

I flew to New York with Commissioner Palfrey on American Airlines Flight No. 776 which left at 8:20 a.m. and arrived at 9:25 a.m. I sat next to Bill Foster and discussed the present United Nations sessions on the way. He said the United Nations will pass a resolution advocating a moratorium on all nuclear testing despite opposition from the U.S.

I attended a meeting of the NAS Site Selection Committee at Rockefeller University. Present were: E. R. Piore, G. Kenneth Green, William B. Fretter,

Edwin L. Goldwasser, Harvey Brooks, Val L. Fitch, Frederick Seitz, Reid, Commissioners Tape, Ramey, and Palfrey, Paul McDaniel, and Spofford English. We discussed criteria for site selection--they agreed generally with our criteria except that they think the population of the city should considerably exceed 50,000; also they do not rate construction and operating costs as highly in view of possible "effective" costs of having inadequate people at a "low cost" site.

I flew back to Washington on American Airlines Flight No. 921, which left at 12:30 p.m. and arrived at 1:50 p.m.

At 3:05 p.m. I presided over Information Meeting 534 (notes attached). I sent a letter to McGeorge Bundy (copy attached) regarding Project Cabriolet. We noted a letter (copy attached) of November 17, 1965, from Gaylord P. Harnwell, Chairman, Council of Presidents, Universities Research Association, regarding a contract for operations of the 200 BeV Accelerator. (Reply subsequently dated December 3, 1965, with copy attached on that date.) I requested an early response (subsequently dated December 2, 1965--copy attached on that date) to Secretary Udall's November 16th letter regarding the water for peace program (copy attached). We approved a response to Hans A. Bethe's September 30th letter (copy attached)-response was signed by me and subsequently dispatched on November 23rd.

At 4:50 p.m. I presided over Regulatory Information Meeting 172 (notes attached).

At 5 p.m. I met, along with Bob Hollingsworth and Arnie Fritsch, with Albert V. Crewe (Director, Argonne National Laboratory), Stephen Lawroski (Associate Director, ANL), and Warren Johnson (Vice President, University of Chicago). Crewe began the discussion by reviewing the FARET decision. His basic concern was that the new role for Argonne National Laboratory which he had discussed with Hollingsworth during the course of the day called for ANL to provide technical judgment on the fast breeder program; their technical judgment, however, was questioned by the recent AEC decision to discontinue work on FARET. Crew felt ANL's decision to proceed with FARET was based on its best technical judgment. Crewe also reviewed the ANL-DRD&T relationship over the past year, mentioning not only the FARET-FFTF situation but also the fuels program. Hollingsworth countered by noting that a conscientious effort had been made not to bypass Argonne on the FARET decision and recalled that ANL was invited in to meet directly with the Commission. Crewe also indicated that from a technical viewpoint the FFTF, if limited to $75 million and a mixed oxide core for the driver elements, will have technical characteristics as far as flux, temperature, etc., are concerned almost equivalent to the now terminated FARET.

I responded by indicating that the FARET-FFTF question had presented the Commission with a very difficult decision, but that after weighing everything, although not including any political motivations but certainly taking into account budget considerations, the Commission came to the present course as a compromise position. I indicated that if ANL would be patient, things will be clearer in the next few months. In a closing remark, I indicated that it may well be that it may not be possible to proceed with the FFTF in the next several years if we indeed want to build a prototype in the near future.

Tuesday, November 23, 1965 - D.C.

At 10 a.m. Julie Rubin and I met with Howard Nason, President, Monsanto Research Corporation. The purpose of Nason's visit was to obtain some guidance from me on the significance of Monsanto receiving only a two-year extension for the Mound contract instead of the five-year extensions they have been granted in the past.

UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

ANCL. BY DC
NOV 86

COPY NO. 2
November 22, 1965

INFORMATION MEETING 534

3:05 p.m., Monday, November 22, Chairman's Conference Room, D.C. Office

1. November 18 Letter from Mr. William J. Hopkins Regarding Executive Order on "Prevention, Control, and Abatement of Water Pollution by Federal Activities"

   Noted.

2. General Manager's November 22 Memorandum re the Wah Chang Company

   The Commissioners agreed staff should discuss the matter with Mr. K. C. Li, President and Chairman of the Corporation. (IP)

3. Proposed Letter to Mr. McGeorge Bundy, White House staff, re Project Cabriolet

   Approved, with revisions to the attachment. (Fritsch)

4. November 17 Letter from John Macy re Additional Report on Certain Executive Positions

   The Chairman requested preparation of a response and Mr. Ramey requested circulation of the response to the July 22 request for a report. (EAGM-Fritsch)

5. November 17 Letter from Mr. Gaylord P. Harnwell, Universities Research Association, Inc., re Construction and Operation of 200 BEV Accelerator Reply dated December 3, 1965.

   Noted.

6. November 15 Memorandum from the President re Material for State of the Union Address

   The Commissioners suggested inclusion in the draft of references to desalting, the IAEA 9th General Conference in Tokyo and its action on international safeguards, water for peace, etc., and said they would provide other comments directly to Mr. Howard Brown. (AGMA)

7. November 16 Letter from Secretary Udall re Water for Peace Program

Commissioner Ramey will represent the Commission. The Chairman requested preparation of an early response. (EAGM) Reply dated 12/2/

8. Proposed Letter to the Secretary of Defense re Dispersal

Approved. (Fritsch)

9. AEC 151/97 - DOD Comments on US/UK Weapons Classification Guide

Approved. The Commissioners requested a background paper for preparation for the meeting with the MLC. (C)

10. AEC 696/139 - NPR Fuel for NFS Base Load

Approved. (C)

11. AEC 783/18 - Comments on H. R. 766

Approved, as revised. (EAGM-Fritsch)

12. AEC 317/21 - Construction of Summer Cottages at BNL by AUI

Approved, with revised language. (DC)

13. AEC 773/15 - Proposal by Consumers Public Power District to Re-operate the Hallam Reactor

The Commissioners discussed briefly with Mr. Shaw the background of the recommendations of AEC 773/15. The Commissioners will meet with representatives of Consumers Public Power District at 11:00 a.m. on December 1, 1965. (Secy)

14. Proposed Letter to Hans Bethe

Approved, with revisions. (Fritsch-EAGM)

15. Pending Contractual Matters - Report No. 127

Noted. (PAR)

16. Personnel Items

a. Manager, Savannah River Operations Office

Approved. (PER)

b. AEC 1201 - Bureau of the Budget Bulletin No. 66-3

The Commissioners said they wished to consider the matter further.

c. Executive Personnel Appointment

The Chairman suggested further consideration and discussion.

17. NEWSWEEK Query re Gas Centrifuge

18. NTS Events (General Crowson's November 18 Memorandum)

Noted. (MA)

19. Commission Decisions on AEC 588/24, AEC 588/25 and AEC 588/28 (Secretary's November 19 Memorandum)

Approved. (Secy)

PRESENT

Dr. Seaborg
Mr. Ramey
Mr. Palfrey
Dr. Tape
Mr. Hollingsworth
Mr. Vinciguerra
Mr. Hennessey
Mr. Marshall*
Mr. Shaw**
Dr. Fritsch
Mr. McCool

DISTRIBUTION

Commissioners
General Manager
General Counsel
Secretary

W. B. McCool
Secretary

*Attendance for Items 9 and 10
**Attendance for Item 13

UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

NOV 2 2 1965

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

Dear Mac:

Enclosed is a copy of a Concept for Project Cabriolet. Project Cabriolet is a proposed Plowshare nuclear excavation experiment, designed to obtain basic information on cratering and on the distribution of radioactivity. We hope to conduct this experiment at the Nevada Test Site about March 1, 1966.

Your memorandum to me of July 1, 1965 requires that specific approval be obtained for the initiation of any major expenditures in connection with Plowshare cratering experiments. In order to be ready by the proposed shot date, we would like to begin as soon as possible the work required for this experiment, principally the drilling of the emplacement and other holes and related preliminary construction. For this reason, we would like authority to expend funds for this purpose prior to submission of the final project analysis for consideration by the Underground Review Committee. Expenditures by that time are unlikely to exceed $1,000,000. The nature of the preliminary construction is such that, if after review of the Final Analysis of Project Cabriolet, changes in the experiment are suggested or it is delayed, the expenditures will not be wasted, as the emplacement and other holes can be used for other experiments and in different ways. Therefore, we request your specific approval for the initiation of such expenditures as are necessary for this construction.

We will, of course, be glad to meet with you or your staff to discuss the project.

Cordially,

Signed Glenn T. Seaborg

Chairman

Honorable McGeorge Bundy
Special Assistant to the President
for National Security Affairs
The White House

Enclosure:

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OFFICE DIARY
GLENN T. SEABORG
Chr USAEC, 1961-72
FOLDER-PAGE 59180

CONCEPT FOR PROJECT CABRIOLET

1. DESCRIPTION OF EXPERIMENT - Project Cabriolet is a proposed Plowshare experiment in nuclear excavation. The purpose of the experiment is to obtain basic information on cratering and the distribution of radioactivity. In this connection, a part of the experiment may be an attempt to improve and understand the mechanisms of downhole debris entrapment in the cratering situation. Reduction of the amount of debris released in cratering is, of course, of great importance to the future development of nuclear excavation techniques. Cabriolet is being designed for depth of burst in hard, dry rock, so that optimum crater dimensions will result. It is hoped to conduct this experiment at the Nevada Test Site about March 1, 1966.

2. The explosive will have a total design yield of 2.5 KT [redacted] The total radioactivity produced will be only one-fifth to one-seventh of that produced by Palanquin. The experiment will be conducted in the same area of the Test Site and in the same rock formation as Palanquin. In the event debris entrapment is included, the emplacement hole will be 600 feet deep, leaving about 400 feet of open hole below the explosive. The hole will be 48 inches in diameter and uncased. The depth of burst will be in the range of 130 to 180 feet.

3. The release of more radioactivity than expected in the Palanquin event resulted, in part, at least from the early failure of the stemming. This failure has been analyzed by the Lawrence Radiation Laboratory, Livermore, California. They have concluded that it was caused by

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WITH DELETIONS
BY AUTHORITY OF DOE/OC
[signature] 2/6/86
REVIEWER DATE

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preferential growth of the cavity through the highly compressible gravel stemming, the lack of bond strength between the casing and the rock during mound growth, and the tensile failure of the casing, all of which combined to form a path for the cavity gases to escape to the atmosphere. As a result, the filtering and mixing processes which trap radioactive debris in a normal cratering situation did not occur. The two conclusions drawn from this analysis are:

a. The cavity gases should not see a highly compressible zone in the stemming at early times when the cavity pressures are high.

b. The stemming should not act as a rigid, cylindrical body which might lead to open paths to the surface. Rigid portions of the stemming must be bonded to the drill hole walls so that any rigid portions of the stemming will move with the surrounding rock.

The stemming design for Cabriolet will be based on these principles, the major features of which have been tested in a number of nuclear explosive experiments, both cratering and contained and in a large number of high explosive cratering experiments, including a number in hard rock. The stemming design for Cabriolet will eliminate the steel casing, use sand rather than gravel, and use concrete plugs to add bond strength.

4. Analysis of the Palanquin event has also led to the conclusion that although the debris went down the hole, it did so with sufficient energy that a major portion returned prior to the hole's closing. The debris, therefore, mixed with the cavity gases. Several techniques

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designed to dissipate the energy in the gaseous debris stream are being investigated. Based on the results of these investigations, features designed to dissipate this energy may be included in the Cabriolet experiment.

5. Re-entry to the area below the Palanquin crater will permit obtaining samples from the downhole region to further define the debris history in this region and to provide more data on the mechanisms of that experiment. The results of that study will be used in the final design of Cabriolet.

6. IMPORTANCE OF CABRIOLET - Minimizing the amount of radioactivity vented is one of the most urgent problems of the nuclear excavation program. Cabriolet has been designed to obtain additional information on means of reducing the amounts of radioactivity vented. Information obtained from Project Cabriolet should permit detailed planning for future experiments in the nuclear excavation program. In addition to their importance to the general nuclear cratering program, these future experiments are necessary to provide, by June 30, 1968, input for the studies on the feasibility of constructing a new sea-level canal, as authorized by Public Law 88-609. This experiment, in addition to its technical merit, will add credibility to U. S. efforts to develop nuclear excavation technology and thus give the U. S. greater flexibility in its canal negotiations with the countries of Latin America. Sea-level canals outside of the present Zone are known to be not economically feasible unless constructed by nuclear excavation techniques.

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7. SUMMARY OF EFFECTS FROM CABRIOLET

a. Crater Dimensions - Assuming 2.5 KT of energy are available for cratering at a depth of burst of about 170 feet, the expected crater depth is about 100 feet and the apparent crater radius is about 175 feet.

b. Radioactivity - For planning purposes, the following assumptions and preliminary evaluations have been made:

(1) Device: Total maximum yield of 3 KT, [redacted] DECLASSIFIED

[redacted] DECLASSIFIED

(2) No additional entrapment of any activities due to downhole entrapment.

(3) Assumptions (1) and (2), with Palanquin-like venting, i.e., stemming failure and meteorology, lead to airborne concentrations at H + 50 hours of about 7 pc/m^3.

(4) Assumptions (1) and (2), with Danny Boy-like venting, but less favorable meteorology, lead to airborne concentrations at H + 50 hours of less than 10 pc/m^3.

(5) Assumptions (1) and (2), with other combinations of venting mechanism and meteorology, lead with a lower probability of occurrence to airborne concentrations at H + 50 hours from less than 1 pc/m^3 to as high as 100 pc/m^3.

c. Cabriolet would be detonated under meteorological conditions which would assure with reasonable certainty a residence time within the U. S. of about 50 hours. It is expected that at that time airborne filterable particulates should be present with a maximum concentration of less than 10 pc/m^3. It is impossible to give 100% assurance for any of these estimates because of the many variables. The biggest of these variables is probably the meteorology.

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e. Health Considerations - There should be no undue risk of a health hazard as a result of the small amount of radioactivity vented by Cabriolet.

f. Electromagnetic Effects - The electromagnetic pulse will be equivalent to the general noise level at the boundary of the Test Site.

g. Air Blast - Close in air blast, scaled from Palanquin, will be about 10 millibars at a range of 1000 feet. Long range air blast is expected to be less than one-tenth millibar at a point of maximum focusing around 150 miles away. This will cause no off-site damage.

h. Visible Effects - No visible fireball is expected above the ground surface. The base surge diameter of the cloud will be about 6000 feet and the cloud height will be 2400 feet at about one minute. Some incandescent rocks and gases may be observed during the crater formation process. Dust will probably be visible in the downwind air mass to a distance of about 15 miles.

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UNIVERSITY of PENNSYLVANIA

PHILADELPHIA 19104

THE PRESIDENT

November 17, 1965

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 85

Dear Dr. Seaborg:

Certain of the nation's major universities have constituted themselves as the initial members of a non-profit corporation known as Universities Research Association, Inc. for the primary purpose at this time of tendering their services to the Atomic Energy Commission as the contracting agency for the construction and operation of the high-energy particle accelerator which is under contemplation by the Atomic Energy Commission.

The Council of Presidents of the institutions forming this Association has requested me as its chairman to communicate with you and the Chairman of the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy, advising you of our proffered services and setting forth briefly the circumstances that have led us to the formation of this Association.

The universities which we represent are broadly and deeply concerned with the progress of science in the national interest; with the quality of scientific and lay leadership necessary to ensure this progress; and in the most effective employment of the country's resources which are appropriated to achieve this end.

The universities represented in this Association have upon their faculties and staffs a considerable component of the nation's scientific competence in the field of high-energy physics and hence are in a position to be of material and direct assistance to the Government in the implementation of its scientific policies.

Our Association is patterned somewhat after that of the group of nine eastern universities comprising Associated Universities, Inc., which operates the Brookhaven National Laboratory under contract with the Atomic Energy Commission, and the National Radio Astronomy Observatory at Green Bank, under contract with the National Science Foundation.

5 8425

In accordance with policies that Associated Universities, Inc. has found to be most effective, we would undertake to see that the research facilities in our charge would be equally available to qualified scientists from national laboratories and universities, colleges, and technical institutes not members of our Association as they are to scientists from member universities.

In the interest of assuring a highly competent scientific and technical staff to facilitate the use of the laboratory by the nation's scientists, we would propose that a portion of the scientific program at the installation should be that initiated and conducted by members of the staff.

The field of high-energy physics, dealing as it does with our understanding of the ultimate constituents of our universe, is an area of scientific exploration of urgent and continuing importance; and we would devote our best efforts to the promotion of research in this field if the construction of the new accelerator is authorized and we are given responsibility for its construction and operation.

Following the precedent of Associated Universities, Inc., but upon a broader national base that our member institutions represent, we would not deem it inappropriate at a later date to extend the offer of our services to other scientific agencies of the Government for the conduct of such other national facilities or programs as lay within our fields of competence.

Being national in scope and without any regional focus, our Association would be able to perform the necessary services in connection with a laboratory or other facility wherever located; and in the particular instance of the site of the contemplated high-energy accelerator we would, of course, support the Government's selection of the site and be prepared to conduct our operations there.

I append for your information a copy of the bylaws of Universities Research Association, Inc., including a list of its initial

membership and also a list of the regional members of the Board of Trustees elected at the meeting of the Council of Presidents held in Washington on November 7, 1965. The public members are not included since we have not as yet received acceptances from all of them.

Very sincerely yours,

Gaylord P. Harnwell
Chairman, Council of Presidents
Universities Research Association, Inc.

Dr. Glenn T. Seaborg, Chairman
United States Atomic Energy Commission
Washington, D. C.

Enclosures (2)

UNIVERSITIES RESEARCH ASSOCIATION, INC.
List of Regional Members Elected at Meeting of the
Council of Presidents, November 7, 1963

Faculty Scientists	Administrators
Emilio G. Segre, Berkeley	Robert F. Bacher, Cal. Tech.
Edwin L. Goldwasser, Illinois	R. D. Strahlmeyer, Carnegie
Leon M. Lederman, Columbia	Thurston E. Manning, Colo.
Robert R. Wilson, Cornell	Gerhard Henrickson, Duke
Norman Ramsey, Harvard	George B. Pake, Washington U.
Bernard Waldman, Notre Dame	Henry DeWolf Smyth, Princeton
Leon Madansky, Johns Hopkins	Fred R. Cagle, Tulane
Morton Hamermesh, Minnesota	

UNIVERSITIES RESEARCH ASSOCIATION, INC.

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Bylaws

ARTICLE I

MEMBERS

Sect. 1. Initial Members. The following named institutions shall be the initial members of the Corporation, subject to their notifying the Corporation of their acceptance of membership:

California Institute of Technology
University of California (Berkeley)
University of California (Los Angeles)
University of Chicago
Carnegie Institute of Technology
University of Colorado
Columbia University
Cornell University
Duke University
Harvard University
University of Illinois
Indiana University
University of Iowa
The Johns Hopkins University
University of Maryland
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
University of Michigan
University of Minnesota
University of North Carolina (Chapel Hill)
Northwestern University
University of Notre Dame
University of Pennsylvania
Princeton University
Purdue University
Rice University
University of Rochester
The Rockefeller University
Stanford University
University of Texas
Tulane University
Washington University
University of Washington
University of Wisconsin
Yale University

Sect. 2. Additional Members. Additional members may be nominated by any group of ten members, or by the Nominating Committee provided for in Article IV hereof, who shall communicate their nominations in writing to the secretary of the Corporation. A nominee may be elected to membership by a two-thirds majority of the entire membership voting by ballot at any annual or special meeting of the Council of Presidents, provided notice of the proposed election shall have been given by the secretary not less than thirty days in advance of such meeting.

Sect. 3. Dues and Assessments. Each member shall be equally liable for dues and assessments, as the same shall be fixed from time to time by the Board of Trustees, up to a cumulative maximum of $100,000 for each member. The Council of Presidents may by a three-quarters majority vote of its entire membership authorize cumulative maxima in excess of that amount, but a member whose president shall cast a negative vote shall not be liable for the portion of such dues or assessments which may exceed the individual cumulative maximum of $100,000 if it shall resign within thirty days after casting such negative vote. A member which shall fail to pay its dues or assessments within ninety days from the time any such levy becomes payable may be removed from membership by majority vote of the Council of Presidents taken either by mail ballot or at any annual or special meeting.

Sect. 4. Resignation. Any member may resign at any time by giving written notice to the secretary. Such resignation shall take effect at the time of receipt of the notice, or at any later time specified therein. A resigning member shall be relieved from liability for any dues or assessments levied in respect of any fiscal year commencing after the effective date of its resignation. In the event any dues or assessments, or portions thereof, shall be refunded to members, former members shall be eligible to participate in such refunds on such basis as the Council of Presidents in its sole discretion shall consider equitable.

ARTICLE II

COUNCIL OF PRESIDENTS

Sect. 1. Powers. The Corporation's affairs shall be conducted under the authority of the membership through the Council of Presidents. The management of corporate affairs may be delegated generally or specifically to the Board of Trustees or to officers of the Corporation by the Council pursuant to these Bylaws. The Council may, by resolution express approval or disapproval of the

annual reports of the chairman of the Board of Trustees and of the president of the Corporation, and shall provide to the Board of Trustees from time to time such policy guidance as it may consider appropriate.

Sect. 2. Organization and Officers. Each member institution shall be represented in the Council of Presidents by its president or equivalent chief executive officer, however denominated. The Council shall elect at its annual meeting a chairman and a vice-chairman for a term of one year, which term shall end at the close of the next following annual meeting. Each officer shall be eligible to succeed himself. The duties of the chairman shall be performed in his absence or disability by the vice-chairman.

Sect. 3. Annual Meeting. The annual meeting of the Council shall be held on the first Sunday in November in each year, at 10:00 A.M., in the City of Washington, D.C., or in such other place within the United States as the chairman shall designate by notice mailed at least 30 days in advance of the meeting.

Sect. 4. Special Meetings. At the request of not fewer than one-quarter of the members, the chairman may call a special meeting of the Council at such time and place within the United States as he may designate by notice mailed at least 10 days in advance of the meeting, and in which the purpose of the meeting shall be stated, unless such timely notice is waived by every member.

Sect. 5. Representatives and Proxies. At any meeting of the Council, a member may vote by proxy given to another representative of his institution or to another member. Such proxy shall be valid only for that meeting.

Sect. 6. Quorum. A majority of the members shall constitute a quorum at any meeting. If a quorum is not present, either in person or by proxy, a majority of the members present may adjourn the meeting from time to time without further notice until a quorum is present.

Sect. 7. Informal Action. Any action required to be taken at a meeting of the Council, or any other action which may be taken at such a meeting, may be taken without a meeting if a consent in writing, setting forth the action so taken, shall be signed by all the members.

ARTICLE III

GROUPS OF NEIGHBORING INSTITUTIONS

Sect. 1. Purpose. In order to insure that certain organs of the Corporation with membership more limited than that of the Council of Presidents do nevertheless reflect in their membership the widest possible variety of the interests and experience of the member institutions as a whole, the initial membership of the Corporation as defined in Article I, Section 1 shall be divided into groups of neighboring institutions, consisting in principle not fewer than two nor more than five members each, as follows:

Group 1. - California Institute of Technology
University of California (Los Angeles)

Group 2. - University of California (Berkeley)
Stanford University

Group 3. - Carnegie Institute of Technology
University of Michigan

Group 4. - University of Chicago
University of Illinois
Northwestern University

Group 5. - University of Colorado
University of Washington

Group 6. - Columbia University
The Rockefeller University
Yale University

Group 7. - Cornell University
University of Rochester

Group 8. - Duke University
University of North Carolina (Chapel Hill)

Group 9. - Harvard University
Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Group 10. - Indiana University
University of Notre Dame
Purdue University

Group 11. University of Iowa
Washington University

Group 12. The Johns Hopkins University
University of Maryland

Group 13. University of Minnesota
University of Wisconsin

Group 14. University of Pennsylvania
Princeton University

Group 15. Rice University
University of Texas
Tulane University

Sect. 2. Group Secretaries. Each group shall appoint a secretary, who need not be a member of the Council of Presidents, to serve at the unanimous pleasure of the members of the group. He shall inform the secretary of the Corporation of his appointment.

ARTICLE IV

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Sect. 1. Powers. The funds and business of the Corporation shall be managed by a Board of Trustees, which shall exercise all the usual powers of a board of directors and such other powers as may be delegated to it by the Council of Presidents pursuant to law and to these Bylaws.

Sect. 2. Composition. The Board of Trustees shall be composed of one member from each of the groups of neighboring institutions, known as regional trustees, and of six trustees-at-large to represent broad sections of public interest. Faculty members and employees of member institutions shall not be eligible for election as trustees-at-large.

Sect. 3. Classes. The trustees shall be divided as nearly as may be into three equal classes, of which the first class shall be elected initially to serve for one year; the second for two; and the third for three. At each annual election thereafter the successors to the class of trustees whose terms expire in that year shall be elected to hold office for the term of three years, so that the term of office for one class of trustees shall expire each year.

The composition of each class shall be determined by the Council of Presidents upon recommendations made by the chairman, both initially and as necessary from time to time thereafter.

Sect. 4. (a) Group Slates. In the final year of the term of any regional trustee, or in the event the office becomes sooner vacant, the institutions composing the group from which he was elected shall submit through the group secretary to the secretary of the Corporation not less than thirty days prior to the next annual meeting of the Council of Presidents a slate of two alternate candidates for election to fill the office of such trustee, who shall be eligible to succeed himself. One candidate shall be a senior faculty member at one of the institutions and distinguished in one of the fields in which the Corporation is engaged in research; the other candidate shall be a principal administrative or corporate officer in either the same or another of the institutions composing the group.

(b) Nominating Committee. The Council of Presidents shall elect annually a Nominating Committee of five members of the Council. The Nominating Committee shall provide the Council with a list of all candidates whose names have been submitted by the group secretaries, and shall designate thereon those candidates whom it nominates for election. The Nominating Committee's choice of nominees shall reflect a reasonable balance among all regional trustees on the entire Board between scientific and administrative/corporate trustees. The list provided by the Nominating Committee shall also include the name of its nominee to fill any vacancy among the trustees-at-large. A trustee-at-large shall be eligible to succeed himself.

(c) Voting. The list prepared by the Nominating Committee shall be presented to the Council at the annual meeting. The Council shall vote separately on each nominee recommended by the Nominating Committee, and each nominee receiving a majority of the votes cast shall be declared elected. If a nominee for election as regional trustee shall fail of election, the Council shall then vote on the other candidate from his group of neighboring institutions. If such other candidate, or if a candidate for election as trustee-at-large, shall fail of election, the post shall remain vacant until the election in the following year.

Sect. 5. Meetings. The Board of Trustees shall meet annually in the month of April and shall hold at least two other regular meetings in each year at such times as the Board may

determine by majority vote. Special meetings may be called at any time by the secretary upon request of the chairman or any trustee. All meetings shall be held at the principal office of the Corporation, unless otherwise determined by majority vote of the Board. Notice of each regular meeting shall be deposited in the mail at least 30 days, and notice of any special meeting at least 10 days, before the meeting.

Sect. 6. Quorum. A quorum for transaction of business of the Board of Trustees shall consist of a majority of the whole Board, but less than a quorum shall have power to adjourn from time to time until a quorum is present.

Sect. 7. Informal Action. Any action required to be taken at a meeting of the Board, or any other action which may be taken at such a meeting, may be taken without a meeting if a consent in writing, setting forth the action so taken, shall be signed by all trustees.

Sect. 8. Officers. The Board of Trustees shall, by majority vote of the members present at the annual meeting, elect for a term of one year each a chairman and a vice-chairman.

ARTICLE V

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Sect. 1. Composition. There shall be an Executive Committee, composed of the chairman of the Board of Trustees, the president of the Corporation, and such number, not fewer than five nor more than nine, of other trustees as the Board of Trustees may determine from time to time at its annual meeting. A reasonable balance between scientific and administrative/corporate trustees shall be maintained. The president of the Corporation shall be the chairman of the Executive Committee.

Sect. 2. Election. The members of the Executive Committee, other than the chairman of the Board of Trustees and the president of the Corporation, shall be elected by majority vote of the members present at the annual meeting of the Board of Trustees, to hold office until the next annual meeting and until their successors are elected. In case of a vacancy in the Executive Committee, the same may be filled by the Board of Trustees at any meeting.

Sect. 3. Powers. Subject to applicable provisions of law and to the direction of the Board of Trustees, the Executive Committee shall, in the intervals between the meetings of the Board of Trustees, have the immediate charge, management, and control of the activities and affairs of the Corporation, and it shall have full power to do any and all things in relation to the activities and affairs of the Corporation, and to exercise any powers of the Board of Trustees which are not specifically required by law or by these Bylaws to be done or exercised by the full Board.

Sect. 4. Meetings. The Executive Committee shall meet on call of the chairman. A meeting must be called upon request of at least one-fourth of the members of the entire Committee. Notice of all meetings shall be deposited in the mails at least seven days, or given by telephone or telegraph at least forty-eight hours, before the meeting. A meeting shall be understood to include a multilateral telephone conference.

Sect. 5. Quorum. A quorum for the transaction of the business of the Executive Committee shall consist of a majority of the full Committee.

Sect. 6. Informal Action. Any action which may be taken at a meeting of the Executive Committee may be taken without a meeting if a consent in writing, setting forth the action so taken, shall be signed by all members.

ARTICLE VI

OTHER COMMITTEES

Sect. 1. General. The Board of Trustees may appoint from time to time such other committees as it may deem advisable, and each such committee shall exercise such powers and perform such duties as may be delegated to it, or prescribed for it, by the Board of Trustees.

ARTICLE VII

CORPORATE OFFICERS

Sect. 1. General. The officers of the Corporation shall consist of the chairman and vice-chairman of the Council of Presidents; the chairman and vice-chairman of the Board of Trustees; a president, a secretary, a treasurer, and a controller of the Corporation;

and such vice-presidents, assistant secretaries, assistant treasurers, and assistant controllers as the Board of Trustees may from time to time determine to appoint.

Sect. 2. Powers and Duties. The officers of the Corporation shall have the powers and perform the duties usually pertaining to their respective offices, with such limitations or additions as may be provided by these Bylaws, or prescribed by the Board of Trustees.

The president shall be the chief executive officer of the Corporation.

Sect. 3. Compensation. An officer may receive such reasonable compensation as may be determined from time to time by the Board of Trustees. Members of the Council of Presidents and of the Board of Trustees may be reimbursed for reasonable expenses incurred in travel to and attendance at Council, Board, or committee meetings, or in connection with other activities of the Corporation requiring their participation.

Sect. 4. Terms of Office. Officers other than the chairman and vice-chairman of the Council of Presidents shall be elected at the annual meeting of the Board of Trustees and shall hold office until the next annual meeting and until their successors are elected. The Board of Trustees shall have power at any regular or special meeting to fill any vacant office for the unexpired term.

ARTICLE VIII

SCIENTIFIC AND RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

Sect. 1. Directors of Activities. Each major scientific, educational, and research activity of the Corporation shall be under the charge of a director or other official as determined by the Board of Trustees. Each such activity shall be administered in accordance with policies established by the Board of Trustees, its committees, and the officers of the Corporation.

Sect. 2. Selection. Each director or other official referred to in the foregoing Section 1 shall be selected by the Board of Trustees under procedures determined by it.

ARTICLE IX

FISCAL YEAR

Sect. 1. Period. The fiscal year of the Corporation shall commence on the 1st day of July and end on the 30th day of the following June.

Sect. 2. Treasurer's Report. The Treasurer shall at least once a year, and whenever requested by vote of the Board of Trustees or of the Executive Committee, render a full and detailed account of all receipts and expenditures and submit a schedule showing all property and funds of the Corporation and the changes, if any, since his last report.

ARTICLE X

SEAL

Sect. 1. Description. The seal of the Corporation shall be circular in form and shall bear the name of the Corporation and the jurisdiction and date of its incorporation.

Sect. 2. Custody. The seal shall be in the custody of the secretary of the Corporation.

ARTICLE XI

AMENDMENTS

Sect. 1. On resolution of the Board of Trustees, or on written proposal signed by five members of the Council of Presidents, these bylaws may be amended at any annual or special meeting of the Council of Presidents by a majority of the votes cast (with the exception of Section 2 of Article I and Section 1 of Article III, for which a two-thirds majority of the entire membership shall be required; and with the further exception of Section 3 of Article I, for which a three-quarters majority of the entire membership shall be required), provided thirty days' notice of the substance of the amendment be sent to all members of the Council, unless such timely notice is waived by every member.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

S-1 11/22/65

NOV 16 1965

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

Dear Mr. Chairman:

At the occasion of the First International Desalination Symposium, which was held in Washington, D. C., the week of October 3, 1965, President Johnson announced a Water for Peace Program. He indicated that, "Under this new program, we will join in a massive, cooperative, international effort to find solutions for Man's water problems." He also indicated that, "The United States . . . is prepared to build upon the achievements of this desalting conference by convening within the year another great conference to deal with all the world's water problems."

The Secretary of State has suggested that a committee composed of representatives of the various departments be established under the leadership of the Department of the Interior to develop plans for the President's Water for Peace Program and to arrange the technical and substantive aspects of the World Water Conference. Copies of Secretary Rusk's letter of November 8 to me, requesting that I take the initiative in this matter, and my reply of the same date are enclosed.

It will be noted from the enclosed letter that the Secretary of State has named Mr. Herman Pollack to act as his representative on the committee. I, in turn, have named Assistant Secretary Kenneth Holum to represent me. I would appreciate your naming a person to serve on the committee with these gentlemen. In view of the President's deep commitment to the program and the potential significance of it to the people of the world, it is essential that our very best talent be assigned to this undertaking.

As soon as we receive the names of the departmental representatives, we will take immediate steps to convene the committee to discuss necessary organizational arrangements.

You also will note from Secretary Rusk's letter that it is anticipated that the departments will assign full-time personnel to the working task force which will be charged with the day-to-day responsibility of developing plans for the Water for Peace Program and the Water Conference. Prior to the first meeting of the committee, you may wish to give consideration to possible candidates in your agency for such an assignment.

I am looking forward to a response from you at an early date.

Sincerely yours,

Secretary of the Interior

Dr. Glenn T. Seaborg
Chairman
Atomic Energy Commission
Washington, D. C. 20545

Enclosures

H. A. Bethe
P. O. BOX 451.
ITHACA, NEW YORK

EAB-659-1A

September 30, 1969

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

OFFICE DIARY
GLENN T. SEABORG
Chr USAEC, 1961-72
FOLDER-PAGE 59202

Dr. Glenn T. Seaborg
Chairman
Atomic Energy Commission
Germantown, Maryland

Dear Glenn:

For many years I have been bothered by an historical inaccuracy with which I was connected. I should be very glad if it could be corrected after so many years.

DELETED

DELETED

DELETED But to me it seems most likely that it was meant as a political demonstration that they also knew how to build H-bombs.

DELETED

CLASSIFICATION CANCELLED
WITH DELETIONS
BY AUTHORITY OF DOE/OC
7/5/96
DATE
REVIEWER

DELETED

OFFICE DIARY
GLENN T. SEABORG
Chr USAEC, 1961-72
FOLDER PAGE 39203

DELETED

I should be very grateful to you if you could help in correcting this historical inaccuracy.

Yours sincerely,

Hans

Hans A. Bethe

cc: Dr. Carson Mark

DO FILE

November 23, 1965

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

Dear Hans:

Thank you for your letter of September 30 regarding the "Joe 4" event. We have been considering your suggestions and comments in light of our records of the event. Because of the complex nature of the issue and the subtleties surrounding it, I think it would be very useful for us to discuss this matter further with you before settling on any course of action. If you would get in touch with my office, I am sure that we can work out a mutually acceptable date for a meeting.

Cordially,

(Signed) Glenn T. Seaborg

Glenn T. Seaborg

Dr. Hans A. Bethe
P. O. Box 451
Ithaca, New York

RETYPED OFFICE OF CHAIRMAN - ARF:lg - 11/23/65

OFFICE ▶					
SURNAME ▶					
DATE ▶					

(Rev. 9-63) U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—62761-6

UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

COPY NO. 2
November 22, 1965

UNCL. BY DOF NOV 86

REGULATORY INFORMATION MEETING 172

4:50 p.m., Monday, November 22, Chairman's Conference Room, D.C. Office

1. Proposed Members of the Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards

   The Commissioners requested further information on one candidate and a check with the Joint Committee staff on the other. (DR)

2. Report on Dresden II

3. Report on Yankee Atomic Power Plant

PRESENT

Dr. Seaborg
Mr. Ramey
Mr. Palfrey
Dr. Tape
Mr. Price
Dr. Beck
Mr. Hennessey
Dr. Fritsch
Mr. McCool

DISTRIBUTION

Commissioners
Director of Regulation
General Counsel
Secretary

W. B. McCool
Secretary

Nason expressed concern that strict adherence to assisting companies that have made substantial investment in the private nuclear industry would restrict operating contracts to only reactor manufacturers. He wanted to make certain that the Commission is aware of Monsanto's interest and activities in the commercial nuclear business involving radiation sources, thermoelectrics, and gauging systems. I advised Nason that participation by Monsanto in the private nuclear industry had been a consideration in the contract renewal term as well as the overall Commission policy of giving all companies the opportunity to participate in Commission work. Companies with more direct involvement in fuel fabrication, reprocessing, maritime propulsion, etc., that were not necessarily a part of the major reactor manufacturers' activities, were those for which the Commission is trying to provide some staying power. In answer to a further question by Nason, I advised that the two-year extension was not an indication of automatic replacement of Monsanto at the end of this period and that another look at the situation would be taken when this contract is again considered for renewal.

Nason further supplemented information on Monsanto's commercial nuclear activities by stating that they are currently grossing about $800,000 per year from Dayton operation and are projecting about a 15% annual growth in this business. They are presently providing essentially all of the Naval Reactor's startup sources as well as sources for well logging. They are also attempting to enter the heat source business. Nason expressed a hope that the Commission would also consider the efforts and benefits of Monsanto research Corporation's attempts to spread radiation technology and applications into other fields through their contracts with DOD and other government agencies. He also mentioned for consideration his own personal effort and that of others in the Company in serving on numerous committees related to Commission activities.

I concluded the meeting by summarizing that it is the Commission's intent and policy to assign its operating contracts to qualified companies and if possible at the same time attempt to help companies over the hump during a period when the level of commercial business may be marginal. I suggested that Nason provide a summary of his Company's plans and current status in the nuclear field in order to be certain that the Commissioners are aware of the facts which he reviewed for me in this discussion.

At 12:30 p.m. I had lunch at the Roger Smith Hotel with Frederick Seitz (President of NAS), Robert Marshall, and Thomas J. Turner of Winston-Salem. We discussed the talks which Seitz and I might give at the Winston-Salem Bicentennial celebration on April 19, 1966. It was decided that I would talk on, "The Transuranium Elements," and they would invite a large audience of high school students as well as engineering people, etc., from the region. I will probably talk in the huge auditorium at Wake Forest College and will use 3-1/4" x 4-1/4" slides. They would like to have a short 100 word abstract of the talk. Seitz will talk on "The Growing Interdependence of Science and Society" in another auditorium. One of us will talk about 10:30 a.m. and the other about 2 p.m. This is still to be decided.

At 3 p.m. I gave a telephone lecture on "Present Status of Transuranium Elements" with 24 slides, to members of the science teaching staff and physics and chemistry students at Ripon College, Ripon, Wisconsin. Dr. Dino Zei, Chairman of the Physics Department, and Hla Shwe, Assistant Professor, Nuclear Physics Laboratory, were present with the students and staff.

I sent a biweekly letter report to President Johnson (copy attached).

November 23, 1965

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

Dear Mr. President:

I have the pleasure of submitting the regular bi-weekly report on significant developments in the atomic energy program:

1. Site Visits for the National Accelerator Laboratory

As of November 19, the eight AEC teams formed to visit the sites proposed for the 200 BeV Accelerator Laboratory, had visited 30 states that had submitted 63 proposals which met the minimum criteria. Site visits dealing with about one-fourth of the proposals remain to be made and we hope to complete these visits in early December.

2. Progress on Settling Strike at Nevada Test Site

The strike at the Nevada Test Site, which began October 1, is reaching the stage of full settlement. By the end of last week all but one small group of the work force -- sheet metal workers engaged in construction, who number about 20 of the total site employment of more than 8000 -- were back on the job.

Most of the striking unions reached a settlement agreement with the contractors as a result of bargaining table negotiations, in which the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service (FMCS) played a significant role.

Two groups of workers have not yet reached agreement. One is the Teamsters, who have agreed to arbitrate and are back on the job awaiting arbitration. Hearings before the Atomic Energy Labor-Management Relations Panel (Ching Panel) will begin December 13. The second is the abovementioned sheet metal workers. Negotiations are continuing between that union and the contractors, Reynolds Electrical and Engineering Company and Catalytic Construction Company, with the FMCS team participating.

3. Funding Arrangement for South African Uranium

The AEC is considering a proposal of the Department of Agriculture to sell surplus agricultural commodities to provide funds to cover certain overseas procurement of AEC and other agencies and thereby assist the gold flow situation. AEC would receive $26 million to pay for the remaining uranium to be delivered under our contract with the South African Atomic Energy Board, which terminates December 31, 1966. The proposed commodity sales of $83 million would also provide $26 million to DOD for purchase of offshore procurement items and $28 million for purchase of industrial diamonds from the Congo for the supplemental stockpile. We understand that the proposed funding arrangement is supported by the State and Treasury Departments.

4. Plutonium Weapons Parts Fabrication at Hanford to be Discontinued

We have decided to discontinue fabrication of plutonium weapons parts at our Hanford Plant near Richland, Washington, by the end of this calendar year. Ample capability to do this work exists elsewhere in the AEC complex. Annual net savings to AEC through this consolidation will be more than $1 million. AEC will assist the contractors to help find work for the 38 employees whose jobs are being eliminated. The employment adjustment reflects reduced national requirements for production of nuclear weapons, as announced in January of this year, and reductions in the production of fissionable materials announced in January 1964.

5. Placement of Employees Affected by Laboratory Close-Down

Approximately 1,250 workers were employed at the Connecticut Advanced Nuclear Engineering Laboratory (CANEL), Middletown, Connecticut, when changes in our advanced space program resulted in the decision announced July 1 to close down this facility. As of November 13, the CANEL contractor, Pratt and Whitney Division of United Aircraft Corporation, had

transferred more than 1,000 of its 1,250 employees to other United Aircraft plants, most of them in the nearby area. About 100 have resigned to accept other employment. The 150 still employed at the CANEL facility have been offered opportunities to transfer to other United Aircraft plants.

In the meantime AEC is assisting the General Services Administration in its efforts to prepare the CANEL facility for sale to industrial concerns that may be interested in taking over and operating the facility.

6. Annual Nuclear Conference

The Atomic Industrial Forum held its annual conference at the Sheraton-Park Hotel in Washington last week, November 15-18. As is customary, the winter meeting of the American Nuclear Society was held concurrently.

AEC was well represented in the proceedings with all the Commissioners participating and a number of other key officials presenting papers. We were honored to have as the joint banquet speaker, Vice President Humphrey, the highest-ranking U.S. official ever to give the keynote address at a nuclear group meeting.

The conference was also the occasion for a number of announcements of interest, including: (1) The Florida Power and Light Company plans to build two new 700-MWe nuclear plants 25 miles south of Miami, with Westinghouse Electric Corporation supplying the reactors; and (2) Italy's plans to build a fourth nuclear station, a 600-MWe unit for which worldwide bidding will open early next year.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) Glenn T. Seaborg

Glenn T. Seaborg

The President
The White House

ARF/smk

At 4:45 p.m. I met with Dr. Alvin Weinberg (ORNL). Al had a number of items to chat about: 1. He is disturbed about the way Swartout's stay with the Commission turned out. 2. He and Jim Liverman had a talk with Jim Shannon of NIH this morning, and Shannon seems to favor the contemplated expansion of ORNL biological work supported by NIH. Weinberg pointed out that about 10% of the ORNL work is now supported by other agencies, such as NASA, NIH, the Office of Saline Water, and the Office of Civil Defense. He said that this doesn't particularly bother him, and I said it doesn't particularly bother me either. 3. He said he had lunch with Milt Shaw to discuss his concern that the impetus for our fast breeder program is so great that we might tend to shut the door on the thorium breeder cycle and the molten salt project. He thinks the molten salt project has great potential, which may be verified by about next summer, and he hopes that the AEC will support this by funding at appropriate levels. 4. He expressed the hope that we wouldn't change contractors at Oak Ridge to a University group like the ORINS group. I told him that I rather favored some kind of a change like this, but that I certainly wouldn't push it to the disadvantage of ORNL.

I sent a reply to Hans A. Bethe regarding "Joe 4" event.

Wednesday, November 24, 1965 - Germantown

At 10 a.m. the Commissioners and I met alone to take stock of our operations. Commissioner Ramey continues to complain that he is not kept adequately informed and complains about Arnie Fritsch's role, saying he doesn't consult with him enough. This is nonsense but attempts must be made to keep him satisfied in order to insure smooth operation of the Commission. We will continue discussions of ways to improve operations--role of the General Manager, Secretary, Information Meetings, etc. Milton Shaw presents a problem.

At 11:10 a.m. I presided over Information Meeting 535 (notes attached).

At 11:30 a.m. I received a telephone call from Warren Johnson. He wanted to be sure they were clear on the Commission's decision on FARET-FFTF, because if they start shifting engineers from FARET to something else and then have the other project discontinued, they would have a real problem. I told him that we might only get the design money for the FFTF the first year, and this satisfied him.

At 12:10 p.m. I presided over Regulatory Information Meeting 173 (notes attached).

The Commission ate lunch today at the table in the meeting room in view of the long agendas for the Commission Meetings and Information Meetings.

At 12:45 p.m. I presided over Executive Session (Adjudicatory) 130 at which the Commission approved the Order for Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc., Docket No. 50-3.

At 12:50 p.m. I presided over Commission Meeting 2157 (action summary attached).

At 1 p.m. I presided over Regulatory Meeting 225 (action summary attached). We approved relaxation of our Ex Parte rules.

BOB approved construction, planning, and design funds for the FY 1966 budget of $400,000 for the Omnitron.

I located entries in my original Berkeley notebooks that relate to the original plutonium-239 0.5 microgram sample on which fissionability with slow neutrons was demonstrated in the spring of 1941.

UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

570

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

COPY NO. 2
November 24, 1965

INFORMATION MEETING 535

11:10 a.m., Wednesday, November 24, Room A-458, Germantown, Md.

1. Commissioners' Luncheon with the Military Liaison Committee, 12:30 p.m., December 2, The Pentagon

2. Press Release re Fast Breeder Program

   Scheduled for issuance Friday and release Saturday morning, November 27. (PI)

3. Announcement on CORDUROY Event

   Noted.

4. Chairman's Conversation with Dr. Alvin Weinberg, ORNL

   Dr. Weinberg mentioned his concern regarding emphasis on the Fast Breeder Reactor Program as against other reactor programs. (AGMRD-AGMR)

5. Luncheon Speaker for Conference on Science and Technology, Ashland, Kentucky, February 26

   The Commissioners suggested the General Manager determine appropriate staff representation.

6. Public Health Study on Fallout and Thyroid Damage of Children (Mr. Ramey's November 22 Memorandum)

   The Commissioners requested a background paper and briefing. (AGM-Secy)

7. AEC 1151/35 - Reapportionment of FY 1966 Funds

The General Manager commented on the Bureau's interim action on the HWOCR and the Land Based Merchant Ship Test Facility. Mr. Abbadessa reported on RDT's proposed re-programming for the Civilian Power Program and the SNAP program.

8. BOB Mark-up of FY 67 Budget Estimates

Mr. Abbadessa said the mark-up will hopefully be received next week.

9. AEC 588/28 - Fast Flux Test Facility Conceptual Design - Selection of Sub-Contractors to the Pacific Northwest Laboratory

Mr. Ramey suggested, and the Commissioners agreed, it would be desirable to issue an announcement (RDT-PI)

10. AEC 901/123 - Proposed Visit to ORNL by USSR Nationals

Approved. (LA)

11. Pending Contractual Matters - Report No. 128

Mr. Hollingsworth pointed out the status of contractor selections for the general engineering services to Bettis Laboratory and miscellaneous CPFF construction at Oak Ridge. Mr. Ramey requested additional information on the contract with Allison Division of General Motors. (DC-PAR)

12. AEC 23/47 - AEC Positions to Proposed Revisions to COCOM Embargo List

Approved. (IA)

13. AEC 1084/20 - Conflicts of Interest under Government/University Relationships

Deferred. Dr. Tape said he would circulate a memorandum on the FCST meeting yesterday. (Secy)

14. Senator Hickenlooper's November 18 Letter to Mr. John Hall Regarding Research by Dr. Willi Halle at UCRL

Mr. Hollingsworth reported a proposed response will be circulated. (IA)

15. NRTS Contractor Selection (Mr. Joseph L. Smith's November 23 Memorandum)

Noted.

16. Nominations for the Arthur S. Flemming Award

17. Proposed Response to Queries Regarding Senator Jackson's November 23 Speech

18. Commissioners' Meeting with ACDA Representatives

To be scheduled. (Secy)

19. Agenda for the Week of November 29

Approved. The Chairman requested Information Meetings be scheduled for 9:30 a.m. (Secy)

PRESENT		DISTRIBUTION
Dr. Seaborg	Mr. Hollingsworth	Commissioners
Mr. Palfrey	Mr. Vinciguerra	General Manager
Mr. Ramey	Mr. Abbadessa	General Counsel
Dr. Tape	Mr. Hennessey	Secretary
	Dr. Fritsch	
	Mr. McCool	

W. B. McCool
Secretary

UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

DECL. BY D... NOV 86

COPY NO. 2
November 24, 1965

REGULATORY INFORMATION MEETING 173
12:10 p.m., Wednesday, November 24, Room A-458, Germantown, Md.

1. Amendments to 10 CFR Part 140 (Mr. Price's November 19 Memorandum)

   Approved. The Joint Committee staff is to be informed prior to publication. (DR)

2. Report on Dresden II

   The Joint Committee staff is to be informed. (DR)

3. Mitchell Panel Report

   Mr. Ramey requested early action. (DR)

PRESENT

Dr. Seaborg
Mr. Palfrey
Mr. Ramey
Dr. Tape
Mr. Price
Dr. Beck
Mr. Hennessey
Dr. Fritsch
Mr. McCool

DISTRIBUTION

Commissioners
Director of Regulation
General Counsel
Secretary

W. B. McCool
Secretary

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
5010-104
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

TO : R. E. Hollingsworth, General Manager

DATE: November 24, 1965

Approved _____
R.E.H.

FROM : W. B. McCool, Secretary

Original signed W. B. McCool

Date _____

SUBJECT: ACTION SUMMARY OF MEETING 2157, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1965 12:50 P.M., ROOM A-410, GERMANTOWN, MARYLAND

SECY:ICB

Commission Business

1. Response to Inquiries re Speech by Senator Jackson

The Commission discussed alternative drafts and requested development of a response on the basis of this discussion.

(AEMA/SAD)

2. AEC 811/134 - Project GASBUGGY

Approved, as revised.

The draft letter to Mr. Bundy and the draft public announcement are to be revised in accordance with the discussion at the meeting.

The letters to Mr. Bundy, the JCAE, and Chairman Boyd, and the public announcement are to be held pending a reply from the BOB.

(PNE)

3. AEC 890/129 - Presidential Determination of Enriched Uranium to be made Available for Domestic and Foreign Distribution

Approved, as revised.

The draft letter to the President and the draft public announcements of the President and the Chairman, AEC, are to be revised in accordance with the discussion at the meeting.

(OA&F/IA)

cc:
Commissioners

MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

TO : H. L. Price, Director of Regulation

DATE: November 24, 1965

Approved _____
H.L.P.

FROM : W. B. McCool, Secretary

Date _____

SUBJECT: ACTION SUMMARY OF REGULATORY MEETING 225, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1965, 1:00 P.M., ROOM A-410, GERMANTOWN, MD.

SECY:GF

Commission Business

1. AEC-R 24/16 - Memorandum of Understanding Between AEC and ICC with Respect to Safety in the Transportation of Radioactive Materials

   Approved. (SS)

2. AEC-R 38/10 - Amendment to 10 CFR Part 71 - Regulations to Protect Against Accidental Conditions of Criticality in the Shipment of Special Nuclear Material

   Approved. (SS)

3. AEC-R 30/63 - Proposed Amendments to 10 CFR 36 and 10 CFR 40 - Byproducts and Source Material

   Approved. (SLR)

4. AEC-R 101/7 - Amendment to the Commission's Criteria for Approval of Agreements under Section 274 of the Atomic Energy Act

   Approved. (SLR)

5. AEC-R 43/5 - Ex Parte Communications in Regulatory Proceedings

Discussed.

The Commissioners requested discussion of the conclusions with the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board Panel at a later date to determine the advisability of applying liberalized ex parte communication procedures to the Boards.

The Commission noted the Boards would be permitted to seek the advice of their staffs should any be provided.

The Commission noted that an appropriate rule will be prepared in Federal Register Notice form and returned for further Commission review.

(DR-GC)

cc:
Commissioners

Jack Howard called to say Harold Brown has decided to call back Delmar Crowson from his position as Director of the Division of Military Application in AEC. I protested vigorously and called Brown to lodge a protest with him.

At 2:30 p.m. I met, along with Allan T. Dalton and A. O. Little, with Professor Ernest W. Titterton, Australian National Laboratory, Canberry, Australia.

Titterton informed me that the Australians have been talking with representatives of the Department of Defense and the AEC about Australian participation in Operation HENRE. Australia has conducted one experiment above the rainforest canopy, using 50 tons of TNT, and plans to conduct another in 1969, using about 100 tons of TNT. There are no irradiations connected with the Australian experiment. Titterton indicated no decision has been made, but he is exploring the prospects for Australian participation in an experiment in 1969. The Australians are interested in the mechanical blast effects and irradiation effects in tropical rainforest conditions. By using gamma rays and neutron sources, they may determine the attenuation one would get in the rainforest. Titterton said the experiment would be of interest to Australia since the neutron source would be placed in a tower or hung from a balloon where measurements could be made to determine the effect leaves might offer as shielding. Titterton stated that as a result of earlier discussions, it is apparent that it would be impractical to simulate a rainforest at the Nevada Test Site. Accordingly, they now want to discuss the possible use of a U.S. neutron source in Australia.

Titterton pointed out that experiments in a rainforest atmosphere would also be of interest to the U.S. and that Kelso (of DOD's Defense Atomic Support Agency) has indicated some interest in conducting such an experiment in Australia similar to what the U.S. has done recently in Hawaii. Titterton stated that he has taken Sir Mark Oliphant's place at the Australian National Laboratory and inquired if there is a chance that I might visit Australia. I replied that Australia is one of the places which I would like to visit but at the present time I could make no commitment. Titterton then informed me that the Australians are interested in the French weapons tests. Under certain conditions the winds blow from east to west and stratospheric conditions are such that debris could get over Australia within three or four days after the French test. He added that this does not imply a hazard to Australia but wondered if the U.S. would be using U-2 planes for sampling over Australia and if so, could the U.S. give Australia warning of possible radioactive fallout. I responded that I did not have the answer to either question and was not certain whether I could reveal the answers if I did.

Titterton added that it is the Australian's impression that the French will not do anything big in the way of weapons testing before mid-1966 or possibly eighteen months from now. Titterton then stated that before our Aleutian test the Australians had set up one of their seismic ray stations at Tennant Creek for AWRA and they had picked up signals 20 to 30 times greater than had been expected. I stated this had been an experiment in that seismic area to ascertain whether such a signal could be distinguished.

Peter's friend, Blynken, had dinner with us.

November 25, 1965 - Thanksgiving Day

Lynne arrived home from Cambridge, Massachusetts, at about 7 a.m., after riding in an automobile with a group of Vietnam marchers (for a march scheduled for Saturday in Washington). John Barzman of the group is staying with us.

Steve and I played nine holes of golf at Chevy Chase Club.

I read AEC papers.

Allyne Snyder had Thanksgiving dinner with our entire family, i.e., all eight of us. Steve showed us movies during the evening. Pete and Lynne were out.

Friday, November 26, 1965 - Germantown

I talked to John Macy about filling the Commissioner position--he has recommended to President Johnson that he give up trying to find a woman industrialist and find a male industrialist. Macy recommended Monk Schwartz but I doubt if a weapons man with his experience is the best candidate.

I called William Roth's office and also the offices of George Mehren, Frederick Dutton, Sherman Maisel and Chandler Ross to arrange a "California Club" lunch at the D.C. headquarters on December 14th.

At 10:40 a.m. I called Secretary of State Rusk and told him we have been asked for our reaction to the United Nations resolution which has to do with testing. I said we would go along provided it is made clear we will not go into another moratorium. Rusk said this is his reaction--he feels there must be a specific statement to the effect that we cannot undertake a comprehensive test ban without adequate assurance there will be no repetition of the moratorium of 1958-61. I said we would go along with this. Rusk said the resolution goes to the 18 Nations Conference in Geneva and we will back it up there.

I signed a letter to McGeorge Bundy regarding Plowshare cooperation with the United Arab Republic (copy attached). (See Journal of December 10, 1965.)

I had lunch with a group from the Division of Research to discuss a crisis in the production of lithium-drifted germanium crystals (used for detection of gamma rays) and site visits for the 200 BeV Accelerator.

Winnifred Dodd and her two daughters were at the house for dinner, also Pete, but not Lynne. We showed movies after dinner.

Saturday, November 27, 1965 - D.C.

I worked in the morning at the D.C. office.

I wrote letters of recommendation to the Guggenheim Foundation for fellowships for Arthur C. Wahl, James W. Cobble, Richard M. Diamond, Glen E. Gordon, and Richard L. Lehman.

Lynne marched with the Vietnam marchers in town for a large march and picketing of the White House--her role was a quite passive one.

Steve and I played 12 holes of golf at the Chevy Chase Club.

I read AEC journals.

UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

DC FILE

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN

NOV 26 1965

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

Dear Mac:

During the course of my recent visit to the United Arab Republic in late September, the subject of a possible Plowshare application to the Qattara Depression Project was raised by officials of the UAR Atomic Energy Establishment. The Qattara Project envisages the excavation of a 50 mile canal or tunnel from the Meditteranean Sea to the Depression, a drop of 50 meters, with a 165 MWe generating station to be constructed at the Depression end of the canal or tunnel.

You may recall that this subject was broached by the UAR during the 1964 Geneva Conference on the Peaceful Applications of Atomic Energy and further discussed at the September 1964 General Conference of the International Atomic Energy Agency in Vienna. At that time, the Department of State advised Commissioners Palfrey and Ramey at the IAEA General Conference that, in principle, the U. S. Government is very interested in developing international programs in this field and that this interest could be mentioned to nations which inquired about cooperation in this field. This advice was given in the context of the then recent endorsement on behalf of the President by the Review Committee on Underground Nuclear Tests of the courses of action proposed in the May 7, 1964, memorandum, "International Approval of Nuclear Explosives for Peaceful Applications."

Following the 1964 IAEA General Conference, Commissioner Palfrey also visited the UAR where the possibility of Plowshare experts visiting the UAR to discuss the Qattara Project in more detail was mentioned. The Commission, as you know, believes that nuclear excavation holds great promise and we are convinced that our efforts in this field are not fundamentally incompatible either with the concept of a comprehensive test ban treaty or our broader efforts to minimize the problem of nuclear weapons proliferation.

During my discussions in Cairo, UAR officials suggested that U.S. Plowshare experts visit the UAR to survey generally the situation there. We have concluded that it would be desirable at this time to arrange such a visit as a means of determining whether further cooperation with the UAR on a Plowshare Project would be feasible. However, before doing so, I would like to know whether you have any comments on a possible visit of AEC Plowshare experts to the UAR in the near future.

Cordially,

Glenn T. Seaborg

Honorable McGeorge Bundy
Special Assistant to the President
for National Security Affairs
The White House

Rewritten in Chairman's Office
ARF/smk - 11/26/65

At 8 p.m. Helen and I went to the National Theater to see the performance of the National Repertory Theater with Eva LeGalienne, Sylvia Sidney, and Leora Dana in The Madwoman of Chaillot.

Tuesday, November 30, 1965 - D.C.

At 10:45 a.m. I presided over Regulatory Meeting 226 at which the Commission approved proposed amendments to 10 CFR 115 concerning the participation in public programs by the AEC office having programmatic responsibility and by operating utilities.

At 10:55 a.m. I presided over Commission Meeting 2158 (action summary attached).

At 12:30 p.m. I received a telephone call from William Bundy of the State Department. He said that one of their men in Saigon has sent along an ordinary shirt to ask that it be tested for radioactivity. He wanted to know if he could send it over to me without any fuss and I told him he could.

I had lunch with Bob Toth and Rudy Abramson, new Washington representatives of the Los Angeles Times, at the Sans Souci restaurant.

At 2:30 p.m. I participated with the Panel on Arms Control and Disarmament at the Sheraton Park Hotel. Moderator was John J. McCloy and the other members were Jerome Wiesner, Adrian S. Fisher, Carl Kaysen, John Fischer (Harvard), Harold Stassen, John M. Leddy (State), John T. McNaughton and David H. Popper. I gave a short statement on the importance of the IAEA.

At 5:30 p.m. I met with Dr. Thomas F. Jones, President of the University of South Carolina. We discussed three areas. 1. He said that as a member of the President's group connected with the Oak Ridge Associated Universities (ORAU) and as a member of the President's group of the Southern Association of State Universities and Land Grant Colleges, he was representing the groups to inquire whether the Commission contemplated changing the contractor for ORNL from Union Carbide to a university group. I said we are not actively seeking such a change, but we would cooperate if everyone concerned wanted such a change. 2. He said that the University of South Carolina is finally getting some money especially earmarked to support graduate research work (first total being $250,000). He would like to step up cooperation with the Savannah River Laboratory both in physics, such as neutrino experiments, and the high neutron flux transuranium program. I asked him to make a proposal to Russell Poor, and send a carbon copy to me. 3. He said that our search for a site for the 200 BeV Accelerator has awakened the governor and the state's budget people to the needs of the University of South Carolina, and, in fact, this is probably the reason that he received this first allocation of $250,000.

Helen and I attended a dinner at the Sheraton Park Hotel as guests of Robert S. Benjamin (Chairman of the Board, United Nations Association of the U.S.) in connection with the White House Conference on International Cooperation at which Arthur J. Goldberg spoke. We sat at a table with Roger Fischer, Jerome Wiesner, Carl Kaysen, Leona Baumgartner and others.

Sunday, November 28, 1965

Dave, Steve, Eric and I went to the D.C. Stadium to see the Washington-Redskins--Dallas Cowboys football game. Washington won 34-31.

Lynne left for Cambridge, Massachusetts, about 2:30 p.m. in a car with Vietnam marchers.

Pete and Blynken had dinner with the family. Pete left for Boston on the 7:30 p.m. Eastern Airlines shuttle, subject to delay on later sections due to huge crowds.

Monday, November 29, 1965 - D.C.

At 9:15 a.m. I attended the Opening Plenary Session of the White House Conference on International Cooperation at the Sheraton Park Hotel. Vice President Humphrey spoke; Joseph J. Sisco presided; and Douglass Cater, Robert S. Banjamin (Chairman of the Board, United Nations Association of the USA), and Raymond D. Nasher also spoke.

I attended the Panel on Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy--W. Kenneth Davis was the moderator. Isidor I. Rabi, John G. Palfrey, Alan F. Burch (Director of Safety, International Union of Operating Engineers, AFL-CIO), Robert J. Hasterlik, Henry D. Smyth, and William Webster spoke. Commissioners Ramey, Tape and I gave informal talks.

At noon I attended a luncheon in Sheraton Hall where McGeorge Bundy spoke. I sat next to Norman Thomas and Eugene Rabinowitch. I attended part of the Panel on Space, presided over by James E. Webb, at which Vice President Humphrey spoke.

At 3:40 p.m. I participated in the signing of the U.S.-Spain extension of Agreement for Cooperation at the State Department with Ambassador John M. Leddy, Spanish Ambassador Merry Del Val, and Spanish Minister of Industry Gregorio Lopez-Bravo whom I had met on my visit to Madrid.

At 4:30 p.m. I called John Macy to check with him on the standing of several candidates I have submitted for consideration for membership on the Commission. He said he didn't feel Mary Roebling could do the job. Macy said Theodore Yntema had retired and they hoped they could get someone more active. I suggested they might like to check on him. He said that William R. Biggs is a friend of the Vice President, and largely in the financial field as was Yntema, and I asked him to look at him again. I told John I would be working further on possible candidates and I would be in touch with him.

At 5 p.m. I had a telephone conversation with Michael May (Director of LRL). He said he has received a report both orally and in writing from John Gofman about the situation in St. Georges, Utah, and he wondered if I had the material. I said I hadn't received anything in the last three weeks or so. May will send me some material and ask the Chicago office to also send some. He says there have been a great many thyroid abnormalities and that basically things don't look good there.

Sunday, November 28, 1965

Dave, Steve, Eric and I went to the D.C. Stadium to see the Washington Redskins--Dallas Cowboys football game. Washington won 34-31.

Lynne left for Cambridge, Massachusetts, about 2:30 p.m. in a car with Vietnam marchers.

Pete and Blynken had dinner with the family. Pete left for Boston on the 7:30 p.m. Eastern Airlines shuttle, subject to delay on later sections due to huge crowds.

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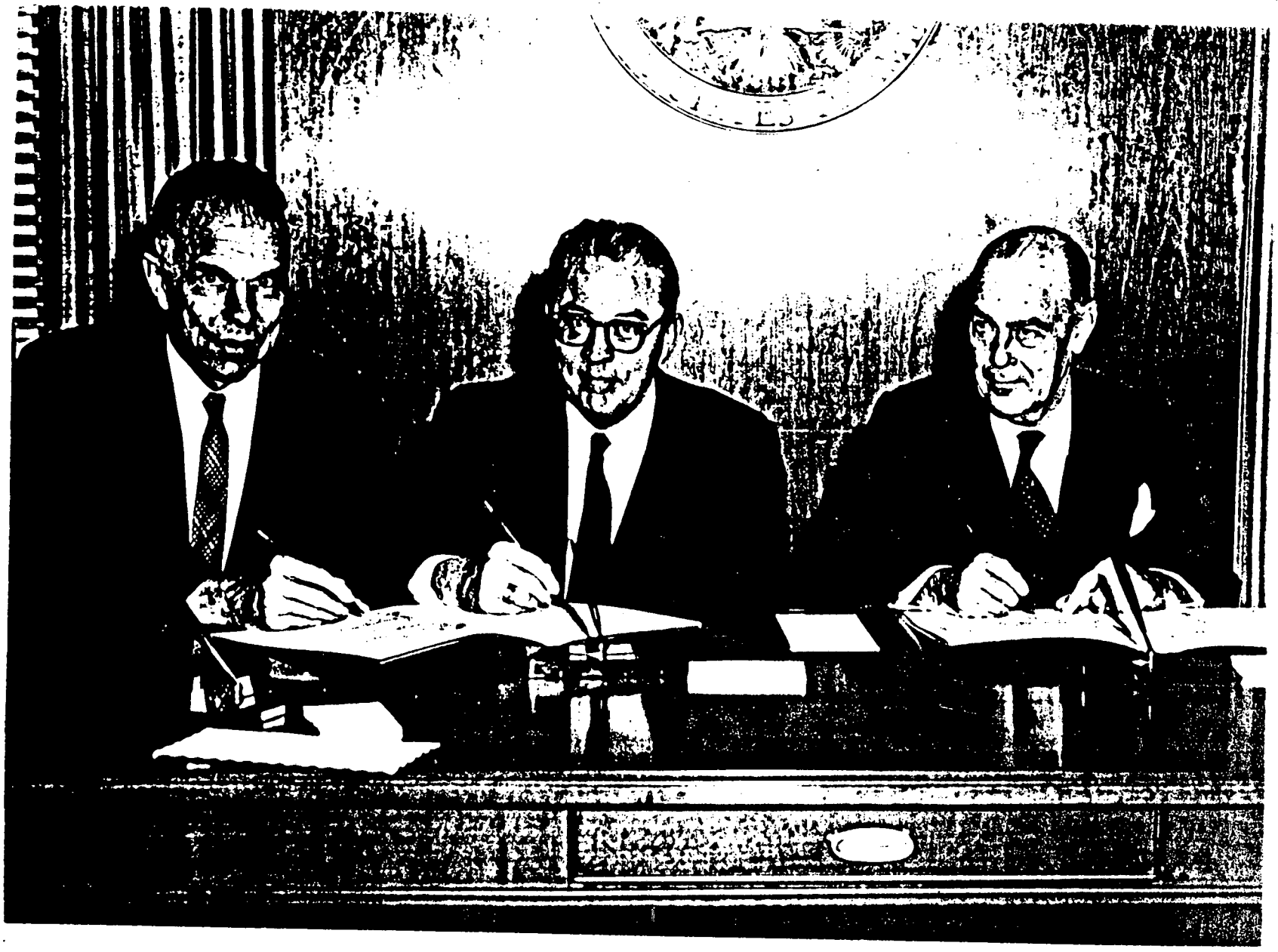
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Signing of Atomic Energy Agreement with Spain at the State Department, November 29, 1965

L to R: Seaborg, U.S. Ambassador Leddy, Spanish Ambassador Merry del Val

At 8 p.m. Helen and I went to the National Theater to see the performance of the National Repertory Theater with Eva LeGalienne, Sylvia Sidney, and Leora Dana in The Madwoman of Chaillot.

Tuesday, November 30, 1965 - D.C.

At 10:45 a.m. I presided over Regulatory Meeting 226 at which the Commission approved proposed amendments to 10 CFR 115 concerning the participation in public programs by the AEC office having programmatic responsibility and by operating utilities.

At 10:55 a.m. I presided over Commission Meeting 2158 (action summary attached).

At 12:30 p.m. I received a telephone call from William Bundy of the State Department. He said that one of their men in Saigon has sent along an ordinary shirt to ask that it be tested for radioactivity. He wanted to know if he could send it over to me without any fuss and I told him he could.

I had lunch with Bob Toth and Rudy Abramson, new Washington representatives of the Los Angeles Times, at the Sans Souci restaurant.

At 2:30 p.m. I participated with the Panel on Arms Control and Disarmament at the Sheraton Park Hotel. Moderator was John J. McCloy and the other members were Jerome Wiesner, Adrian S. Fisher, Carl Kaysen, John Fischer (Harvard), Harold Stassen, John M. Leddy (State), John T. McNaughton and David H. Popper. I gave a short statement on the importance of the IAEA.

At 5:30 p.m. I met with Dr. Thomas F. Jones, President of the University of South Carolina. We discussed three areas. 1. He said that as a member of the President's group connected with the Oak Ridge Associated Universities (ORAU) and as a member of the President's group of the Southern Association of State Universities and Land Grant Colleges, he was representing the groups to inquire whether the Commission contemplated changing the contractor for ORNL from Union Carbide to a university group. I said we are not actively seeking such a change, but we would cooperate if everyone concerned wanted such a change. 2. He said that the University of South Carolina is finally getting some money especially earmarked to support graduate research work (first total being $250,000). He would like to step up cooperation with the Savannah River Laboratory both in physics, such as neutrino experiments, and the high neutron flux transuranium program. I asked him to make a proposal to Russell Poor, and send a carbon copy to me. 3. He said that our search for a site for the 200 BeV Accelerator has awakened the governor and the state's budget people to the needs of the University of South Carolina, and, in fact, this is probably the reason that he received this first allocation of $250,000.

Helen and I attended a dinner at the Sheraton Park Hotel as guests of Robert S. Benjamin (Chairman of the Board, United Nations Association of the U.S.) in connection with the White House Conference on International Cooperation at which Arthur J. Goldberg spoke. We sat at a table with Roger Fischer, Jerome Wiesner, Carl Kaysen, Leona Baumgartner and others.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

TO : E. J. Bloch, Acting General Manager

DATE: November 30, 1965

Original signed
W. B. McCool

Approved E.J.B.

FROM : W. B. McCool, Secretary

Date

SUBJECT: ACTION SUMMARY OF MEETING 2158, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1965, 10.55 A.M., ROOM 1113-B, D. C. OFFICE

SECY:ICB

Commission Business

1. Minutes of Meetings 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143 and 2144

Approved, as revised, subject to comments by Commissioner Ramey on the Minutes of Meetings 2137, 2138, 2141, 2142 and 2143.

(SECY)

2. AEC 1051/9 - Aerospace Safety Review Program

Discussed.

The Commission noted staff would revise the proposed plan on the basis of the discussion at the Meeting and that the revised plan would be submitted for Commission consideration.

The revisions should include provision for "at large" members on the Interagency Review Panel and for ad hoc working groups to support the Interagency Review Panel. Staff should explore this and other revisions to the plan with the DOD and NASA.

(SNS-DLR)

3. AEC 588/26 - A Recommended Fast Reactor Physics Program

Approved, as revised.

The revised recommendations of AEC 588/26 should be clarified to: (a) affirm the Commission's understanding of ANL's role in the physics program; (b) note that some aspects of the program are not yet firm and are being further reviewed by Argonne; and (c) note that the funding plans in Appendix "E" will be modified, before distribution, to comply with existing BOB directives for making public future year budget projections.

You noted the revised recommendations would be circulated in draft form to the Commissioners.

(SECY)

4. AEC 1202 - Legislative Program for CY 1966

Approved, as revised, subject to concurrence of Commissioner Palfrey.

Commissioner Ramey requested that the proposed legislation to transfer the Otowi Land be checked with the Joint Committee staff and the New Mexico Congressional delegation. (OGC/CCR)

The Commission requested the proposal to amend the Atomic Energy Act to eliminate the requirement for a formal finding of Practical Value be handled as one under active consideration but not sufficiently developed for inclusion in the legislation program at this time.

The Commission requested the proposal to amend the Atomic Energy Act to modify the present mandatory review and reporting requirements of the ACRS be revised to specify the Commission's right to request a review in cases where the ACRS might not think one necessary. (OGC)

Commissioner Ramey requested early action on implementation of the Mitchell Panel recommendations re the role of the AS&L Boards. (DR)

The Commission requested the proposal to amend the Atomic Energy Act with respect to the licensing requirements for foreign nuclear merchant ships be handled as one under active consideration, but not sufficiently developed for inclusion in the legislative program at this time. Staff should, however, expedite the development of relevant procedures in the context of both U.S. and Foreign ships. (OGC/DR)

cc:
Commissioners

Wednesday, December 1, 1965 - D.C.

At 9:45 a.m. I presided over Information Meeting 536 (notes attached). The Commission decided not to give a Fermi Award this year--we will define new criteria or possibly change the nature and name of the award. We are having an argument with Harold Brown and DOD who want to take Delmar Crowson back to the Department of Defense.

At 11:15 a.m. I presided over Regulatory Information Meeting 174 at which the Commission discussed the press release regarding the ACRS letter on reactor pressure vessels.

At 11:40 a.m. the Commissioners (except Palfrey) and I met with Consumers Public Power district representatives--Emerson Jones, D. W. Hill (President), and R. L. Schacht--to hear their proposal to repair and operate the HALLAM reactor.

At 12:45 p.m. I had lunch with Arnie Fritsch and Julie Rubin in our new D. C. office dining room.

At 1:30 p.m. I received a telephone call from Charles Schultze (Director, BOB). He wanted to alert me that his people would be giving my people their initial FY 67 budget allowance. For the first time, they will be giving us two figures; one will be a very restrictive budgetary level that they call alternative A. However, when they add up the amounts for each agency, they are still substantially above the target which the President insists on. Hence, they have, in addition, identified alternative B which is below that restrictive budgetary limit. The BOB staff will give us suggestions on how to get down to it. He said he would need my response in about 48 hours. He will then set up a meeting between budget and AEC people to talk about the matter. This probably will be the first part of next week. I told him I would be out of town on Monday; but any day after that would be okay. Schultze said that I should be prepared to meet with him in Texas at the LBJ Ranch on December 10th or 11th. I told him that would be fine, in fact, the best possible week end. The President will be having quite a few people come down. Schultze expects the meetings to last anywhere from one hour to three hours. He will come up with a schedule a little later.

At 1:45 p.m. I called John Abbadessa (Controller) and told him I had a call from Schultze regarding the AEC budget. He has had a call also and plans to meet with them at 3 p.m. today and get a copy of the markup. I said our comments are due back by close of business on Friday. There will be Budget A and B. A is very stringent and we are supposed to give our arguments for getting items back into it. B is worse and we should be prepared to give some attention to the items that the Bureau suggests we take out in order to reach the lower figure, and we can also quarrel with it, but suggest other things that we would subtract. Abbadessa will work on this tonight and he asked for a Commission meeting to be set up tomorrow morning. I said this would be fine.

At 2 p.m. I attended a meeting of the Federal Council for Science and Technology where Harvey Brooks discussed his committee's report on basic science planning and support.

At 3:35 p.m. I called Professor George W. Watt, University of Texas (Austin), because I had not heard from him; although, in his November 24th letter, he stated he would be in Washington yesterday and today. He said there is a note on the way telling of his change of plans. He said he wanted to talk to me about the possibility of getting me to give a lecture or two at the University of Texas. I

UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

COPY NO. 2
December 1, 1965

INFORMATION MEETING 536

9:45 a.m., Wednesday, December 1, Chairman's Conference Room, D. C. Office

1. Letter from ex-Commissioner Willard Libby re Isotopes Development

2. AEC 1201 - Bureau of the Budget Bulletin No. 66-3

   In response to the Chairman's query, Mr. Hollingsworth said he would be discussing this matter with Commissioner Ramey today.

3. Enrico Fermi Award (Secy)

4. Public Health Service Study of Thyroid Gland Abnormalities

   The Chairman reported briefly on the telephone call from Dr. Michael May, Director, LRL, regarding the study of St. Georges, Utah children. The Commissioners requested:

   a. AEC initiative regarding relief, if appropriate,

   b. preparation of an analysis of alternatives for early consideration,

   c. preparation for issuance of the facts; recommendations on the public relations aspects, and

   d. preparation of an interim reply to Senator Wallace Bennett's letter of November 19. Commissioner Tape pointed out the need for careful coordination with other agencies. (AGM-AGMA-GC-BM-OS)

5. Letter from Secretary of the Air Force Harold Brown re Personnel Matter

   The General Manager's draft letter to Secretary Brown is to be cleared with the Commissioners. (DGM)

6. Los Angeles Times Editorial re Chairman Holifield's Speech to the AIF

To be circulated. (Fritsch)

7. Mr. H. G. Vesper's (GAC) November 22 Letter Request for Q Clearance

Commissioner Tape will call Mr. Vesper and clearance action is to be initiated. (Secy)

8. AEC Annual Report

The Chairman noted the Commissioners' comments are being addressed directly to the staff and said disposition of the section on finding of practical value will depend upon the timing of the Commission's consideration of this matter.

9. Mr. McGeorge Bundy, White House staff, Discussion with the Atlantic-Pacific Interoceanic Canal Study Commission

The Chairman noted Mr. Bundy's positive statement to the Commission regarding progress on excavation under the Treaty.

10. Chairman's November 30 Meeting with University of South Carolina President Thomas F. Jones

The Chairman said the following matters were discussed:

a. operation of ORNL by an Association of Universities (the Commissioners noted this matter is under review by staff),

b. cooperation with the Savannah River Laboratory (the Chairman suggested Mr. Jones submit a proposal), and

c. effect of 200 BEV Accelerator site team visits. (AGMRD)

11. Commissioners' Meeting with Representatives of the Consumers Public Power District Today

12. Federal Council for Science and Technology Meeting Today to Discuss Support of Research and Science

13. Proposed Letter to Mayor Graham, Woodside, California, re Undergrounding of Power Lines

The Commissioners requested revision of the letter to describe more positive steps by the AEC and to say that Mr. John Erlewine will visit Woodside in January 1966 to discuss this matter with Woodside representatives. (DGM)

14. Proposed Letter to General Betts re Nuclear Power Reactors for the Army

Approved. (Fritsch)

15. AIF's November 26 Letter re Finding of Practical Value

Noted.

16. President's November 23 Memorandum re FY-66 Spending

Noted.

17. BOB Mark-up of FY-67 Budget Estimates

Mr. Abbadessa said he hoped to receive the mark-up this evening for review and distribution to the Commissioners tomorrow.

18. Metropolitan Water District's November 24 Letter re Joint Interior-AEC-MWD Nuclear Desalting Project

Commissioner Ramey said the next step is preparation of a joint AEC-Interior reply. (RDT)

19. Personnel Appointment, Los Angeles Water and Power Department

The Chairman said Deputy Mayor Quinn requested suggestions. (Fritsch-Secy)

20. Commissioner Ramey's November 26 Memorandum re Gas Centrifuge

The Commissioners agreed a task force should be established and requested the General Manager consider the matter further for early discussion.

21. AEC 331/138 - Negotiations with PRDC Regarding Use of Fermi Reactor

Approved. (RDT)

22. AEC 25/348 - 1965 Review of Safety Criteria for Storage, Transportation and Handling of Plutonium Bearing Weapons

Approved. (Fritsch)

23. AEC 979/45 - Visit to U.S. by Chairman, Argentine Nuclear Energy Commission

Noted. (IA)

24. AEC 901/124 - Letter to Senator Hickenlooper re Appointment of Dr. Willi Halle

Approved, with revisions. (DGM)

25. AEC 1084/20 - Conflicts of Interest under Government/University Relationships

Dr. Tape suggested consideration after receipt of his memorandum of December 1. (Secy)

26. Pending Contractual Matters, Report No. 129

Noted. (PAR)

27. State of the Union Message (Mr. Brown's November 29 Memorandum)

The Commissioners requested circulation of a revised draft. (AGMA)

28. AEC 1187/8 - Pre-announcement of Duryea Event

Approved. (PI)

29. NTS Events (General Crowson's November 24 Memorandum)

Noted. (IA)

30. AEC 588/26 - A Recommended Fast Reactor Physics Program (Secretary's November 30 Memorandum)

Approved, subject to Commissioner Ramey's comments. (DGM)

31. Monthly Report to Dr. Hornig re Strengthening Academic Science (Dr. Tape's November 30 Memorandum)

Noted.

32. Executive Personnel Item

Approved. (PER)

PRESENT

Dr. Seaborg
Mr. Ramey
Dr. Tape
Mr. Hollingsworth
Mr. Bloch
Mr. Hennessey
Mr. Abbadessa
Mr. Gaughran*
Dr. Fritsch
Mr. McCool

DISTRIBUTION

Commissioners
General Manager
General Counsel
Secretary

W. B. McCool
Secretary

*Attendance for Item 27

said I might be in Texas next weekend for an appointment at the LBJ Ranch, and I wondered whether that might be too short a notice for such a talk. He said he would need more time, and, furthermore, it would be preferable to do it possibly early in the spring semester. Should I go to the Ranch--Austin is about 50 miles away--he asked whether we could get together. I said I would try to get to Austin to see him and asked him to alert Norman Hackerman and Harry Ranson also. I said I would let him know as soon as my schedule becomes firm, but I asked him to keep this tentative and highly confidential. George said that, if this doesn't work out, we might be able to get together in Washington because he may be here on December 21st and 22nd, or 27th and 28th, to see Dan Miller and Van Dyken. He said his schedule will be tight and he wondered about transportation from Dulles to Germantown. I said he should let Fritsch know his plans, and a car will be set up to meet him and take him to Germantown.

At 4:30 p.m. the Commissioners (except Palfrey) and I met with representatives of the Wah Chang Corporation as follows: K. C. Li, (President), Anno Oncken (Director and Consultant), and William Glynn (Vice President and Treasurer), to discuss the impending sale of their company to General Electric (they make zirconium metal). We are concerned with the possibility of G.E.'s monopoly position being strengthened.

At 6:30 p.m. Helen and I attended a reception for Prince Bertil of Sweden given by Ambassador and Mrs. Hubert de Besche at the Swedish Embassy.

Tuesday, December 2, 1965 - D.C.

At 9 a.m. Commissioner Tape, staff, and I met with members of the Controlled Thermonuclear Research Review Panel - Raymond G. Herb (Chairman), Peter L. Auer, Gordon S. Brown, S. J. Buchsbaum, David D. Jacobus, Thomas H. Johnson, and Eugene N. Parker. They recommend doubling of the program in five years and the creation of a new laboratory.

At 10:20 a.m. I presided over Commission Meeting 2159. We have received the information on the large cut for FY 67 and on the possibility of the still further cut, down to $2 billion! This is an extremely difficult situation and we will request reinstatement of a large portion at our meeting with Schultze on Tuesday. I'll probably go down to Texas to see President Johnson about the FY 67 budget on December 10th or 11th.

At 11:30 a.m. the Commissioners and I had a meeting with members of the MLC at the Pentagon and then had lunch with them. We discussed the restricted data problem concerning weapons utilization information.

At 2:30 p.m. I met with John Kelly and Colonel John P. Sheffey to discuss the Plowshare problems related to the deliberations of the second Panama Canal Commission.

I sent a response (copy attached) to Interior Secretary Udall's November 16, 1965, letter regarding the water for peace program.

At 3 p.m. I called John Macy. He said that he had been able to talk with the President again on our longstanding effort to fill the vacancy on the Commission, and the President still wishes this vacancy to be filled with a woman, preferably of an age in the 40's, but no older than 60. I told him I would hold the other names I have for a future time, and then suggested Rosemary Park and Mary Roebling

DIST:
Subject
RDT:Dir rdr
RDT rdr # 1
RDT rdr # 2
RDT:PM rdr
RDT:PM:JOR rdr

DEC 3 1965

UNCL. BY DOE NOV 86

Dear Stew:

Thank you for your recent letter inviting the Atomic Energy Commission to participate in the development of the President's Water for Peace Program and to assist in arranging the technical and substantive aspects of the World Water Conference. I certainly agree that it is desirable to proceed immediately with the development of plans to carry out this important program. I also concur in the suggestion made by the Secretary of State that a committee comprised of representatives of various departments be established under the leadership of the Department of the Interior to develop the necessary plans. Accordingly, I am designating Commissioner Ramey to represent the Atomic Energy Commission on this committee.

As you suggested, we are considering possible candidates for full-time assignment to the working task force which will be charged with the day-to-day responsibility of developing plans for the Water for Peace Program and the Water Conference. We expect to inform you of our candidates for this working task force in the near future.

Cordially,

[signature]

Chairman

The Honorable Stewart L. Udall
Secretary of the Interior
Washington, D. C.

bcc: Chairman
Commissioners (4)
General Manager (2)
J. A. Swartout
M. Shaw
DIA

Control Nos. 8908 & 65477

RECORD NOTE IS ATTACHED

RDT:PM AGImbusso 11/26/65
RDT:D 11/ /65
MKramer 11/ /65

OFFICE ▶	RDT:PM	RDT:D	AGNR	AGM / DGM	GM	Comm. Ramey
SURNAME ▶	JORoberts:beg WAWilliams	MShaw	JASwartout			
DATE ▶	11/24/65	11/ /65	11/ /65	11/ /65	11/	

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(a recheck) as possible candidates. Macy suggested Margaret Clapp of Wellesley. I told him I would get something together for him tomorrow prior to his sending a memo to the President.

I talked to Jim Webb by phone about budget problems and he again raised the question of my coming with NASA when I complete my tour with AEC or help him find someone for this high position with him.

Around 3 p.m. I met with Dr. Eugene Guth, ORNL, to discuss recognition of high school teachers.

At 5:45 p.m. I presided over Commission Meeting 2160 (action summary attached). We discussed further the FY 67 budget reductions.

Friday, December 3, 1965 - D.C.

At 10:10 a.m. I presided over Information Meeting 537 (notes attached). The Commission noted a December 2nd memorandum (copy attached) from Joseph Califano regarding purchase of materials in FY 1966 (response was subsequently dispatched to GSA with copy attached on December 8, 1965). I signed a letter to A. M. Petrosyants regarding the U.S.- USSR desalination agreement (copy attached).

At 10:30 a.m. I presided over Regulatory Information Meeting 175 (notes attached).

At 12:30 p.m. I had lunch with the Scientific Attachés at Washington embassies at the International Club and gave them a talk on the AEC program. Those in attendance were as follows: J. E. Cummins (Scientific Attaché, Australia), Frank L. Bett (Atomic Energy Attaché, Australia), Louis Groven (Scientific Counselor, Belgium), James M. Roxburgh (Scientific Counselor, Canada), Tibor Vasko (First Secretary, Czechoslovakia), Anker Hansen (Scientific Counselor, Denmark), Pierre Falquet (Atomic Energy Attaché, France), Wolfgang Opfermann (First Secretary, Germany), Ronald G. Snowden (Atomic Energy Attaché, Great Britain), W. Norman Hewson (Assistant Scientific Attaché, Great Britain), Hillel Aldaag (Scientific Counselor, Israel), G. Lanzano (Representative of the National Committee for Nuclear Energy of Italy, Italy), Tohru Kikuchi (First Secretary, Scientific, Japan), Ichinoce (First Secretary, Scientific, Japan), Egbert D. Kunst (Scientific Attaché, Netherlands), Herman C. Van Vierssen (Assistant Scientific Attaché, Netherlands), Cristino Lazatin (Science Attaché, Philippines), Ronald Gordon Shuttleworth, (Scientific Attaché, South Africa), Rolf Andreasson (Scientific Attaché, Sweden), Reinhold Steiner (Counselor Space Affairs, Switzerland), Jean-Jacques Rollard (Secretary Scientific Affairs, Switzerland), Valeri A. Racheyev (Scientific Counselor, USSR), Valentin A. Revin (Third Secretary, USSR), and Boris N. Romanov (Attaché, USSR).

At 2:50 p.m. I met with Al Ghiorso who is here to recommend Lawrence Award winners as a member of the advisory committee. He told me about observation of Po isotopes from bombardments with Ar isotopes. We also discussed plans for HILAC improvement and the prospects for the Omnitron.

At 3:30 p.m. I presided over Commission Meeting 2161 (action summary attached). I sent a letter to BOB Director Charles Schultze with our requests for reconsideration of the tremendous cuts in our FY 67 budget (copy attached).

At 4:30 p.m. I called John Macy and told him we have not been able to come up with a bright, young woman scientist. I said we have looked at Margaret McBride, Mary Roebling and Rosemary Park and he asked if McBride wouldn't be my choice and I told him she would be. I then mentioned two other possible candidates--Dorothy Fosdick

...NAL FORM NO. 10
/ 1962 EDITION
...A GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

TO : R. E. Hollingsworth, General Manager

DATE: December 3, 1965

Approved R. E. Hollingsworth
R.E.H.

FROM : W. B. McCool, Secretary

Date 12/6/65

SUBJECT: ACTION SUMMARY OF MEETING 2160, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1965, 5:45 P.M., ROOM 1113-B, D. C. OFFICE

SECY:GF

Commission Business

BOB Markup of FY 1967 Budget Estimates

Discussed.

The Commission tentatively approved the following programs for appeals and for impact statements.

Program	Category (In Millions) A Appeals	B Impact Statements
Special Nuclear Materials		
Operating		
Reactor Products	$ 18.0	
Equipment	1.5	
Weapons		
Operating		
Nuclear R&D Non-nuclear engineering & develop.)	4.0	
Off continental tests	5.0	
On continental tests		$ 25.0

Program	Category (In Millions) A Appeals	B Impact Statements
Reactor Development		
Operating		
HWOCR - R&D	$ 2.0	
EGCR	4.0	
EBOR	1.8	
Fast Breeder Reactors	5.0	
Euratom	1.5	$ 2.0
Merchant Ship Reactors		1.5
Naval Propulsion Reactors		10.0
Rover Program		86.0
Oceanographic R.D.	1.3	
UHTREX		2.3
LAMPRE		4.8
Construction		
R&D Test Plants - Rover		3.0
High intensity positive ion accelerator	1.9	
Physical Research		
Operating		
Los Alamos Meson Facility - R&D	2.9	
Total, except for HEP & MEP	4.0	
Total category B reduction		8.0
Equipment		
L.E.P. Accelerators	1.5	
Construction		
Los Alamos Meson Facility - A.E.	3.0	
AGS Conversion		45.3
200 BEV Accelerator - AE	4.0	

Program	Category (In Millions) A Appeals	B Impact Statements
Biology & Medicine		
Construction		
Biology laboratory, PNL		$ 5.0
Biological research laboratories, ORNL	$ 7.6	
Training Eduction & Information		
Operating		
PRNC	0.4	1.1
New York Hall of Science - AE	.175	
Construction		
Addition to PRNC biomedical building	1.3	
Isotopes Development		
Operating		
Radiation Preservation of Foods		1.870
Construction		
Alpha fuels environmental test facility		2.3
Plowshare		
Operating		
Device testing	1.0	
Buggy	1.690	
Gasbuggy	2.6	
Scientific Experiments		2.350
Excavation Program R&D		4.85
GSO	18.0	
TOTALS	$ 94.165	$205.370

The Controller noted a letter to the BOB, with the figures approved by the Commission attached, would be available Friday, December 3. The Commission requested inclusion of a statement on FY 1966 savings.

The Commission also requested:

a. preparation of background information for use in the meeting with the BOB and the President; (OC)

b. the need of a Savannah River reactor for high flux irradiation be noted in the material on production projections to be submitted to the BOB; (P)

c. figures on all firm and contingency requirements be included in the production projections, along with some examples of contingencies, and with information on lead times required to re-start a shutdown reactor; (P)

d. a check with DIA on future Euratom requirements for isotopes; (P/DIA)

e. the name of the high intensity positive ion accelerator be changed to emphasize its application to reactor development; and (RDT)

f. information on NASA's budget for Rover in FY 1967 . (SNS)

Information Item

News Article re Facility for ANL

cc:
Commissioners

UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

UNCL. BY [illegible]
NOV 86

COPY NO. 2
December 3, 1965

INFORMATION MEETING 537

10:10 a.m., Friday, December 3, Chairman's Conference Room, D. C. Office

1. Proposed Letter to General Earle G. Wheeler, Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff, re Test Ban Reply dated Dec. 20, 1965

Commissioners Palfrey and Tape will review with General Crowson on Monday, December 6. Laboratory comments are to be circulated today. (MA)

2. December 2 Memorandum from Mr. Joseph A. Califano, Special Assistant to the President, re Purchase of Materials in CY-66

Noted. Reply dated Dec. 8, 1965 to WSA

3. Proposed Letter to Mr. A. M. Petrosyants re U.S.-USSR Desalination Agreement

Approved. (Fritsch)

4. Commissioners' Luncheon with Hearing Examiners

To be scheduled in early 1966. (Secy)

5. Film on Effects of Nuclear Weapons on Hiroshima and Nagasaki

The Chairman requested the Commissioners' comments on the report. (Fritsch)

6. Letter to Secretary of the Air Force Harold Brown re Personnel Assignment

The Commissioners requested revisions in the letter and the Chairman will call Mr. Jack Howard. (DGM-Fritsch)

7. Proposed Letter to Mr. Joseph A. Califano, Special Assistant to the President, Transmitting Draft Material for Use in State of the Union Message

The Commissioners requested revisions and transmittal today. (DGM)

8. Possible Development of a Science Daily

Noted.

9. Meeting with the BOB, 4:30 p.m., Tuesday, December 7, re FY-67 Budget Estimates

The Commissioners and designated senior staff will plan to attend.

10. Wah Chang Matter

The Chairman commented an early decision is necessary. (OC-IP)

11. Proposed Reply to Secretary Vance re Dispersal to West Germany

To be scheduled Tuesday, December 7. (Secy)

12. AEC 901/125 - Proposed Appointment of Polish National at Pennsylvania State University

Approved. (IA)

13. AEC 1084/20 - Conflicts of Interest Under Government/University Relationships

To be scheduled Tuesday, December 7. (Secy)

14. AEC 1000/107 - SNAPTRAN-2 Experiment and Some Broader Issues Related to SNAPTRAN-2

The Chairman suggested the Commissioners' comments be directed to staff today. (AGM)

15. AEC 1096/28 - Site Selection - 200 BeV Accelerator

Dr. Tape will determine whether site survey representatives should plan to meet with the Committee on Sunday, December 5. The Commissioners will meet with the NAS Committee on December 18 and 19 to review public release procedures, the draft report, etc. The Commissioners requested a draft report on the Commissioners' November 22 New York meeting with the Committee. (AGM-R)

16. Ernest O. Lawrence Award Ceremony, April 27, 1966

To be scheduled at the Department of State. (Secy)

17. Agenda for the Week of December 6

Approved. (Secy)

18. Report on CORDUROY Event

19. FY-67 Budget Estimates

To be discussed this afternoon. The Commissioners approved an added appeal of $1.5 million in production equipment. (OC-Secy)

20. Finding of Practical Value

The Commissioners requested circulation of the draft for discussion on Tuesday, December 7. (GC-Secy)

PRESENT

Dr. Seaborg
Mr. Palfrey
Mr. Ramey
Dr. Tape
Mr. Hollingsworth
Mr. Bloch
Mr. Ink
Mr. Schur
Dr. Fritsch
Mr. McCool

DISTRIBUTION

Commissioners
General Manager
General Counsel
Secretary

W. B. McCool
Secretary

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 2, 1965

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

MEMORANDUM FOR THE HEADS OF THE FOLLOWING DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES:

Department of Agriculture
Department of Commerce
Department of Defense
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare
Department of Housing and Urban Development (HHFA)
Department of the Interior
Department of Justice
Post Office Department
Department of State
Treasury Department
Agency for International Development
✓Atomic Energy Commission
Central Intelligence Agency
Board of Commissioners, District of Columbia
Federal Aviation Agency
Federal Communications Commission
Board of Governors, Federal Reserve System
General Services Administration
Government Printing Office
Interstate Commerce Commission
National Aeronautics and Space Administration
National Science Foundation
Panama Canal Company
United States Information Agency
Tennessee Valley Authority
Veterans Administration

Please report to Lawson B. Knott, Jr., Administrator of General Services, by noon, December 8, 1965, the quantities of the materials listed in the attachment that you estimate your Department or Agency will purchase, either directly, or indirectly through contractors, borrowers, grantees, or other non-Government entities (including use as parts of finished products), in calendar year 1966, for use in the programs of your Department or Agency or for program use by other Departments or Agencies.

To avoid duplication Departments and Agencies should not include in their reports quantities of materials which they will use but which will be purchased by another Department or Agency such as General Services Administration since such quantities will be reported by the Agency that makes the purchase.

Your reports should be submitted on the attached form, a copy of which should be sent to me.

Joseph A. Califano, Jr.
Special Assistant to the President

Enclosure (3 cys of rpt form)

UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

DEC 3 1965

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

Dear Mr. Petrosyants:

We followed with interest the reports of your scientists on the Soviet desalting activities at the First International Symposium on Water Desalination. We believe the Symposium provided an excellent opportunity for those persons who are playing a vital role in the development of this field of science to exchange information on past progress and future goals, and that further symposia will be equally productive.

During Secretary Udall's address to the Symposium he indicated that the United States would supply to all countries represented at the Symposium, a complete set of research and engineering studies published by the Office of Saline Water, and he expressed interest in receiving similar reports from the participating countries. We, of course, share Secretary Udall's interest in a reciprocal exchange. I am transmitting a set of these studies to you with this letter utilizing the channels agreed to for the exchange of information under the Desalination Agreement of November 18, 1964. We look forward to receiving your studies on desalting.

I am also forwarding herewith copies of a report by the Bechtel Corporation on a study of a single purpose nuclear reactor to provide heat for a desalting plant that could produce up to 200 million gallons per day of fresh water. We have noted with particular interest the study you are conducting on the applicability of graphite reactors for desalting in the Don Basin, and we would be very interested in receiving a copy of this study if available.

The film shown by the USSR delegation to the Symposium entitled "Scale Prevention in Water Desalination" was well received. We would very much appreciate the loan of a copy of this film, if possible, to show to our staffs. Would you let me know if you can accommodate this request?

Commissioner Ramey has informed me that he and Assistant Secretary of the Interior Holum met informally with Professor Klyachko during the

course of the Symposium to discuss further implementation of the Desalination Agreement. As a follow-up to the Symposium we believe there would be merit in holding one or more small symposia on specific technical topics in the areas noted in our exchange of letters of June 10 and September 14, 1965. We have in mind symposia topics such as costing procedures and allocation of costs for dual purpose plant operation, and parameters affecting operation of large dual purpose plants. Your comments and suggestions would be welcome.

As almost a year has passed since the signing of the Agreement, it might also be mutually beneficial to have an exchange of visits similar to those carried out in 1964. In addition, we believe exchanges of scientists and specialists might be considered at this time. If you are agreeable to such exchanges in the near future we are prepared to make appropriate arrangements.

I look forward to hearing from you.

Cordially,

Signed Glenn T. Seaborg

Chairman

Mr. A. M. Petrosyants, Chairman
State Committee of the USSR for the
Utilization of Atomic Energy
Moscow, USSR

Enclosures:
(1) Set of OSW Research and Engineering Studies
(2) Report on Deep Pool Reactor for Water Desalting (2 cys)

cc: GM
AGMIA
Secretariat (2)
OGC
Mr. Pollack/State
Mr. Holum/Interior
Mr. DiLuzio, OSW/Interior
Mr. Williams/DRD&T
Dr. Dalzell, OAGMR
Mr. Abrahams, DIA
Chairman (2)
Commissioner Palfrey
Commissioner Ramey
Commissioner Tape

Concurrence:
AGMIA:JAHall: _____

OFFICE ▶	DIA	DIA	DIA	AGM	DGM	GM
SURNAME ▶	MAbrahams/RNSlawson:jmb	WLYeomans	MBKratzer			
DATE ▶	11/23/65					

AEC-318 (Rev. 9-53) U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—63763-6

UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

COPY NO. 2
December 3, 1965

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

REGULATORY INFORMATION MEETING 175

10:30 a.m., Friday, December 3, Chairman's Conference Room, D. C. Office

1. Designation of Member of AS&L Hearing Board for Dresden II Hearing

   Approved. The Commissioners requested designation of an alternate member. (GC-Secy)

2. Finding of Practical Value

   The Commissioners requested circulation of the draft for discussion on Tuesday, December 7. (GC-Secy)

PRESENT

Dr. Seaborg
Mr. Palfrey
Mr. Ramey
Dr. Tape
Mr. Hollingsworth
Mr. Bloch
Mr. Ink
Mr. Schur
Dr. Fritsch
Mr. McCool

DISTRIBUTION

Commissioners
Director of Regulation
General Counsel
Secretary

W. B. McCool
Secretary

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

TO : R. E. Hollingsworth, General Manager

DATE: December 3, 1965
Approved R.E.H.
Date Dec 6, 1965

FROM : W. B. McCool, Secretary

SUBJECT: ACTION SUMMARY OF MEETING 2161, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1965, 3:30 P.M., ROOM 1113-B, D. C. OFFICE

SECY:AJ

Commission Business

1. AEC-R 18/31 - Ultimate Disposition of Uranium Mill Tailings
   AEC-R 18/32 - Uranium Mill Tailings
   AEC 544/16 - Disposition of Uranium Mill Tailings

   Discussed.

   The Commission agreed to the joint recommendation outlined in AEC-R 18/32. (RM/DR)

2. AEC 986/11 - Gift of Special Nuclear Materials to IAEA

   Approved. (IA)

3. Letter to Dr. Harnwell, Chairman, Universities Research Assoc, Inc.

   Approved. (Fritsch)

4. BOB Markup of FY 1967 Budget Estimates

   The Commission approved, as revised, the proposed letter to Mr. Schultze . The Chairman signed the letter during the Meeting. (OC)

5. BOB Rduction in Reactor Products Production (Draft)

   Approved, as revised. (AGM P&P)

Information Item

1 December 3, 1965 Article in Chicago Tribune re ANL

   Noted.

Executive Session

cc:
Commissioners

UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

DEC 3 1965

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

Dear Charles:

The Commission has given extremely careful and deliberate consideration to the preliminary markup of the AEC FY 1967 budget that was furnished to our staff on December 1. This markup in terms of total New Obligational Authority is compared with our request as follows:

AEC Request	$2,667,496,000
A markup	
Reductions	320,103,000
A allowance	2,347,393,000
B markup	
Reductions	301,100,000
B allowance	$2,046,293,000

It is the Commission's understanding that the purpose of the A markup is to provide a mainline allowance that will be recommended by the Bureau and that the purpose of the B markup is to identify the most feasible actions for the President to consider if he determines that the A allowance must be reduced in order to meet overall Government budget objectives.

The AEC budget request was arrived at only after my colleagues and I scrutinized, in detail, all of our activities and, as I advised you in my letter of September 15, this requested amount reflects savings resulting from reductions or elimination of lower priority programs and from cost reduction efforts within existing programs, that were estimated to aggregate about $290 million in fiscal year 1967. The Commission firmly believes that the AEC budget request is necessary to fulfill the Commission's responsibilities for national defense and to carry out, on an austere and highly selected basis, important programs in the civilian sector of the economy.

The Commission is also keenly aware, however, of the President's concern resulting from the fact that FY 1965 budget expenditures Government-wide are running well above the amount budgeted last

January and therefore we gave paramount consideration to the effect on FY 1967 expenditures in our deliberations on the Bureau's markup of our FY 1967 request. Pertinent to the problem of the level of expenditures, we believe this agency's experience regarding FY 1966 expenditures is clear testimony that the AEC is endeavoring to carry out all of its programs in accordance with the President's policy that programs are to be operated effectively and economically. AEC's expenditures for FY 1966 were estimated at $2,530 million in the President's budget. In the FY 1966 column of the FY 1967 budget submitted to BOB in September 1965, the estimate was reduced to $2,485 million, a reduction of $45 million. More recently, as we have informally advised your staff, we have been able to reduce the expenditure estimate for FY 1966 by an additional $45 million to $2,440 million, for a total reduction of $90 million from the amount budgeted last January. We will continue our intensive efforts to further reduce FY 1966 expenditures.

A Markup

The Bureau's A markup of $2,347,303,000 is $220,105,000 below the AEC request. In view of the strong interest of the Administration in holding the FY 1967 budget to the lowest practical level, my colleagues and I considered each of the reductions in the A markup against the standard of being absolutely essential to the effective accomplishment of the objectives of the atomic energy program. We are therefore limiting the items for which we are requesting reconsideration by the Bureau to $94,165,000 and are not appealing a large number of items that we feel are very important and could make significant contributions to our program. Attached to this letter is a listing of the individual items making up the $94,165,000, and we are transmitting to your staff a document that sets forth the Commission's detailed views and justification for these items.

B Markup

The Bureau's B markup of $2,046,203,000 is $301,100,000 below the A markup and $421,203,000 below the AEC request. The Commissioners are gravely concerned with the impact that any of the reductions included in the B markup would have on this country's atomic energy program, and we hope that the President will not find it necessary to make any of these reductions. In accordance with Bureau guidance, we have considered whether there are any alternatives that we would consider more feasible provided we stay within the total reductions constituting the Bureau's B markup and did not increase estimated

expenditures. The Commission has determined that there is one alternative. Because a meaningful program for the Rover project cannot be conducted at the $46 million level included in the B markup, or at any level significantly below the $86 million provided in the A markup, we have increased the reduction for Rover, including a related construction item, by $47.5 million and have eliminated B markup reductions totaling $47.4 million for the following activities -- Reactor Products, Heavy Water Organic Cooled Reactors, General Reactor Technology, Program Direction and Administration, Equipment, and General Plant Projects. Because of the nature of the substituted items, the action would result in a $10 million reduction in estimated expenditures for the B markup allowance. We are transmitting to your staff individual write-ups for the B markup reductions that explain the impact of each reduction.

Federal Pay Raise

The AEC budget request made no provision for the increased costs associated with Public Law 89-301 which provided for revised Federal pay rates. Neither have we attempted to make provision for such requirements in the amount being appealed. By separate letter, the Controller has furnished estimates of increased costs associated with the pay increase for fiscal years 1966 and 1967 as required by Bureau of the Budget Bulletin No. 66-4. The total amount required for the pay increase in FY 1967 (based on the AEC budget request) is about $3.5 million, including about $2.6 million for Program Direction and Administration. We will be able to absorb the pay increase costs for some programs; however, we estimate that we will need additional FY 1967 funds of about $2.7 million including the full $2.6 million for Program Direction and Administration.

Cordially,

[Signed] Glenn T. Seaborg

Chairman

Honorable Charles L. Schultze
Director, Bureau of the Budget

Attachments:
As stated

AEC APPEAL OF "A" REDUCTIONS
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET MARKUP - FY 1967 BUDGET
(In Thousands)

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

Special Nuclear Materials	
Operating - Reactor Products	$ 18,000
Equipment - General Production	1,500
Total - Special Nuclear Materials	19,500
Weapons	
Operating - Research and Development	4,000
- Off-Continent Tests	5,000
Total - Weapons	9,000
Reactor Development	
Operating - HWOCR - R&D	2,000
- EBOR	1,800
- EGCR	4,000
- Fast Breeders R&D	5,000
- Euratom	1,500
- Oceanographic Reactor	1,300
Construction - High Intensity Positron Accelerator, ANL	1,900
Total - Reactor Development	17,500
Physical Research	
Operating - Los Alamos Meson Facility - R&D	2,900
- Total Program, Excluding High Energy Physics and Medium Energy Physics	4,000
Equipment - Low Energy Physics Machines	1,500
Construction - 200 BEV Accelerator - AE	4,000
- Los Alamos Meson Facility - AE	3,000
Total - Physical Research	15,400

AEC APPEAL OF "A" REDUCTIONS
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET MARKUP - FY 1967 BUDGET
(In Thousands)

Biology and Medicine	
Construction - Biological Research Laboratories, ORNL	$ 7,600
Training, Education and Information	
Operating - Operation of PRNC	400
- New York Hall of Science Exhibit	175
Construction - Addition to Biomedical Building, PRNC	1,300
Total - TE&I	1,875
Plowshare	
Operating - Excavation Device Testing	1,000
- Buggy	1,690
- Gasbuggy	2,600
Total - Plowshare	5,290
Goods and Services on Order (GSO)	18,000
Total Appeals	$ 94,165

and Frances Henderson. He knows Fosdick, and although she has done good work primarily in the international security area, he doesn't feel she is particularly suited for this job. He also knows Frances Henderson as a very competitive junior executive type. Macy feels we should try to get a woman with stature, and mentioned Bonnie Cone who is President of the Charlotte campus of the University of North Carolina. Her name came to him from both Luther Hodges and Bill Friday. She has a degree from Duke, is a mathematician, and is also good at administrative work. She has developed the Charlotte school from a community college into a large upcoming school. Bill Friday is going to send Macy some background material on her. It looks as though we tend to go toward the college president if we can't get the scientist. I said we are making systematic searches of university presidents and will try to come up with some more names. He said that next week would be time enough to go into this more.

At 4:35 p.m. I called Jack Howard (MLC Chairman) to tell him that the Commission is very anxious to keep General Delmar Crowson another year. This would give him the three-year tenure that we have been getting from our DMA Directors. I told him that I have talked to Harold Brown, and he is willing to entertain a letter from us making our case. Jack appreciated being informed of this. In connection with BOB wishes to cut our appropriations in the reactor area, Jack said he would definitely want to be wrung in on that so that he would be able to put in their protest to the BOB. I said we would welcome his help and I will have someone get in touch with him.

I sent a reply to Gaylord P. Harnwell's November 17, 1965 letter regarding the 200 BeV Accelerator and the role the Universities Research Association might play in its construction and operation (copy of my response attached).

Saturday, December 4, 1965 - D.C. - Milwaukee - Cambridge

I flew to Milwaukee via Chicago on United Airlines Flight No. 271 (leaving at 8:15 a.m. and arriving in Chicago at 9:15 a.m.) and on Northwest Airlines Flight No. 433 (leaving at 10:10 a.m. and arriving in Milwaukee at 10:40 a.m.). I was met by Dale F. Engstrom and we went to the Hotel Pfister.

I had a press conference with representatives of Channel 12, ABC. I attended a reception and luncheon given by Cutler-Hammer, and then I was introduced by William L. Laurence. I spoke on "New Worlds in Atomic Energy" at the "New Worlds in the Making" Symposium for the dedication of the new corporate and research headquarters for Cutler-Hammer, Inc. Also speaking were Harrison S. Brown, René Jules Dubos, and Harlow Shapley. There were about 1,000 people present at the symposium. I was questioned by a panel composed of Norman Cousins, Joseph C. Harsch, William L. Laurence, and Howard K. Smith. Edmund B. Fitzgerald, President of Cutler-Hammer, Inc., gave the keynote address and Ralph A. Millermaster, Vice President, opened and closed the Symposium.

I flew to Boston via Chicago on North Central Flight No. 458 (leaving at 5:05 p.m. and arriving in Chicago at 5:30 p.m.) and on TWA Flight No. 120 (leaving at 6:35 p.m. and arriving at 9:35 p.m.). I checked into the Holiday Inn in Cambridge. I visited with Pete's roommates--Dick Cluster, Larry Novey and Peter Burtt--and with Lynne in Pete's and his roommates' room in Quincy Hall (Room B41).

Sunday, December 5, 1965 - Cambridge, Massachusetts

I had breakfast with Lynne at the Holiday Inn. Lynne took me to visit Radcliffe; I visited her room in Holmes Hall. I met her roommate, Lynn Sumida, and her

905932

UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

DEC 3, 1965

OFFICE DIARY
GLENN T. SEABORG
Chr USAEC, 1961-72
FOLDER-PAGE 60050

Dear Dr. Hammell:

Thank you for your letter of November 17, 1965, informing us of the formation of the Universities Research Association, Inc., and offering its services to the Atomic Energy Commission as the contractor for the construction and operation of the contemplated 200 Bev proton accelerator. As you know, we have been greatly interested in the conception and implementation of the plan which, we are now pleased to note, has culminated in the formation of the Association.

The Atomic Energy Commission and the National Academy of Sciences Site Evaluation Committee are continuing with their intensive review of the eighty-five site proposals which we now have under consideration for the location of this accelerator and its associated facilities. We plan to reach a decision during 1966 concerning selection of the most suitable site.

Considerations relating to the role which URA could play in the construction and operation of the High Energy Accelerator Laboratory can, more beneficially, be discussed at a later date, when some of the uncertainties in location and schedule have been resolved. We will keep you informed of developments as these matters proceed, so that discussions of the future role of URA relative to the High Energy Accelerator Laboratory can be initiated in a timely fashion. In this connection we were very pleased to note in your letter that URA would support the Government's selection of a site.

Please convey to the Council of Presidents our appreciation of your offer of service and our best wishes for success in all the future endeavors of the Universities Research Association, Inc.

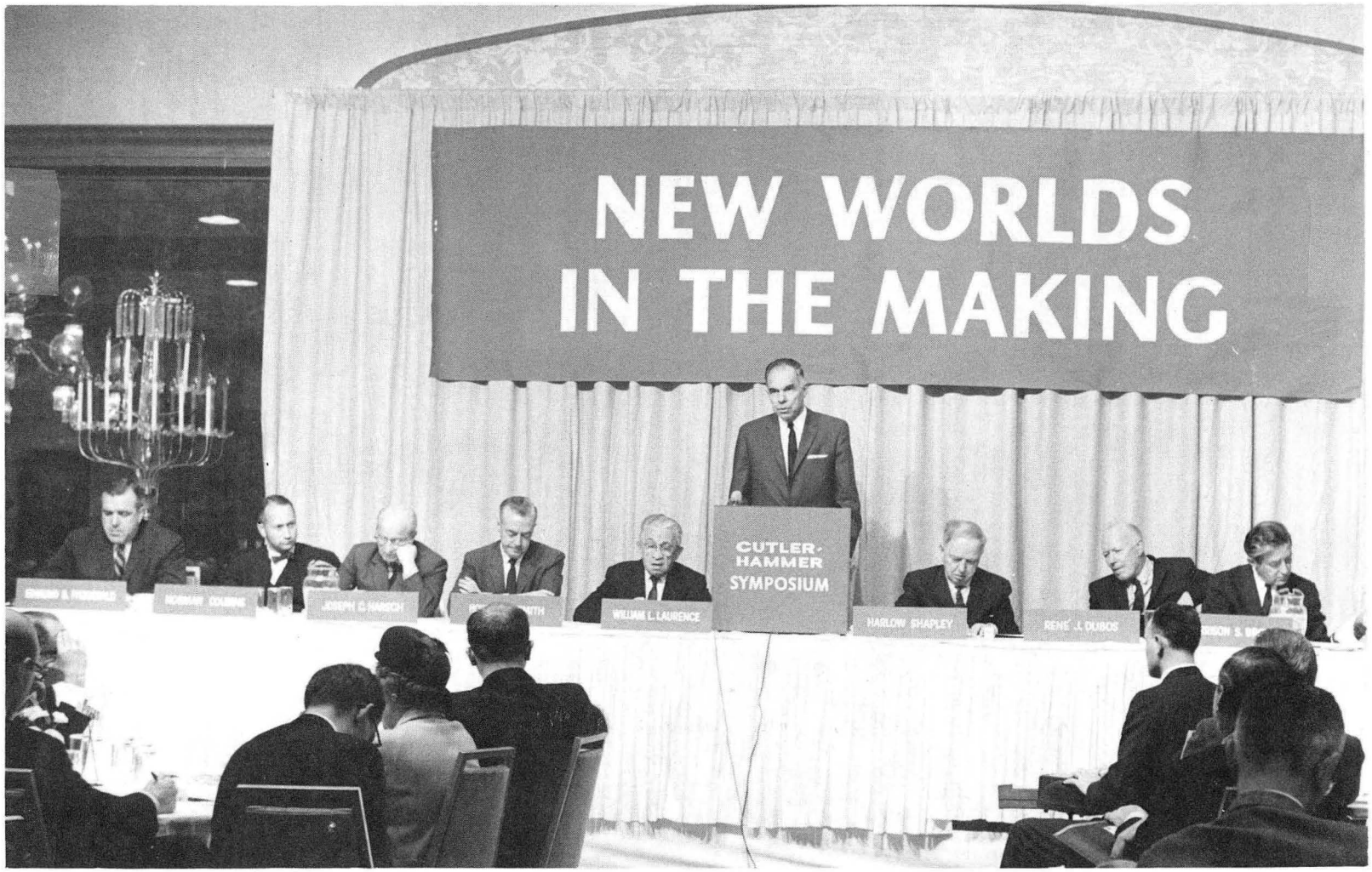
Sincerely yours,

Glenn T. Seaborg

Chairman

Dr. Gaylord P. Hammell
Chairman, Council of Presidents
Universities Research Association, Inc.
University of Pennsylvania
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19104

CONFIRMED TO BE UNCLASSIFIED
BY AUTHORITY OF DOE/OC
REVIEWED BY 7/24/86 DATE
L. Lafranchi 7/24/86



Seaborg speaking at the Cutler-Hammer Symposium, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, December 4, 1965

L to R: Edmund B. Fitzgerald (President, Cutler-Hammer), Norman Cousins (Editor, Saturday Review), Joseph C. Harsch (NBC news commentator), Howard K. Smith (ABC news analyst), William L. Laurence (retired science editor, New York Times), Seaborg, Harlow Shapley (professor emeritus of astronomy, Harvard University), René Jules Dubos (professor of microbiology and experimental pathology at Rockefeller University), Harrison S. Brown (professor of geochemistry at the California Institute of Technology).

friends, including Mary Goethals (who is also Pete's friend). Then Lynne and I visited Harvard and went to lunch with Pete, Dick, Larry, and others in Quincy Hall. After lunch Pete and I visited Harvard Museum and other parts of the campus and my room at the Holiday Inn. Pete told me about his problems at Harvard in a very frank way, revealing how well he has thought things out. I had dinner with Lynne at Holmes Hall with a number of her friends, Lynn Sumida and her boyfriend, and I met Lynne's friend, Hank Bromberg. Lynne and I visited Mrs. Bunting in her home. Then I visited Bromberg who gave me a description of Lynne's adjustment problems as a follow-up to Pete's previous discussion of them with me in the afternoon.

Monday, December 6, 1965 - Cambridge - D.C.

I had breakfast at the Holiday Inn with Sam Hack who drove me to MIT, where I visited the reactor with Theos Thompson, Manson Benedict, Glen Gordon, Charles D. Coryell, Floe and others; the Laboratory for Nuclear Sciences with Gordon, Coryell and others; the Precision Encoding Pattern Recognizer (PEPR), with Peter Demos, Sage, Vera Fischer, Bernie Feld, and others; Mark 1 Fish Irradiator (15,000 curies of Co-60) with Sam Goldblith and others; and Jerome B. Wiesner in his office.

I then went to Harvard and visited the Cambridge Electron Accelerator (CEA) with M. Stanley Livingston (Director), Robert Cummings, John Conway, Jack Rosen, David D. Jacobus and others. I presented the AEC Citation for Outstanding Service (medallion pin) to Fred E. Gale in the Harvard Faculty Room of University Hall. The Citation was presented to Gale as a technician who did such heroic rescue work after an explosion at the CEA on July 5, 1965. Charles A. McClintock, President of the Carnegie Hero Fund Commission, presented to Gale a silver medal and $1,000 and presented to Kenneth M. George a silver medal and $750. The Harvard Administration presented letters of commendation to Gale, George and Maddox. Stan Livingston presided, Charles Townes attended, Dean Franklin L. Ford and MIT Physics Professor Louis E. Osborne spoke. Mrs. Marjorie Gale and four of the Gale's five children (Valerie, Penelope, Fred Jr., Allan, Lorraine) were present. A luncheon followed at the faculty club for the participants and others.

I flew back to Washington on Northeast Airlines Flight No. 625 (leaving at 3:15 p.m. and arriving at 5:20 p.m.).

Tuesday, December 7, 1965 - D.C.

At 9:40 a.m. I presided over Regulatory Information Meeting 176. The Commission designated an alternate member of the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board for the Dresden II Hearing.

At 9:45 a.m. I presided over Information Meeting 538 (notes attached). The Commission (after a long search) decided to offer Eugene Fowler the position of Director of the Division of Isotopes Development and George M. Kavanagh the position of Assistant General Manager for Reactors (also after much consideration of the candidates) to take Swartout's place. The Commission decided to give the Distinguished Service Award to Robert C. Blair, Manager of the Savannah River Operations Office. The Commission discussed Ramey's proposed letter to BOB (copy attached) regarding the Los Alamos Meson Facility.

At 11 a.m. I presided over Commission Meeting 2162 (action summary attached).

At 12 noon I met with Admiral Oscar A. Quihillalt, President of the National AEC in Argentina to discuss a possible increased cooperative program.

UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

COPY NO. 2
December 7, 1965.

INFORMATION MEETING 538
9:45 a.m., Tuesday, December 7, Chairman's Conference Room, D. C. Office

1. Proposed Reply to Deputy Secretary Vance re Dispersal to West Germany

   Approved. Staff will add a summary paragraph to the draft letter for the President. (AGM-MA)

2. BOB December 1 Memorandum on Reduction in Employment Ceilings - June 30, 1966

   In response to the Chairman's query, Mr. Abbadessa reported the action that will be taken in response to the Bureau's request. (OC-PER)

3. Executive Personnel Appointments

   a. Director, Division of Isotopes Development

      Approved. (PER)

   b. Appointment of AEC Scientific Representative in Tokyo

      The Commissioners requested further information. (GM)

4. Proposed Reply to John Macy's November 17 Letter re non-Presidential Appointment Policy and Supporting Positions

   Approved, with a revision. (Rubin-EAGM)

5. AEC 101/114 - Sale of Agricultural Commodities to Generate Funds to Pay for South African Uranium

   Approved. (RM)

6. Pending Contractual Matters - Report No. 130

   Noted. (PAR)

7. NTS Events (General Crowson's December 3 Memorandum)

Noted. (MA)

✓8. Proposed Letter to the Director of the Bureau of the Budget re Los Alamos Meson Facility

The Commissioners discussed Commissioner Ramey's proposed letter which will be held until the Commissioners' meeting with the Director today. Mr. Hollingsworth reported the background information on the facility contained in the material for the meeting has been amended...

9. December 3 Letter from Mr. Seamans re Attendance at NASA Annual Administrator's Program Review, December 14, 1965

The Commissioners will consider attending and requested that their meeting with Dr. Bradbury be re-scheduled to 10:00 a.m. (Secy)

10. Dr. Norris Bradbury's December 3 Letter to the Commissioners re Los Alamos Meson Facility

Noted.

11. December 1 Letter from Mr. S. Devons, Columbia University

The Chairman requested preparation of a reply. (R)

12. General Crowson's December 6 Memorandum re Production Schedules

Noted.

13. Executive Session Items

a. AEC 1201 - Bureau of the Budget Bulletin No. 66-3

The Commissioners had no objection to designation on an interim basis. Mr. Hollingsworth said he hoped to obtain Messrs. Swidler and Kampmeier as consultants.

b. Assistant General Manager for Reactors.

Approved. (PER)

c. Distinguished Service Award

Approved. (PER)

d. Amending Legislation re Title

Approved. (GC)

e. Personnel Award

PRESENT

Dr. Seaborg
Mr. Palfrey
Mr. Ramey
Dr. Tape
Mr. Hollingsworth
Mr. Bloch ***
Mr. Ink***
Mr. Vinciguerra***
Mr. Abbadessa***
Mr. Rubin
Dr. Kavanagh*
General Crowson**
Mr. McCool
Mr. Hennessey***

DISTRIBUTION

Commissioners
General Manager
General Counsel
Secretary

W. B. McCool
Secretary

*Attendance for Item 3 a.
**Attendance for Item 1
***Partial Attendance

UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

December 7, 1965

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

Dear Mr. Schultze:

In your meeting with the Commission and staff on October 21, 1965, I supported the Commission's position as to its request for funding research and development and architect-engineer work on the Los Alamos Meson Facility. At that meeting and subsequently questions have been raised as to the priority of this project as against other research facilities.

I thought it might be useful to summarize in the attachment the reasons for giving this project a high priority. I also thought it would be useful to discuss below some of the realities and nuances involved in considering this project.

As you may know, I take some pride in supporting projects of merit which, for some reason or other, may not otherwise receive their full measure of consideration. In this case, I believe the Los Alamos Meson Facility, as a "middle energy" device in an area of the country away from the "scientific elite," has sort of fallen between the organizational branches which would normally support such an effort. The fact that the Meson Facility will be operated in conjunction with a weapons laboratory may also be a disadvantage among those who would like to end up with only one weapons laboratory.

In my opinion, the alleged disadvantages of the Meson Facility may really be the key to its chief advantages. Our Federal support of basic research - in my opinion - has given too much emphasis to high energy physics. The Meson Facility, along with other types of support, would bring about a better balanced basic research program. Similarly, it would provide the means for catalyzing the basic research efforts of the whole southwest region. Of equal or greater importance is the fact that it would help immeasurably in maintaining the viability of Los Alamos as a weapons development laboratory.

Lastly I would point out that not only has the AEC, as the responsible Administration agency for the project, recommended the Meson Facility, but also the Congress and particularly the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy have supported and authorized the project. As you know, the Joint Committee has not treated projects like this, or the 200 Bev Accelerator, as "pork barrel" projects. They are pretty thorough in their review and back-up, and their judgment over the years as to the merit of projects has been as good or better than the Executive Branch.

As a former Staff Director of the Joint Committee, I can recall few, if any, projects which the Joint Committee added to an authorization bill, which the Administration (Eisenhower, Kennedy or Johnson) did not implement. It would seem to me that the Administration should require much more technical or other reasons against this project, than have been revealed, to take an action which could be taken as an affront to the Joint Committee and establishing a precedent which the Joint Committee and Congress would want to resist.

I realize that you must have received technical advice from the OST and others as to the Meson Facility. I would caution that it may be subject to the criticism of East Coast - West Coast high energy physics bias. And any public review of the situation before the Joint Committee could produce another unhealthy Donnybrook similar to MURA in the past.

I realize that you and the President have an extremely difficult job of making priorities in establishing budgets.

But in all candor, I do not believe that comparing the Brookhaven AGS modifications with the Los Alamos Meson Facility as to priorities, is entirely fair. It is sort of like comparing apples and oranges. I suppose they could be compared in the context of over-all national programs of high energy and medium-low energy physics, along with policies on establishing new areas of excellence and maintaining our weapons preparedness program. A decision between the two in that context would be quite complex, and I am not sure but that the Los Alamos Meson Facility should have equal or higher priority.

In conclusion I would point out that we are only requesting R&D and AE work in Fiscal 1967 for the Meson project, so it would be possible to reconsider next year. However, I recognize that you prefer to look at the project as a whole at this stage.

Sincerely yours,

James T. Ramey
Commissioner

Honorable Charles L. Schultze
Director
Bureau of the Budget
Executive Office Building
Washington, D. C. 20503

Attachment

ATTACHMENT TO COMMISSIONER RAMEY'S
LETTER OF DECEMBER 7, 1965

The following are the major advantages of the Los Alamos Meson Factory. (These have been discussed at length in various AEC communications, and in hearings before the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy and the Appropriations Committees of the Senate and the House.)

Scientific Advantages

There seems to be general agreement on scientific grounds that the Meson Factory would be a highly useful tool. The proposed accelerator would be a unique scientific tool -- it would be variable in energy and its average beam intensity of one milliampere would be the highest in the world. With this accelerator it would be possible to explore important areas of nuclear physics which have been extremely difficult or impossible to explore with existing research facilities. It would permit doing experiments which could provide a broadened understanding of the structure and stability of the atomic nucleus, and the nature of nuclear forces. In addition, the proposed accelerator would make possible certain fundamental experiments in particle physics -- experiments which require very high energy.

Defense Implications

Construction and operation of the proposed Meson Factory would contribute substantially to the continuing stability and health of the Los Alamos Laboratory. The weapon program at Los Alamos is in a good state now, and it is essential for national security that it remain so.

Of course, there will always be a concern among the Los Alamos scientists and engineers that the weapons program will be drastically curtailed. Construction of the Meson Factory would provide tangible evidence of the stability of the laboratory at Los Alamos; that Los Alamos has a future with or without the weapon test program.

In addition to these indirect benefits to the health of the Los Alamos Laboratory, the Meson Factory will have some specific weapon development applications. The accelerator would be able to produce neutrons with such large intensity and in short bursts so that programmatic studies otherwise only possible with atomic bombs could be performed. Several aspects of an important area of weapon development -- the hardening of nuclear weapons against nuclear attack -- could be effectively studied with neutrons produced by the Meson Factory.

Regional Benefits

The location of the Meson Factory at Los Alamos would result in important benefits for the surrounding area, particularly for the Universities of the Rocky Mountain region. The Laboratory has indicated its intention to make the proposed accelerator a regional facility, and to actively seek the participation of the surrounding universities.

The surrounding area is not particularly strong in science at the present time, but it is rapidly emerging. Cooperation with the Los Alamos Laboratory -- through the use of the Meson Factory and other facilities -- would serve to accelerate this trend. This would be in line with the President's Memorandum of September 13, 1965, "Strengthening Academic Capability for Science Throughout the Country."

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

TO : R. E. Hollingsworth, General Manager

DATE: December 7, 1965
Approved R.E.H.
Date Dec. 10 1965

FROM : W. B. McCool, Secretary

SUBJECT: ACTION SUMMARY OF MEETING 2162, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1965, 11:00 A.M., ROOM 1113-B, D. C. OFFICE

SECY:ICB

Commission Business

Finding of Practical Value

Discussed.

Staff is to prepare a 1-2 page draft finding and a complementary supporting memorandum on the basis of the discussion at the meeting. The Commissioners will individually provide staff their comments on the material circulated by the General Counsel's December 3, 1965 memorandum.

(GC)

cc:
Commissioners

At 12:30 p.m. I hosted a luncheon for Quihillalt in the Pan American Room of the Mayflower Hotel, following which I gave a welcoming speech to which he responded. Jorge Sabato, Celso Papadopulos and Martin Crespi also attended.

At 2:30 p.m. I received a telephone call from J. F. Wilkes. He called regarding the 1966 Willard Gibbs Medal Award which the Chicago Section of the ACS wishes to give to me. I told him I would accept the Medal, but I wasn't sure about the May 20th date for the dinner mentioned in his letter of November 29th. I said I would let him know and this was all right with him. The Award is usually given on the third or fourth Friday of May.

At 2:35 p.m. I received a telephone call from John Newton, President of the Leif Erikson Foundation. Newton said that the people in New York are having difficulties getting the right people for the December 16th affair; therefore, it's being postponed, probably until next fall when the U.N. General Assembly reconvenes. James Roosevelt suggested that the reception be held at the U.S. Mission to the U.N. and that it be held after working hours. Newton said he would be in touch with me again--possibly tomorrow or the day after--after he has talked with Roosevelt.

At 3:35 p.m. I received a telephone call from Congressman John R. Schmidhauser (Iowa). He wanted to check to see whether there were any new developments regarding the site for the 200 BeV Accelerator since he has been plagued with rumors that Iowa has been eliminated as a possible choice. I told him there were no new developments; that the next step will be the recommendation of a greatly pared down list by the National Academy of Sciences Advisory Committee, which we hope to get within the next few weeks. When we receive this list, we will take it from there with more visits to the sites, etc. I told him as far as I knew, Iowa has not been eliminated from consideration. He wanted me to know that our team did a very excellent job in Iowa and handled themselves in a very appropriate manner.

At 4:30 p.m. the Commissioners, staff and I met with BOB Director Charles Schultze and his staff to discuss the requested reinstatement of $94 million of $320 million cut from our FY 67 budget. On Friday I'll go to Texas to see President Johnson on this.

Wednesday, December 8, 1965 - Germantown

At 9:30 a.m. I called Bill Friday, President of the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, North Carolina. I told him confidentially that we are looking for a woman with administrative ability. The name of Bonnie Cone has come to our attention and I wondered whether he could tell me about her. He said that she is the Acting Chancellor of the Charlotte campus, which was made a part of the University in July of this year. She has developed the school since it was an Extension Center 15-20 years ago, and later a community college, and now the fourth institution of the statewide University, with a student enrollment of 1,800. She is single, 57 years old, and has a masters degree in mathematics from Duke University. She does not have a Ph.D., but she does have some honorary degrees. She is a very pleasant, gracious person. She has not moved in the national circles, as have Mary Bunting and Katherine McBride, but she has done quite well with the opportunities she has had. She is a very hard working, diligent person. She has a strong following in the Piedmont region of North Carolina and this year she is on the Council of the Southern Association of Schools and Colleges. He said that Luther Hodges knows her very well. I asked about her availability and Bill said he didn't know, but he would guess that she would look upon this "with amazing

interest." I asked whether he knew of other women who were as well or better qualified. He replied that his knowledge is limited. He offered to check further on Miss Cone, if I wished; I said I would be in touch with him if I needed anything more.

At 10:45 a.m. I presided over Commission Meeting 2163 (action summary attached). The BOB restored $27,900,000 out of the $94,000,000 requested by the Commission for FY 67 budget. We then decided to appeal directly to the President on 1. shutdown of a plutonium-producing reactor; 2. weapons research and development; 3. high intensity proton accelerator at ANL; 4. A&E and research and development for the Meson Facility for LASL; and 5. A&E for the 200 BeV Accelerator. I will see the President on these at his Texas ranch on Friday.

At 10 a.m. I met with key people of the Division of Public Information. We discussed their program and also discussed plans for the 25th anniversary of the discovery of plutonium.

At 12:10 p.m. I called Frederick Seitz (NAS) and explained that we are looking for a woman commissioner and her qualifications. I reviewed with him the female members of the National Academy of Sciences. He thinks very highly of Katherine Esau, but said he saw her in operation only on short-term projects. She was born in 1898, which puts her over the 60-year limit. He came up with the name of a Mrs. Brody, who, he says, is a well-known mathematician. She was in charge of the map program at ONR. She went to Barnard as Dean and he thinks she is now Vice President. He would place her age at about 55 years. He will check on her full name and other data and let me know, possibly today.

At 12:40 p.m. I had lunch with Louis Rosen and Arnie Fritsch to discuss the LASL Meson Facility.

At 2:30 p.m. I presided over Information Meeting 539 (notes attached). Dwight Ink reported that a reply (subsequently dated December 16, 1965) will be prepared shortly to William Foster's December 6th letter regarding the proposed executive order, under which ACDA may discuss restricted data with certain foreign governments. (Copy of December 6th letter attached.)

At 2:45 p.m. I called Bradford R. Stanerson (ACS) to review with him the names of some women chemists as possibilities for the commissionership. I asked him about Pauline Newman of the Food Machinery and Chemical Corporation. She has her Ph.D. in chemistry as well as an LL.D. She knows a fair amount of chemistry and is quite a competent patent attorney. She is quite capable in every respect except the speed with which she can get a job done. She is chairman of one of the ACS patent committees and she has difficulty getting the work done on time, which is sometimes quite disturbing. She is quite a knowledgeable person with good judgment. She is conservative, which may account for the fact that she operates on an eleventh hour basis--only after she is very sure that things are right. She is single and has a nice personality. Her company would probably be happy to make her available since they are quite liberal that way.

I asked about Gladys Swope. He doesn't know her too well; Ron Warren knows her better. She has done a good job on the ACS Committee on Women Chemists. Regarding Birgit Vennesland, she is a rugged individualist but highly capable. Helen M. Dyer, according to Stanerson, is not of commissioner caliber. Lucy W. Pickett, from what he hears about her, might be very good. Katherine B. Blodgett (she was with G.E.) is capable.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

TO : R. E. Hollingsworth, General Manager

DATE: December 8, 1965

Original signed
W. B. McCool

Approved R. E. Hollingsworth
R.E.H.

FROM : W. B. McCool, Secretary

Date 12/9/65

SUBJECT: ACTION SUMMARY OF MEETING 2163, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1965, 10:45 A.M., ROOM A-410, GERMANTOWN, MARYLAND

SECY:AJ

Commission Business

1. FY 1967 Budget Appeals (See Mr. Abbadessa's December 8, 1965 memorandum to the Commissioners)

Discussed.

The Commission agreed to appeal the following amounts:

	(In thousands)
Special Nuclear Materials	
Operating - Reactor Products	$ 6,000
Weapons	
Operating Research & Development	4,000
Reactor Development	
Construction - High Intensity Positron Accelerator, ANL	1,900
Physical Research	
Operating - Los Alamos Meson Facility - R&D	2,900
Construction - 200 BEV Accelerator - AE	4,000
Construction - Los Alamos Meson Facility - AE	3,000

(OC)

The Commission requested the following supplemental information be prepared for possible use in the Chairman's meeting with the President:

(1) a statement on the "A" reduction in Plowshare, including a succinct summary of industry interest in GASBUGGY re government-industry participation in funding and the safeguards which would protect against a possible windfall to industry. (PNE)

(2) a short summary of the effects of reductions in the proposed Physical Research budget. (R)

(3) a short summary of the effects of the budget reductions on the New York Hall of Science Exhibit ($175,000 in FY 1967). (TEI)

(4) a backup statement on the Rover Program including:

(a) a case for an $86 million funding level;

(b) an interim case at about a $56 million level as a fallback position;

(c) a statement on the effect on the program of a budget reduction to the $46 million level, including the implications of such a reduction to NASA.

(d) a summary of the total cost of a program through first flight tests to AEC and NASA, and a copy of the charts on forthcoming tests. (SNS)

The Commissioners requested the Controller discuss with Mr. Schuldt, a possible redescription of, and funding for the oceanographic program. (GC)

The Chairman said he would telephone Mr. Jack Howard, re the DOD position on the proposed reduction in the Special Nuclear Materials operating budget.

Additionally, the Controller said he would prepare a summary budget statement. (OC)

DEC 10 1965

2. Minutes of Meetings 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, and 2153

Approved, as revised, subject to comments by Commissioner Ramey.

3. AEC 751/349 & AEC 751/350 - Proposals for R&D Under Euratom Program

Deferred.

4. AEC 1203 - Oceanographic Nuclear Power Program.

To be discussed with the BOB.

cc:
Commissioners

UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

COPY NO. 2
December 8, 1965

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

INFORMATION MEETING 539

2:30 p.m., Wednesday, December 8, Room A-458, Germantown, Md.

1. December 12 Meeting of the Universities Research Association at NAS

   The Chairman said he planned to attend.

2. Appointment of Member of Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards

   Approved. (Secy)

3. AEC 719/43 - Summary Report on Visit to State of Hawaii, and AEC 719/44 - Supplement to AEC 719/43

   Approved. (ID)

4. Wah Chang Corp. Matter (Mr. Tremmel's December 8 Memorandum)

   The Commissioners said staff should proceed. (IP)

5. AEC 751/349 and AEC 751/350 - Proposals for R&D Under Euratom Program

   To be scheduled for consideration the week of December 20. (Secy-EAGM)

6. AEC 973/64 - Proposed IAEA Terms and Conditions for Rendering or Receiving Assistance in the Event of Radiation Accidents

   Staff may proceed. Consideration is to be given to inclusion of U.S. assistance in training. (IA)

7. Proposed Letter to ICIS re Personnel Security and Physical Security Programs

   Approved, with revisions in the attachment. (DGM-Fritsch)

8. Proposed Letter to Dr. Homi Bhabha re Indian Team Visit to U.S.

   The Commissioners requested preparation of a revised letter for early transmittal. (IA)

9. AEC Scientific Representative in Tokyo

Approved. (PER)

10. Saturday Evening Post Article on Thyroid Cases in Utah

Mr. Ink reported an article is in preparation. The Chairman requested early consideration of appropriate AEC action. (AGM)

11. Mr. William Foster's December 6 Letter re Proposed Executive Order

Reply dated 12/16/69

Mr. Ink reported a draft reply will be submitted shortly. (AGM)

12. BOB December 3 Letter Requesting Preparation of Special Analytic Studies

Noted.

13. November 30 Letter from BOB re Los Alamos Survey of Professional Scientific Salaries

The proposed reply will be circulated for the Commissioners' comments as of close of business tomorrow. (Fritsch)

14. Agenda for the Week of December 13

Approved. (Secy)

PRESENT

Dr. Seaborg
Mr. Ramey
Mr. Palfrey
Mr. Hollingsworth
Mr. Bloch
Mr. Ink
Mr. Vinciguerra
Mr. Abbadessa
Mr. Ferguson
Mr. Dixon Hoyle*
Dr. Fritsch
Mr. McCool

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Commissioners
General Manager
General Counsel
Secretary

W. B. McCool
Secretary

*Attendance for Item 8

UNITED STATES ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT AGENCY
WASHINGTON

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

OFFICE OF
THE DIRECTOR

December 6, 1965

BYS 12/7/65

Dear Glenn:

Enclosed, with a request for your concurrence, is a letter asking for an Executive Order under Section 144d of the Atomic Energy Act to establish a procedure under which officers of ACDA may obtain authority to discuss, with representatives of governments with whom the United States has appropriate agreements for cooperation, restricted data and formerly restricted data transmissible under such agreements.

We have discussed this matter with the Office of the General Counsel of the Atomic Energy Commission and the Office of the Legal Adviser of the Department of State, neither of which has interposed any objections. We are also requesting the concurrence of the Deputy Secretary of Defense. The Director and the Deputy Director of the Joint Atomic Energy Information Exchange Group have been consulted and have advised us that they believe such an order would be appropriate and desirable.

It would be deeply appreciated if your concurrence could be obtained within the next few days to make it possible to obtain an Executive Order prior to the meeting scheduled for December 16-17 which is referred to in the enclosed letter.

Sincerely yours,

Bill

William C. Foster

Enclosure:
As stated.

The Honorable
Glenn Seaborg, Chairman,
Atomic Energy Commission,
Germantown, Maryland.

UNITED STATES ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT AGENCY
WASHINGTON

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

Dear Mr. Schultze:

There is forwarded herewith a proposed Executive Order to authorize the United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency to communicate, in accordance with the terms and conditions of agreements for cooperation arranged pursuant to subsections 144a, b, or c of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, such restricted data as is determined to be transmissible under the agreement for cooperation involved. Subsection 144d, which was added to the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 by Public Law 85-479, dated July 2, 1959, specifically provides for such authorization by the President for any agency of the United States.

It is requested that such order be issued at the earliest possible date, in view of the December 16 meeting referred to on page 2 here. The Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission and the Deputy Secretary of Defense concur in this request, as evidenced by the enclosed letters.

The background relating to the communication of restricted data for our purposes is summarized below:

The Arms Control and Disarmament Act, as amended, (22 U.S.C. 2551 et seq), provides that the United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency must be able to carry out the following function among others: "the preparation for and management of United States participation in international negotiations in the arms control and disarmament field." (22 U.S.C. 2551) It further provides that, "Under the direction of the Secretary of State," the Director, for the purpose of conducting negotiations concerning arms control and disarmament or for the purpose of exercising any other authority given him by this chapter may (1) consult and communicate with or direct the consultation and communication with representatives of other nations or of international

The Honorable
Charles L. Schultze,
Director, Bureau of the Budget.

organizations and (2) communicate in the name of the Secretary with diplomatic representatives of the United States in this country and abroad." (22 U.S.C. 2574) This authority may be delegated, as appropriate, to the Deputy Director or other officers of the Agency. (22 U.S.C. 2581 (g))

One of the principal focuses of arms control and disarmament negotiations has been and continues to be in the nuclear field. In order to make possible adequate discussion with our Western allies of proposals and negotiating plans in this field, the discussion with them of certain restricted data and formerly restricted data is required.

The most immediate example of this requirement involves the United States proposal introduced by Ambassador Goldberg at the United Nations General Assembly on September 23, 1965 for the demonstrated destruction of nuclear weapons in connection with the long outstanding proposal of the United States for an agreed cutoff of production of fissionable materials for weapons purposes and the transfer of agreed quantities thereof to peaceful uses. Representatives of the United Kingdom have submitted to this Agency a technical paper on this subject on which they have requested our detailed comments. It is essential that the cognizant representatives of the United States and the United Kingdom exchange views on this matter in order to develop coordinated negotiating plans. For this purpose, a meeting of such representatives has been scheduled for December 16-17, 1965. In order to make it possible for the United States official with primary responsibility for this matter to carry on the discussion with his British counterpart, the authority conferred by the requested Executive Order would be necessary. We understand that it was to cover just such situations that Section 144d of the Atomic Energy Act gave the President the authority under which such Executive Order would be issued.

Another example of the need for the requested authority involves the formulation of Western negotiating plans on a comprehensive test ban treaty. In this connection the exchange with the United Kingdom of seismic data involving certain restricted data and formerly restricted data has been found necessary. Without the authority requested in

the Executive Order, the cognizant officers in ACDA would not be fully able to carry out their statutory responsibilities.

It is expected that applications under such Executive Order would normally be for the communication of data under agreements for cooperation concluded under Section 144b of the Atomic Energy Act--i.e., information necessary to the development of defense plans or for the evaluation of the capabilities of potential enemies in the employment of atomic weapons and other military applications of atomic energy. However, authority to discuss data pursuant to agreements for cooperation under subsections (a) and (c) of Section 144 is also included in the proposed Executive Order, as was the case in Executive Order No. 10899, giving similar authority to the Central Intelligence Agency. Examples of the kinds of situations in which resort to the authority under such agreements might be necessary are as follows: (i) in discussing with our allies proposals for safeguards on production of special nuclear material for peaceful purposes to insure that it is not diverted to any military use, or provisions which would permit the continuation of production of fissionable materials for peaceful purposes under a proposal for the cutoff of production of such materials for weapons purposes, the discussion of data transmissible under a Section 144a agreement might be necessary; (ii) if, in order to convince the United Kingdom of the feasibility of joining in a proposal to cut off production of one of the constituent elements of present day atomic weapons, it should become necessary to demonstrate how it would be possible to produce comparable weapons without such elements, communication of data under a Section 144c agreement might be necessary.

While other examples could be given of proposals now under negotiation which may at some stage involve requests for the communication to our allies of restricted data or formerly restricted data in accordance with the terms and conditions of agreements for cooperation with such allies, ACDA expects to keep such requests to the very minimum consistent with the fulfillment of its statutory responsibilities.

Moreover, the language of the proposed Executive Order restricts the transmission of data determined by the President

or the AEC and DOD to be transmissible under a particular agreement for cooperation, and requires specific AEC-DOD authorization for each transmission. Thus ACDA would submit applications for each such transmission in advance to JAEIG or the AEC, as appropriate.

Sincerely,

William C. Foster

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. _____

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

Authorization for the Communication of Restricted Data by the United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (hereinafter referred to as the Act; 42 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.), and as President of the United States, it is ordered as follows:

The United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency is hereby authorized to communicate, in accordance with the terms and conditions of any agreement for cooperation arranged pursuant to subsections 144a, b, or c of the Act (42 U.S.C. 2162 (a), (b), or (c)), such restricted data and data removed from the restricted data category under subsection 142d of the Act (42 U.S.C. 2162 (d)) as is determined

(i) by the President, pursuant to the provisions of the Act, or (ii) by the Atomic Energy Commission and the Department of Defense, jointly pursuant to the provisions of Executive Order No. 10841, as amended, to be transmissible under the agreement for cooperation involved. Such communications shall be effected through mechanisms established by the United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency in accordance with the terms and conditions of the agreement for

Of all of these, Stanerson believes that Pauline Newman would have the broadest interest and ability. She may not know as much about nuclear chemistry, but she has had broad interest and experience: she was abroad with UNESCO for one to two years, she has patent law experience, she's a fairly good chemist, and has worked with a big industrial firm in the management and policy area rather than just straight research. She is a very good speaker.

At 3:30 p.m. I called Winston Manning of ANL and, on a confidential basis, asked him his opinion of Gladys Swope as a potential commissioner. He said that she is a very nice person, but probably not up to the standards I would want.

At 3:35 p.m. I received a telephone call from Frederick Seitz (NAS). He said since my call to him this morning, he has given some thought to possible women commissioner candidates. He suggested Mina Rees. I have her name. Another suggestion was Virginia Sides, Vice President for Administration at Wellesley. She worked at ONR for Alan Waterman and was with ONR in London, then with the Science Foundation. She made a sufficient impression on people so that she was taken on at Wellsley. She has a B.S. degree in physics, is not listed in Who's Who, is probably in her late 40's, and has many good qualities. He doesn't know about her availability because Margaret Clapp, the President of Wellesley, has announced her intention to retire and this might involve Virginia Sides. I wondered whether Margaret Clapp might be a possibility for us, but Fred didn't know what her status would be. Seitz next mentioned Leona Baumgartner as having a lot on the ball. She is energetic and lively. She was a Deputy Director at AID.

Fred said Louie Rosen was in from Los Alamos and Seitz gathers things aren't going too well with respect to the Meson Facility. I said I would be seeing the President in a few days and I hope I can make a good case with him, but I just don't know (regarding the Meson Facility at Los Alamos).

At 3:45 p.m. I received a telephone call from John Sheffey (Interoceanic Canal Commission). He was about to call Chairman Robert Anderson to bring him up to date on the Plowshare Program and he wanted to know if I would be available to talk with him. I told him that I would be. Anderson is planning to leave the country in a few days and Sheffey would like to complete this action before he leaves.

At 4:25 p.m. I called John Willard (University of Wisconsin, Madison) in the absence of President Harrington. I asked his assessment of Martha Peterson as a possible woman commissioner candidate. She is single. She came to the University about 10 years ago as Dean of Women. When Harrington was made President, she was named an assistant to him, with responsibility not only for the Madison campus, but also for student activities at other campuses. She is attractive and capable, and sticks to her guns when she has ideas. As far as he knows, she has no background in science.

At 5:15 p.m. I received a telephone call from Dr. John Heller of the New England Institute in Ridgefield, Connecticut. The New England Institute is an interdisciplinary research institution which has an AEC grant, but they are having some difficulties. They have submitted one application to the AEC in the spring of 1964 (1-1/2 years ago) and another one in May of this year--for Dr. John Lee and Dr. S. J. Tao--and neither one has been answered. He said that presumably Van Dyken, et al., think well of these proposals; however, they are confused and concerned as to the long lag time. I said I would have our people look into this.

At 5:30 p.m. I called Secretary of Interior Udall. I said I understand the Department's Advisory Board on Historic Sites has selected a number of AEC sites as

possible historical landmarks. I said that we are coming right up to the 25th anniversary of the discovery of plutonium and the University of California is thinking of celebrating this event. Udall said they have selected some AEC sites and that Stagg Field has already been designated as a permanent National Historic Landmark. He said he would be glad to expedite consideration of the site where plutonium was discovered, if I would send him a letter setting forth the facts. I said I would this. (Letter was dispatched on December 9, 1965, and is attached to December 9th Journal.)

I suggested to John Macy the following names as candidates for the AEC commissionership: Katherine McBride (President of Bryn Mawr College), Rosemary Park (President of Barnard), Margaret Clapp (President of Wellesley), Katherine Esau (Professor of Botany, University of California, Santa Barbara), Leona Baumgartner (formerly with AID), Pauline Newman (attorney and chemist, Food Machinery and Chemical Corporation), Mrs. George B. Wislocki (Assistant President, Vassar), and Martha Peterson (University of Wisconsin).

I signed a letter to Lawson B. Knott, GSA, in response to Joseph Califano's December 2, 1965 request for a report of materials estimated to be purchased by the AEC in the CY 66 (copy attached).

Thursday, December 9, 1965 - Germantown

At 10 a.m. I met with Milton Shaw and key members of the Division of Reactor Development and Technology to get acquainted with the new members and to discuss plans.

At 11:30 a.m. I received a telephone call from Professor George Watt of the University of Texas. He understands I will be in Texas this weekend and although he doesn't expect to be available, he has asked both Norman Hackerman and Harry Ranson to be available on either Friday afternoon or Saturday morning and they both will be. Watt will be in Washington on the 21st and 22nd of December and would like to see me either on the afternoon of the 21st or in the morning of the 22nd. I told him we would hold times for him on both days and he should call the office when he arrives in town.

At 12:20 p.m. I called Fred Harrington, President of the University of Wisconsin. I asked Fred on a very confidential basis his assessment of Martha Peterson, his assistant, as a possible commissioner. She has a Ph.D. in Educational Psychology, is very capable and quite a leader in the nation in the women's field. She is the national president of women deans. She has not had a great deal of academic exposure in the classroom because her work is in the administrative field. She is now Dean of Students for the University of Wisconsin, which includes ten large campuses and two small ones, and in that position is a staff assistant to Harrington. I asked about her availability and Fred said she could take on the assignment "on practically no notice." She is a persuasive, thoughtful person, makes a good impression as a speaker and gets along well with her colleagues.

At 12:45 p.m. I had lunch with John Abbadessa to discuss items for my forthcoming meeting with the President and also with Spofford English, Arnie Fritsch and others. At around 2 p.m. I met again with Abbadessa to further discuss budget items.

At 2 p.m. I received a telephone call from Jerome B. Wiesner. We discussed several names as possible candidates for the vacancy on the Commission. With respect to Leona Baumgartner, Jerry said she just retired from her job in AID and besides he

UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

DOE WH

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

DEC 8 1965

Dear Mr. Knott:

Enclosed per the request of December 2, 1965, from Mr. Joseph A. Califano, Jr., Special Assistant to the President, is our report of materials estimated to be purchased in Calendar Year 1966. This report includes quantities of materials purchased as such by the Atomic Energy Commission and its prime cost-type contractors.

We would be happy to furnish any additional information you may need.

Cordially,

(Signed) Glenn T. Seaborg

Chairman

Honorable Lawson B. Knott, Jr.
Administrator
General Services Administration
Washington, D. C. 20405

Enclosure:
Report of Materials

cc: Joseph A. Califano, Jr.

bcc: Chairman (2) GM Dir. RF
DGM AGM Br. RF
EAGM H St. Subj. File
AGMO Derry

OC Lum DC Wells

CONSP	CONS	AGMO	AGM	DGM	GM
GORDON/pbm	Derry	Erlewine	Ink	Bloch	672
12/6/65					

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NOV 86

U. S. ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

REPORT OF MATERIALS ESTIMATED TO BE PURCHASED IN CALENDAR YEAR 1966

Material	Unit of Measure	Quantity
Asbestos, amosite	Short ton	16
Asbestos, chrysotile	Short ton	12
Cadmium	Pound	7,000
Cordage fibers, abaca	Pound	3,200
Cordage fibers, sisal	Pound	11,000
Diamond, industrial: Crushing bort	Karat	21,000
Diamond, industrial: Stones	Karat	6,200
Lead	Short ton	1,900
Lithium hydroxide	Pound	NONE
Magnesium	Short ton	1,500
Mercury	Flask	NONE
Mica, muscovite splittings	Pound	225
Mica, Phlogopite block	Pound	200
Mica, Phlogopite splittings	Pound	110
Molybdenum	Pound	22,000
Nickel	Short ton	17
Platinum	Troy ounce	NONE
Pyrethrum	Pound	NONE
Quartz crystals	Pound	270
Rubber, crude, natural	Long ton	1
Selenium	Pound	37
Shellac	Pound	1,900
Talc, steatite, ground, block and lump	Short ton	2
Tin	Long ton	330
Titanium sponge	Short ton	1
Tungsten	Pound	34,000
Vanadium	Short ton	13
Vegetable tannin extract, chestnut	Long ton	NONE
Vegetable tannin extract, quebracho	Long ton	NONE
Vegetable tannin extract, wattle	Long ton	NONE
Zinc	Short ton	17

Division of Construction
December 8, 1965

_____, 1965
(Date)

To : Lawson B. Knott, Jr.
Administrator of General Services

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

From : _____

Subject: Report of materials estimated to be purchased in calendar year 1966

Material	Unit of Measure	Quantity
Asbestos, amosite	Short ton	
Asbestos, chrysotile	Short ton	
Cadmium	Pound	
Cordage fibers, abaca	Pound	
Cordage fibers, sisal	Pound	
Diamond, industrial: Crushing bort	Karat	
Diamond, industrial: Stones	Karat	
Lead	Short ton	
Lithium hydroxide	Pound	
Magnesium	Short ton	
Mercury	Flask	
Mica, muscovite splittings	Pound	
Mica, Phlogopite block	Pound	
Mica, Phlogopite splittings	Pound	
Molybdenum	Pound	
Nickel	Short ton	
Platinum	Troy ounce	
Pyrethrum	Pound	
Quartz crystals	Pound	
Rubber, crude, natural	Long ton	
Selenium	Pound	
Shellac	Pound	
Talc, steatite, ground, block and lump	Short ton	
Tin	Long ton	
Titanium sponge	Short ton	
Tungsten	Pound	
Vanadium	Short ton	
Vegetable tannin extract, chestnut	Long ton	
Vegetable tannin extract, quebracho	Long ton	
Vegetable tannin extract, wattle	Long ton	
Zinc	Short ton	

By _____
(Name)

_____
(Title)

cc: Mr. Califano

thinks she was just beyond the age limit I had specified. However, he has the highest regard for her and would consider us lucky to get her although she has no real background in science. With respect to Katherine McBride, Rosemary Park and Margaret Clapp, Jerry said that they are in his category of "if you want a woman." However, he thinks Clapp would be good. He does not know either Katherine Esau or Mrs. George Wislocki (Assistant to the President of Vassar).

At 4 p.m. I received a telephone call from John Macy. I told him that I had a slight indication that Elizabeth Graves might reconsider an appointment on the Commission and I wondered if we should pursue this before I go to the LBJ Ranch tomorrow. He thinks she should be contacted again and asked me to call her. He said he had already sent the President a note including all the names I had sent, but if Elizabeth Graves looks like a possibility, he will send another note down with her name on it.

At 4:10 p.m. I called Mrs. Alvin (Elizabeth) Graves and mentioned that some time ago the White House contacted her regarding a commissionership on the AEC and she had indicated she was not interested. I asked whether this was still the situation. She assured me that because of her young children, aged 12 and 14, she could not accept such a position. (This information was passed on to Macy's office at the White House.)

At 4:40 p.m. I received a telephone call from Earl Bolton of the University of California. He said that Clark Kerr is anxious to note, with some appropriate ceremony, the 25th anniversary of the discovery of plutonium. He said he wanted to make a report to me on what their thinking is and get my advice on whether they are going down the right road. Although the precise date of the commemoration is in February, Kerr would like to hold the ceremony in March of 1966. The Regents will be meeting at Berkeley for Charter Day which is Friday, March 25th. The Committees will meet on Thursday and the full Board will meet on Friday morning. Since the room in Gilman Hall where plutonium was discovered had been designated a historical landmark, people at the Interior Department have told Bolton they think it would be appropriate to have special ceremonies on the afternoon of March 25th to place the plaque in the room. They would hope that I would be there on the platform. Bolton asked if I thought it would be appropriate to invite Secretary Udall and Vice President Humphrey to be present.

I asked if Charter Day is to be built around the historic landmark and he said it would be an important segment of the program. He doesn't know who will be the principal speaker, but one of the main programs for Charter Day will be the designation of the plaque. The program for the Regents' meeting in the morning will be more of a family thing. I told him I thought it would be appropriate for the University to invite both Udall and Humphrey. He asked if there were other scientists or people who had worked on this who should be invited and I said Arthur Wahl, Edwin McMillan and Emilio Segrè. Joseph Kennedy, who was involved more intimately, has passed on. Bolton asked if March 25th would be a good time on my schedule and I said that it would be. He will keep me informed of developments.

I signed a letter today to Secretary of Interior Udall asking that the announcement of Room 307, Gilman Hall, as a National Historic Landmark coincide with the celebration commemorating the 25th anniversary of the discovery of plutonium (copy attached).

At 5 p.m. I met with Admiral Rickover who gave me material on the nuclear aircraft carrier and frigate for possible discussion with the President.

December 9, 1965

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NOV 86

Dear Stew:

I understand that the Department's Advisory Board on National Parks, Historic Sites, Buildings, and Monuments has included among those sites recently recommended as National Historic Landmarks six sites associated with the early development of atomic energy in the United States.

Since we are now rapidly approaching the twenty-fifth anniversary of several historical events associated with these atomic energy sites, it occurs to me that it might be advantageous to combine the formal designation of such sites as National Historic Landmarks with plans already under way to mark the anniversaries of the relevant historic events. As one example, I understand that the University of California at Berkeley is already developing a program in recognition of the first chemical identification of the element plutonium on February 23-24, 1941. This event occurred in Room 307, Gilman Hall, one of the sites recommended as a National Historic Landmark. In order to include in its plans any ceremony designating this site as a historic landmark, the University would have to know rather soon whether favorable action has been taken on the recommendation of the Advisory Board.

Should it be possible to complete action on the six atomic energy sites and to issue a public announcement in the next several weeks, I am sure that it would greatly facilitate the planning of appropriate programs at the various sites and make possible the maximum recognition of the Department's Historic Landmark Program.

Cordially,

Glenn T. Seaborg

Honorable Stewart L. Udall
Secretary of the Interior

bcc: D. M. Wilkes, LRL

Hewlett/ARF:lg

Friday, December 10, 1965 - D.C. - Austin, Texas

I flew to Texas on a Jet Star, leaving National Airport at 7:30 a.m., with Commerce Secretary John Connor, Jim Webb, Don Hornig, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Krim, General Green (Commandant of the Marine Corps), and General H. K. Johnson (Chief of Staff of the Army). We arrived at the LBJ Ranch landing strip about 10 a.m. and were met by President and Mrs. Johnson. The President drove some of the group in one car and Mrs. Johnson drove another part of the group, including me and Jim Webb, in another car to the Ranch itself, which is just a few hundred yards from the landing strip. The President then went into a meeting with the Joint Chiefs of Staff, Secretary McNamara and Deputy Secretary Vance to discuss budget matters and decisions concerning the Department of Defense.

I then flew in a helicopter, along with Averell Harriman, to Austin, landing at the Ragsdale Aviation part of the Austin airport. Harriman went on for a press conference at the Driskill Hotel and I went to the University of Texas to meet and have lunch with Chancellor Harry Ranson, Norman Hackerman (Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs), William Heath (Chairman of the Board of Regents), and others. I met first with Harry Ranson. We talked about their plans for strengthening the University. He said he has almost carte blanche from his Board of Regents to strengthen the University. I stressed that he should place primary emphasis on obtaining high quality people. He invited me to come and speak at the University of Texas early next year or next spring. He referred with praise to the talk I had given there about ten years ago to a general audience on the general subject of "Science and Society." He said he would send me a copy of the text that I used since I indicated that I don't recall having retained a copy. We also discussed the possibility of my giving an additional talk on the transuranium elements. It was left that I would check my calendar and get in touch with him later.

Following this, I attended a buffet luncheon in the Activities Center Building (or some such name) at which I sat next to William Heath (Chairman of the Board of Regents, and an insurance executive), with whom I also discussed the future plans for the University of Texas. At the luncheon I also saw Vice Chancellor Hackerman and discussed with him both the future of the University of Texas and the possibility of my coming to the University next year to give a talk or talks. At the luncheon I also met Dr. Kinsey (an old friend of mine and head of their nuclear structure physics work), Dr. Albert Noyes (another old friend), Wilson Stone (Vice Chancellor and Professor of Zoology), Dr. Alexopoulos (Professor of Botany), and others of the University of Texas administration and faculty.

The buffet luncheon was given for the Swedish Commission on Higher Education, which is in the U.S. to study problems concerning the education and training of scientists. They will visit the University of California at Berkeley as well as the University of Texas. The head of the Commission is Erik Westerlind, Governor of the Province of Stockholm, who sat at the same table with me at lunch. Tore Hoegstadt, another member of the Commission, also sat at the same table. Other members of the Commission are Stig Alemyr (member of Parliament), Dr. Alvar Ellegard (Professor at the University of Gothenburg), Dr. Sven-Erik Strand (Assistant Professor of Political Science at Lund), and Dr. Egon Hemlin (Professor of Economic History and secretary of the delegation).

Harriman and I then returned to the LBJ Ranch by helicopter in time to join the others at the Ranch for the end of the lunch, at which a fine steak was served. Mrs. Johnson joined Mr. Harriman, Mr. and Mrs. Krim and me at our table, and she seemed quite interested in my account of my visit to the University of Texas and my talks with Chancellor Ranson, Hackerman and Heath. She said that Heath has done a

very good job as Chairman of the Board. Apparently there had been some misgivings when he was appointed because of his rather conservative background, but as it turned out, he has supported such activities as freedom of speech, and has been very effective due to the confidence that his background inspired throughout the community and state.

Later in the afternoon, after the President had seen Jim Webb and before he had seen Secretary John Connor and Agriculture Secretary Orville Freeman, I met with the President, along with BOB Director Charles Schultze, Don Hornig and Joe Califano to discuss the AEC budget issues. We first discussed a number of policy matters, such as the large seed and blanket reactor for which a decision on continued funding is being deferred and would appear as a supplemental; the Metropolitan Water District dual purpose desalting project for which funding is being deferred for a supplemental; and the Plowshare program, regarding, which I pointed out to the President, that the FY 67 budget will lead to a slowdown in cratering experiments that may jeopardize the information needed by the Interoceanic Canal Commission for their report, due in 1968. I described project GASBUGGY and the wide interest in it and pointed out that the budget does not provide funds for it. The President seemed quite interested in these Plowshare projects and perhaps would have added them to the budget, but since they were not an issue and since the AEC had accepted their deletion, he made no suggestion to restore them.

The President expressed a particular interest, and even some impatience, about getting on with a desalting project or projects and even seemed inclined to want to add money to the budget for the Metropolitan Water District project, even though the AEC had accepted this as an item which could be handled early next year as a supplementary budget matter. I told the President that this is a matter of coordinated action by the AEC and the Department of Interior, as well as the Metropolitan Water District, the Southern California Edison Company, and the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power, and that a complex of dual purpose plants, producing 150 million gallons of water per day and about 1,500 MW of electricity, is being planned. I mentioned that the AEC is contemplating design aid to the extent of about $8 million, and the waiver of fuel use charges to the extent of about $7 million, and that the Department of Interior is contemplating aid to the extent of about $30 million for the evaporator end of the plant. I got the impression that the President wants us to provide whatever reasonable financial aid is necessary in order to come to an agreement for construction of the plant.

We then discussed the four so-called "A" items at issue in the FY 67 budget. The first item was the BOB suggestion that one of the ten presently operating plutonium production reactors be closed down. I resisted this strongly, emphasizing that a study is under way for the whole requirements picture, that this will be due in May, and that it would be unfortunate to prejudge the outcome of this. I pointed out the nonweapons needs for reactor products, such as radioisotopes, and emphasized the need for isotopes like Pu-238 to power an artificial heart. This seemed to impress the President, despite the fact, as pointed out by Hornig, that the cost of such a power source would be about $10,000 for each artificial heart. However, the President pointed out that such a cost would not be prohibitive and that the project might be worthwhile even if only one such artificial heart were available. I also mentioned the need for continued high neutron flux reactor operation and our suggestion that we should stockpile tritium. I also mentioned the political problems with the JCAE and other congressional committees attendant with shutting down another reactor. The President ruled in my favor, and said that we shouldn't shut down a reactor.

The second "A" item issue involved the BOB recommendation that $4 million be cut

from the weapons research and development budget, which would mean that it would be necessary to reduce rather substantially the personnel in the weapons laboratories. I made the argument that this would be contrary to the safeguards which had been endorsed by the President, and that it would have a great adverse effect on the morale of the laboratory people and on the ability of the laboratories to recruit. The President ruled in my favor that his cut should not be made.

We then discussed the item of $4 million for A&E on the 200 BeV Accelerator. I pointed out the need to have such a line item in the budget in order to be consistent with our actions to date, and to assure the scientific community that we are serious and to keep the design scientists on the job. Schultze pointed out the high cost of building the accelerator and the high operating cost. He pointed out that the construction cost would be $308 million, and by the time you add equipment needed at the accelerator site and at the universities for the users groups, the total cost would be about $400 million. He also pointed out that the operating cost would be about $60 million per year at the site and by the time you add the operating costs for the users at the universities, this would amount to $90-$100 million per year. He said he wanted to emphasize the tremendous cost that any commitment to build would entail. I described the status of the process for selecting the site for the 200 BeV Accelerator and mentioned some of the beneficial side effects of this site selection process, such as the awakening of various parts of the country to the value of educational institutions, scientific research and cultural activities. I said that some universities had obtained from their state legislatures money earmarked for research for the first time, as a result of the competition for the 200 BeV Accelerator. I also mentioned the time scale for the selection. The President ruled in favor of including the A&E money, but with the understanding that there would be no commitment at this time for building this very expensive facility..

The final "A" item was the $2.9 million for research and development and the $3 million for A&E for the Los Alamos Meson Physics Facility (LAMPF). Schultze pointed out that we do have in the "A" budget a $45 million project to convert the AGS to higher intensities. He said that this AGS conversion, plus the 200 BeV Accelerator, is a very expensive program, and he doubted that we could add LAMPF to it. I emphasized the great scientific need for this project. I said it is a matter of making up our mind one way or the other, that is, either kill the project or add the requested funds to the budget, because the work has gone on in a state of indecision so long that it would not be possible to retain the scientists for another year without a decision. I also pointed out the strong support from Senator Clinton Anderson and the strong (essentially unanimous) support of the JCAE. The President said he would like to think about this further. (Just before I left the Ranch, at about 5 p.m., I learned that the President had decided to include this in the FY 67 budget.)

We then went on to discuss the cuts connected with the so-called "B" budget. Schultze went through the items in the memorandum that he had given the President and of which I received a copy (attached). Schultze gave the arguments for these additional cuts one by one, while I refuted them as we went along. The President expressed a strong concern that money for desalting be kept in the budget. A particular argument ensued over the inclusion of project ROVER, with Schultze and Hornig supporting a level of about $60 million rather than $86 million, pointing out that this would not be used before 1985 for a planetary mission. I argued strongly about the effect on the program of such a large cut, which would mean that we would have to terminate the Westinghouse and Aerojet General effort in large

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ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

1967 BUDGET
SUMMARY TABLE
(In millions of dollars)

	NOA	Expenditures
1965 actual	2,624.6	2,624.1
1966 current estimate	2,365.9	2,435.0
Less:		
Non-discretionary decreases	47.0	47.0
Program cutbacks	119.1	98.7
Plus:		
Program increases other than Administration commitments	175.2	65.7
Equals:		
1967 BOB maximum (Alternative A)	2,375.0	2,355.0
Possible further reductions (Alternative B), see attached list	263.1	154.5
* *		
1967 formal agency request	2,667.5	2,510.0

NOTE: Both 1966 and 1967 amounts are subject to adjustment for costs of October 1965 pay act.

Cuts at ORNL
M. PRE, EGCR
Bio-Med. Bldg.
LASL
Weapons cut
LAMPF
Rover

part, which would be very wasteful. I said that these are very good teams and that it would be very unfortunate to have to break them up. I also mentioned the strong JCAE support for this project.

Further, I mentioned the disadvantages of cutting back on the underground nuclear tests, describing some of the types of tests that are needed and, in particular, emphasizing the hot x-ray problem. Schultze and Hornig pointed out that we are testing at more than four times the rate of the Russians. I disputed this, saying we don't actually know that and I described the various types of tests in our program and tried to explain why all of them are necessary. The President said that he would think over this matter of the cut for the "B" budget. Later in the afternoon, at about 5 p.m., I learned that his decision was to cut $134 million, with discretion by the AEC as to where the cuts were to be made. This was in lieu of the $301 million cut summarized in one of the lists or $263 million in another of the "B" lists, so that it was not too unfavorable a decision from the standpoint of the AEC. In particular, it may be possible to essentially save the ROVER program. The flexibility in the items to compose the cut of $134 million is particularly helpful since we can save a number of critical items.

During these discussions, the President sat in a reclining chair in a very relaxed fashion and at times had his eyes closed during the discussions. The room in which we met was rather dimly lit so that it was not possible to use the extensive backup material (copy attached) that I had brought along; however, this didn't turn out to be necessary because I had studied the material thoroughly the night before and earlier in the week and on the plane coming down to the Ranch. At one point during the course of the discussion I mentioned that I thought Secretary McNamara is making a mistake in not including nuclear power for an aircraft carrier and a frigate in his budget.

Connor, Freeman, Webb, Hornig, Califano and I then went by helicopter to Austin, landing at the Civic Center, and we went on to the mezzanine of the Driskill Hotel where we participated in a press conference conducted by Bill Moyers, speaking individually and answering questions. I spoke about the President's interest in the peaceful uses of atomic energy, particularly desalting, advanced reactors and breeders, and the use of radioisotopes in medicine, such as to power an artificial heart. One question put to me was about the time scale for choosing a site for the 200 BeV Accelerator. I replied that the NAS Committee will give us their recommendations in a few weeks and the Commission will make the choice of a site no sooner that a few months after that.

We then went out to Bergstrom AFB and the same group, plus a couple of others, flew back to Andrews AFB in a JetStar. After an initial takeoff, in which there was fuel line trouble, the JetStar went back to Bergstrom in order to make repairs. Following an elapsed time delay from the initial takeoff of about an hour, the JetStar flew to Andrews arriving about midnight.

(Attached is a copy of a response from McGeorge Bundy to my November 26, 1965, letter regarding cooperation with the United Arab Republic on the Plowshare project, suggesting that we defer any action on the proposal.)

Saturday, December 11, 1965 - D.C. - Home

I worked at the D. C. office until about 4 p.m.

At 10:25 a.m. I received a telephone call from Jerome B. Wiesner of MIT. He suggested Harriet L. Harcy, M.D., as a possible candidate for a commissionership.

Attachment A UNCL. BY DOE NOV 86

ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
1967 BUDGET
MAJOR ISSUES RELATED TO ALTERNATIVE A
(In thousands of dollars)

I - Policy Matters for the President's Attention
(no disagreement with agency)

1. The Large Feed - Blanket Reactor (LFBR) is a power reactor concept developed by Admiral Rickover which AEC plans to pursue jointly with the State of California. The project was authorized last year at a cost of $91.5 million to AEC. It has run into technical difficulties; there will probably be a significant cost overrun; and California's willingness to participate is not yet certain. Admiral Rickover expects to have a new technical and cost assessment in January. The BOB recommends deferral of additional funding until the situation is more clear next spring.

1966 base (NOA)	25,000
1967 agency request	+25,000
1967 BOB Alternative A	-25,000

2. Metropolitan Water District of Southern California has expressed some interest in building, with assistance from AEC and Interior, a dual-purpose power-and-desalting plant (150 million gallons per day of water, about 1,600 electrical megawatts of power). Although the engineering studies suggested that the project could be self-liquidating, AEC requests $6 million (plus $7 million of non-funded assistance) as a contribution to the project. No request has yet been received from Interior. The BOB recommends that the fund request be set aside without prejudice pending the availability of a coordinated AEC-Interior-MWD plan, expected sometime this winter.

1966 base (NOA)	-0-
1967 agency request	8,000
1967 BOB Alternative A	-0-

3. The potential use of nuclear power for merchant ships has given rise to two proposals. Commerce (MarAd) would like to subsidize a few ships using currently available reactors, but the economics are unattractive. AEC wishes to launch a five year, $70 million program (including construction of a $35 million test reactor) to develop an improved design of reactor. However, there is not yet available a joint MarAd-AEC plan which would describe the benefits of such a program relative to its costs. The BOB recommendation would provide funds: (a) to enable AEC to perfect presently available designs and (b) to pursue further studies with MarAd.

1966 base (NOA)	2,500
1967 agency request	+2,500
1967 BOB Alternative A	-500

Nuclear Power for Aircraft Carrier + Frigate

4. For the Plowshare program (civilian applications of nuclear explosives) AEC requested funds to conduct two major excavation shots in 1967. AEC's urgency is due to a desire to make a completed technology available to the Interoceanic Canal Commission in advance of the June 30, 1968 reporting date. The BOB recommendation would provide funds for one shot. The BOB recommendation would also disallow as premature AEC's request for $2.6 million for Project Gasbuggy, an experiment to use nuclear explosives in the mining of natural gas.

1966 base (NOA)	15,375
1967 agency request	+8,625
1967 BOB Alternative A	+1,825

II - Issues between BOB and Agency

1. Requirements for plutonium and other reactor products, both military and civilian, could in BOB's view be readily met with nine or even fewer production reactors in operation. AEC wishes to keep ten in operation (6 at Hanford, 4 at Savannah River) through 1967. Current weapons needs are virtually fulfilled. AEC believes major non-weapons needs are in the offing and has a comprehensive supply-demand study underway. Agency head has appealed for restoration of funds to permit operation of all ten reactors in 1967.

1966 base (NOA) for ten reactors	135,617
1967 agency request	+5,818
1967 BOB Alternative A	-152

2. The "safeguards commitments" under the limited nuclear Test Ban Treaty are relevant in three program areas and an issue in one: (a) level of employment at weapons laboratories, (b) level of underground testing, and (c) level of effort to maintain readiness for resumption (if necessary) of atmospheric tests. Agency has agreed to a small reduction below its request for the two latter categories. BOB believes essential national security needs can readily be met at present funding level for weapons development effort at three major laboratories; agency head has appealed for restoration of full request.

1966 base (NOA) for weapons development (item a)	216,803
1967 agency request	3,997
1967 BOB Alternative A	-3

3. Development of fast breeder nuclear power reactors is moving into the costly hardware stage in the operating portion of the program. AEC also requests funds for two construction projects: $75 million for a large Fast Fuels Test Reactor (FFTR) and $1.9 million for an ion accelerator (the latter at Argonne Laboratory) to secure certain measurements for the breeder program. The BOB recommendation includes a large increase for operating research and development and $75 million for construction of the FFTR, but would defer the small ion accelerator to 1968. Agency head has appealed for restoration of $1.9 million for the accelerator.

1966 base (NOA) for operating research and development..... 33,060
1967 agency request.....+10,645
1967 BOB Alternative A.....+12,645

1966 base (NOA) for construction..... -0-
1967 agency request.....+76,900
1967 BOB Alternative A.....+75,000

4. Construction of the 200 Bev accelerator for high energy physics is proposed by AEC to advance the understanding of the ultimate nature of matter. The current capital cost estimate is about $303 million, including the miscellaneous equipment and large bubble chamber necessary to make the accelerator useful. Operating costs are expected to reach a level of about $90 million annually by the mid-1970's (of which a small portion may be offset by reduced effort elsewhere). Most of the 50 States are "bidding" for the project, and AEC is still some weeks off from even a preliminary list of 4-6 preferred locations, to be based upon recommendations from the National Academy of Sciences. AEC requested design funds of $7.5 million for 1967. The BOB recommendation would provide no funds in 1967, and the agency head has appealed for restoration of $4 million.

1966 base (NOA) for design..... -0-
1967 agency request..... +7,500
1967 BOB Alternative A..... -0-

5. Major accelerators for high and medium energy physics. The 1966 budget includes: (a) $2 million to begin design of a $47 million project to convert the Brookhaven AGS accelerator to higher intensity and (b) $1.2 million (at Congressional initiative) to begin design on the proposed Los Alamos Meson Physics Facility (LAMPF). The latter would be an ultra-high intensity accelerator for basic research in medium energy physics. Its cost is estimated at $55 million, although the cost could be reduced by $10 million through some reduction in the energy. Future operating costs are estimated at about $10 million per year. The BOB (joined by OST) believes that the Brookhaven project is more important scientifically. The Los Alamos project has considerable political support and is considered by AEC to be important to the future of Los Alamos Laboratory. The BOB believes that the rapid growth of AEC's basic research program can be controlled only by making choices with respect to additional major research facilities like these--all of which involve future aggregate operating expenditures many times their capital costs. The BOB recommendation would provide: (a) $45.3 million to complete the funding of the Brookhaven machine, (b) no funds for capital design of the Los Alamos machine, and (c) no funds for pre-construction research and development on the LAMPF concept. The agency head has appealed for restoration of the full request on the LAMPF.

1966 base (NOA) pre-construction research and development.....2,000
1967 agency request..... +900
1967 BOB Alternative A.....2,000

1966 base (NOA), design of LAMPF..... 1,200
1967 agency request.....+3,000
1967 BOB Alternative A.....-1,200

Attachment B

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

1967 BUDGET
POSSIBLE REDUCTIONS BELOW BOB ALTERNATIVE A
(In thousands of dollars)

	NOA	Expenditures
1. Cut back number of on-continent nuclear weapons tests. This action would reduce AEC's ability to develop new and improved weapons designs	25,000	25,000
2. Reduce funding of Fast Flux Test Reactor (FFTR) for the breeder power reactor program. This reduction (to design funds only) would not delay the construction of the FFTR. However, full funding is preferable as a presentation of the total cost implications of this project	67,500	3,000
3. Terminate nuclear rocket development program (Project Rover). This action would reduce the nation's flexibility to develop a space propulsion system for a variety of missions beyond the Apollo program and would result in dispersal of an established technical team	89,000	85,500
4. Decrease funding of Naval propulsion reactor development. This reduction would result in deferral of development effort on advanced reactor plants for nuclear submarine and surface ships	10,000	10,000
5. Defer Alternating Gradient Synchrotron (AGS) expanded proton Brookhaven Laboratory, N. Y. This action would delay accomplishment of High Energy Physics experiments requiring the high intensity capability of the AGS "cyclotron." . . .	45,300	4,000

Do this

Implication of decision means would continue for several years.

	NOA	Expenditures
6. Decrease level of Physical Research and Biology and Medicine programs. The reduction will reduce AEC's ability to create new centers of excellence at universities	10,000	10,000
7. Hold declassification R and D to the FY 1956 level. This action would limit the efforts of the AEC in site studies and in general R & D on very large nuclear steam supply systems.	1,000	1,000
8. Terminate program for cooperation with Euratom notwithstanding prior U. S. commitments	2,000	2,000
9. Terminate ultra high temperature reactor experiment ([illegible]) at Los Alamos. This action would retard the advancement of technology in the ultra high temperature gas area	2,300	2,300
10. Terminate Los Alamos Molten [illegible] Program ([illegible]), with possible narrowing of the future options for the Fast breeder power reactor development effort	4,800	4,800
11. Curtail civilian applications of nuclear explosives ([illegible]) Program. This would reduce the program to the bare essentials of developing, on a stretched-out schedule, a nuclear excavation technology for possible use in construction of a sea level canal. .	7,200	7,200
12. Terminate food pasteurization program, resulting in withdrawal of AEC support prior to the realization of any of the potential benefits of the program	1,870	1,870

Keep

	NOA	Expenditures
13. Additional reductions in various construction programs. These reductions would reduce AEC effort in the special nuclear materials program, space electric power program (SNAP), nuclear merchant ship reactor development, and the Puerto Rico Nuclear Center	6,600	6,330
14. Funding adjustments in the contractor construction budget, related to changes in selected resources (Goods and Services on Order) . . .	20,030	- 0 -
15. Additional reductions in construction projects, resulting in deferral of proposed projects for support of physical research, biomedical science, and radioisotope programs	8,500	1,000
Sub-total (AEC solution)	301,100	165,000

DOD would prefer the following items to ones listed above as indicated:

Key item. Shut down 2 additional nuclear production reactors. Based on current projections of requirements, it might be possible to close down another 2 nuclear production reactors. However, it would be preferable to await the results of an extensive AEC study on the subject .	12,000	12,000
3. Rover nuclear rocket program. In lieu of the AEC solution (complete termination of the Rover program), the DOD suggests continuation of the program at a lower dollar level ($50 million in AEC, $30 million in DOD) which would stretch significant progress	- 62,000	- 61,000
8. Booster competitive program - Continuation of a minimum program appears justified in the light of past U.S. commitments	- 2,000	- 2,000

	NOA	Expenditures
9. Restore funds for Ultra High Temperature reactor experiment (UHTREX) at Los Alamos. In view of the relative priority of this effort, BOB considers it should not be included in the Alternative "B" list	- 2,300	- 2,300
New item. Decrease amount for general reactor technology. In a stringent funding situation, it would appear that this program could share in the reductions, if required.	3,000	3,000
New item. Eliminate Experimental Ferritin Cable Reactor (ECR), which would deprive the gas technology program of useful data	1,800	1,800
New item. Decrease level of administrative support in accordance with other program reductions. A cutback in programs should result in savings in administrative overhead	1,500	1,500
New item. Defer procurement of capital equipment will below FY 1960 total. In a stringent funding situation, the procurement of some capital equipment would appear defensible . .	7,000	5,000
New item. Defer General Plant Projects (other construction and major maintenance) below FY 1960 level. In a stringent funding situation it would seem appropriate to delay a portion of the General Plant Projects until FY 1960.	3,000	1,500
Total (BOB solution)	263,100	124,500

DC FILE

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 10, 1965

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

Dear Glenn:

I have reviewed your letter of November 26, requesting my views on a possible visit by AEC Plowshare experts to the UAR in the near future, and have concluded that we should defer action on this proposal until the matter has been given further consideration within the Government.

Although I recognize that the AEC team would not be in a position to make any formal commitments, I think it is clear that such a visit at this time would inevitably focus considerable attention on the project and encourage the belief that the U. S. was prepared to support it. I do not believe that we have yet really thought through all of the political, economic, and arms control implications that would be involved in either encouraging or undertaking this project.

Therefore, before you go any further with the plans for the visit, I would like to discuss the problem with you, Alexis Johnson, Bill Foster, Charlie Schultze, and Dave Bell. I believe that our meeting would be most effective if you would arrange a preliminary meeting of the responsible staff officers in the various interested agencies to define the issues.

Sincerely,

Mac

McGeorge Bundy

The Honorable Glenn T. Seaborg
Chairman, Atomic Energy Commission
Washington, D. C. 20545

She does radiation work for the AEC and MIT. She is single, about 50 years old, handles her assignments with diplomacy, and has extremely good technical credentials. He believes she is actually on the MIT payroll.

At 11:15 a.m. I called Senator Clinton Anderson in Albuquerque, New Mexico, to tell him that we succeeded in getting the approval of the President for inclusion of LAMPF in the budget. BOB was holding up a couple of million dollars in this year's budget on research and development and that will now be released; we will go through the regular authorization and appropriation procedures next spring. He said they'll work on that. I said we're going to have to take a level of effort cut in the budget, but it isn't too bad. I suggested that we might get together for lunch upon his return to Washington so that I can bring him a little more up to date and he agreed.

At 2 p.m. I presided over Commission Meeting 2164 (action summary attached). We worked with John Abbadessa to identify the items to make up the $134 million reduction in the FY 67 budget. This includes a reduction in Rickover's budget and in the underground testing program. I met with Commissioners Palfrey and Ramey, Woodford McCool, Dwight Ink and John Abbadessa to get agreement on the list which is due at BOB on Monday.

At 2:50 p.m. I called Norris Bradbury (LASL) and told him confidentially that we came off all right yesterday with the President on the Meson Facility: $2.9 million for research and development and $3 million for A&E.

I took Dianne and Eric to Woodies in Chevy Chase so Dianne could see Santa Claus to tell him what she wants for Christmas and have her picture taken with him.



Dianne visiting Santa Claus at "Woodies," December 11, 1965

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Copy - Germantown
Reference & Reproduction Branch
UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

TO : R. E. Hollingsworth, General Manager DATE: December 13, 1965

FROM : W. B. McCool, Secretary Original signed W. B. McCool

SUBJECT: ACTION SUMMARY OF MEETING 2164, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1965, 2:00 P.M., CHAIRMAN'S CONFERENCE ROOM, D. C. OFFICE

SECY:ICB

Commission Business

1. FY 1967 Budget

The Commission approved, subject to the comments of Commissioner Tape, the following reductions from the "B" markup for submission to the BOB:

	"B" List	Reduction NOA	Reduction Expenditures
		(In Thousands)	
Special Nuclear Materials:			
Operating - General Reduction	$ 2,000	$ 1,000	$ 1,000
Weapons:			
Operating - On-Continent Tests and Laboratory Participation	25,000	20,000	20,000
Reactor Development:			
Operating - Desalting	1,000	-	-
- UHTREX	2,300	-	-
- Euratom	2,000	-	-
- Merchant Ship R&D	1,500	1,500	1,500
- Space - SNAP	2,000	2,000	2,000
- Naval Reactors	10,000	5,000	5,000
- LAMPRE	4,800	4,800	4,800
- Rover	86,000	5,000	5,000
Construction - R&D Test Plants for Rover	3,000	1,000	-
- Fast Fuels Test Facilities	67,500	67,500	-
Physical Research:			
Operating - General Reduction	8,000	3,000	3,000
Construction - AGS Conversion	45,300	-	-

	"B" List	Reduction NOA	Reduction Expenditures
		(In Thousands)	
Biology and Medicine:			
Operating - General Reduction	$ 2,000	$ 1,000	$ 1,000
Construction - Biology Laboratory, PNL	5,000	-	-
Training, Education and Information:			
Operating - Operations of PRNC	1,100	-	-
Isotopes Development:			
Operating - Radiation Preservation of Foods	1,870	-	-
Construction - Alpha Fuels Environmental Test Facility, Mound	2,300	-	-
Plowshare:			
Operating - Excavation Program and R&D	4,850	1,000	1,000
- Scientific Program	2,350	-	-
GSO	20,030	14,600	-
AEC Recommended	$299,900	$127,400	$44,300
Naval Reactors		5,000	5,000
GSO		1,600	-
TOTAL	$299,900	$134,000	$49,300

The Commission noted the Controller would telephone Admiral Rickover regarding the $5.0 million reduction in Naval Reactors and the fallback position.

(OC)

2. Water Supply of Community Near Weldon Spring

The Commission agreed AEC should provide the water. (AGM)

3. Conference on Public Service

The Commission noted Mr. Ink's report.

cc:
Commissioners

Sunday, December 12, 1965

At 10 a.m. I attended a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Universities Research Association at the National Academy of Sciences. Present were Robert Bacher, Fred Cagle, Maurice Goldhaber, Edwin Goldwasser, Morton Hamermesh, Gerhard Henricksen, Leon Madansky, Thurston Manning, David Packard, George Pake, Norman Ramsey, Emilio Segrè, Henry Smyth, R. D. Strathmeyer, Bernard Waldman, John C. Warner, Robert Wilson, Frederick Seitz, Donald Meid (Treasurer) and Leonard Bacon (Secretary).

Warner opened the meeting by calling on Seitz, who gave an historical account of the formation and of all the steps leading up to the formation of Universities Research Association, Inc., to date. Warner then called on me. I expressed Commissioner Tape's regrets for being unable to attend because he had to be away on a trip and I emphasized that Tape is carrying the ball on this matter for the Commission. I told them that it is necessary for the AEC and the URA to keep in touch to an appropriate extent. I again emphasized that this is to be a national machine and that it will require unanimity among scientists and university administrators if we are going to get the machine. I said that I personally favor the idea of the URA being the contractor for the AEC, beginning with some of the design work and for the construction and, if possible, for the operation.

I mentioned the problems that lie ahead with respect to funding, pointing out the fact that the total cost, including users participation, amounts to $400 million for the machine and equipment and nearly $100 million a year for operation. I said that his has been pointed out to President Johnson by BOB Director Schultze in a meeting in which I participated at the LBJ Ranch on Friday. I said the President has not yet approved the project and that our problem now is to get A&E money for FY 67 budget which would be according to our original schedule. I also pointed out the problems in getting congressional approval, including authorization through the JCAE, and the appropriation of funds through the other committees of Congress.

I said it is my personal view that we should all get behind the present 200 BeV Accelerator and that to try to change to another energy and/or intensity of beam at this stage would be a mistake and might jeopardize getting anything because the balance is so precarious. I emphasized that it will be necessary to do everything correctly in order to successfully obtain approval of the machine through all stages of the approval process and in view of all the political pressures. I described the site selection process saying that it is going well and assured them that we have no preconceived notion at this point as to which site will be chosen. I described the criteria that are being used in this case and the role of the National Academy of Sciences Site Selection Advisory Committee. I emphasized that the final selection will be made by the Commission no earlier that next spring. I said that the Commission will make investigations on the six or so sites submitted by the NAS Committee, which will include borings, foundation investigations, etc., and that this may cost a couple million dollars.

I mentioned some of the peripheral values to the site proposers and especially the universities involved that have come out of this AEC site selection process. I said that one of the main criteria for the site should be the ability of the management organization to get scientists for the construction and operation of the Accelerator at the site chosen. I emphasized the importance of management for the success of the project and said that I think URA should work out it relationship to the operation directorship of the laboratory before the start of the venture. I said I think the AEC and the URA might work out their relationship after the choice of the site, but that we should remain very flexible on this and, in fact, on all aspects of our relationship concerning the venture.

During the meeting and after the meeting in private conversation, Bob Wilson expressed some doubts as to the idea of unanimity and, in particular, raised his doubts as to whether the presently designed 200 BeV Accelerator is the right machine to build. He said that he has designed a 200 BeV machine with an intensity to about 10^{12} particle per pulse which could be built for somewhere between $60 and $100 million. He said that he has written Commissioner Tape about this and hasn't received an answer; that had he received an answer with some of the arguments which I have given in this meeting, he might have dropped the idea.

Dave, Steve, Eric and I went to D. C. stadium and saw the New York Giants beat the Washington Redskins 27-10. I took movies of the game.

I worked on AEC papers.

Monday, December 13, 1965 - D.C.

At 9:05 a.m. I called Secretary of Interior Udall and told him I saw the President on Friday at the Ranch in Texas and that he expressed a great deal of interest in getting on with the desalting program and maybe even displayed a little impatience that nothing had been done. I explained to the President what we have going with MWD, etc., and that we will be coming in with a package and requesting a supplemental appropriation. Udall said that he talked with Joe Jensen (Los Angeles MWD) the other day. The Bechtel Corporation is right on target. The hitch that is starting to develop, however, is that Jensen himself and some of the MWD Board of Directors are suddenly developing cold feet. They're saying they can't justify to their people putting up any more money than they have to. Udall feels the Government can pick up a sufficient amount of the cost so that MWD and we can make out a case that they won't have to pay any more for desalted water than for the water from their regular supply. This is so important that Udall feels that he and I should go out and talk to the group. I said I think it's worth a trip out there any time we can arrange it. Udall said that Frank DiLuzio came up with a costsaver idea. With a large plant like this, there will be used an enormous amount of aluminum tubes. DiLuzio suggested that the aluminum be taken out of the national stockpile. The saving would be tremendous. The private sector probably won't like it, but Udall doesn't think they could cause any real difficulty.

At 9:45 a.m. I presided over Information Meeting 540 (notes attached).

At 11:30 a.m. I called Congressman Chet Holifield in California to tell him that we didn't come out too badly on our overall budget as a result of my meeting with the President on Friday. I said that I succeeded in getting him to include the Los Alamos Meson Facility and that the only issue on the 200 BeV Accelerator is the A&E money for FY 67. I told him that in comparison with other agency cuts, I didn't feel that we came out too badly. He said he wanted to alert me to the fact that shortly after the first of the year he wants our new man, Herrick, to come to the JCAE and give him the background on the whole labor structure at Las Vegas. He said that since he has been home, he has had a lot of people come to see him from labor organizations, chambers of commerce, etc., regarding the Las Vegas matter and they are pretty bitter about some of the happenings there. Chet feels that perhaps we will have to open bids again to replace Reynolds as the contractor at the test site and asked when our contract with Reynolds is due to be renewed, saying he hopes nothing has already been done on it. I told him I would have to look into this. He also plans to hold informal hearings on this matter and have Oscar Smith and Reeves testify.

UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

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NOV 86

COPY NO. 2
December 13, 1965

INFORMATION MEETING 540

9:45 a.m., Monday, December 13, Chairman's Conference Room, D.C. Office

1. FY 1967 Budget Estimates (Mr. Abbadessa's December 13 Memorandum to the Commissioners)

   The Commissioners approved Mr. Hollingsworth's recommendation for revisions in "B" of Weapons equipment, Reactor equipment, Physical Research, Biology and Medicine, Production and Naval Reactors. The Chairman suggested Commissioner Tape discuss with Messrs. Hornig and Schultze the proposed architect-engineer funding for the 200 BEV accelerator. Mr. Abbadessa will circulate the revised "B" markup reduction. (OC)

2. Chairman's Meeting, Sunday, December 12, with Trustees of University Research Association

3. Interior-AEC-MWD Nuclear Power-Desalting Plant

   The Chairman said he had informed Commissioner Ramey on Saturday of his discussion with the President on Friday at which time the President had expressed his impatience with the lack of progress. The Chairman telephoned Secretary Udall this morning reporting his Friday discussion with the President and the Secretary agrees AEC and Interior should move and suggested an early joint meeting with MWD is in order. (Fritsch-Secy)

4. Arrival Ceremony for Ayub Khan

   The Chairman noted AEC staff participation.

5. Letter to Admiral Quihillalt re USAEC and Argentina Nuclear Energy Commission re Cooperation

   Approved, with revisions. The Commissioners noted the Chairman will sign the agreement at a ceremony at 4:00 p.m. today. (IA)

   (The Secretary reported Commissioner Ramey concurs in the items listed on the December 10 Topics List for this morning's meeting)

6. Proposed Letter to Assistant Secretary of the Interior Holum re AEC Staff Representation on the Interdepartmental Task Force on Water for Peace

The Commissioners approved Mr. Ramey's letter. (Secy)

7. Commissioners' Meeting with NAS/SEC, New York City, November 22, 1965 (Commissioner Tape's December 6 Memorandum)

Dr. Tape suggested any comments be directed to his office. (Secy)

8. NAS-SEC Meeting with the Commissioners, 12:00 noon, Sunday, December 19, 1965

Dr. Tape said he had discussed with Messrs. Piore and Reed the plans for the weekend meeting. The NAS Committee will meet with the site team captains this week and the Committee will meet with the Commissioners at luncheon on Sunday the 19th at which time the Committee will submit a status report. (R-Secy)

9. AEC-R 126/1 - Supplement to Petition of National Coal Policy Conference Incorporated, National Coal Association, and the United Mine Workers of America for Issuance of a Rule

Noted.

10. FLINTLOCK III (General Crowson's December 8 Memorandum)

Dr. Tape suggested re-consideration in light of the postponement of the DURYEA event. The Commissioners requested a report. (IA)

11. AEC 901/127 - Visit to ORNL by Soviet Bloc National Following Participation AEC-Sponsored Cyclotron Conference

Approved. (IA)

12. AEC 696/40 - Co-Production Demonstration Loadings in N-Reactor

Approved. The Commissioners noted staff plans to review with the Commission in the Spring. (P)

13. Atomic Energy Labor-Management Advisory Committee Meeting (Mr. W. Hay's December 9 Memorandum)

Noted. (LABR-Secy)

14. AEC 1099/8 - Appointments to Atomic Energy Labor-Management Advisory Committee

Approved. (AGMO)

15. AEC 901/128 - Extension of Research Assignment at BNL for Polish National

Approved. (IA)

16. Cooperation Irradiation Project with Israel (Mr. Kratzer's December 10 Memorandum)

Approved. The letter to the Israelis is to include a reference to Commissioner Ramey's discussion with them of this project. (IA)

17. NTS Events (General Crowson's December 10 Memorandum)

Noted. (IA)

18. Staff Meeting with JCAE Staff, December 10, to Discuss 1966 Hearings Schedule

Mr. Ink reported briefly on the staff meeting with Mr. John Conway and others to discuss plans for the JCAE Hearing schedule next year. Further information will be developed in informal AEC-JCAE staff meetings. Mr. Ink said that Mr. Conway had informed staff that it was not clear what the Committee position would be on the question of Brookhaven housing. The Commissioners agreed, in light of all considerations, staff should proceed as outlined in AEC 317/21 - Construction of Summer Cottages at BNL by AUI. (AGM-DC-Cong)

19. General Manager's December 15 Meeting with ANL Representatives to Discuss ANL Participation in Fast Breeder Program

Noted.

PRESENT

Dr. Seaborg
Mr. Palfrey
Dr. Tape
Mr. Hollingsworth
Mr. Bloch
Mr. Ink
Mr. Vinciguerra
Mr. Ferguson
Mr. Abbadessa
Dr. Fritsch
Mr. McCool

DISTRIBUTION

Commissioners
General Manager
General Counsel
Secretary

W. B. McCool
Secretary

At 12:25 p.m. I called Dr. Hardin B. Jones at the Donner Laboratory in the University of California at Berkeley. In regard to his letter of December 9th, I told him I would be glad to nominate Dan Arnon for the Nobel Prize in Chemistry as he suggested. However, I explained that this requires an impressive description of his work, along with an analysis, as well as a listing and enclosure of reprints. Jones said he would be happy to do this and would get on it right away so that I would be able to mail it to the Nobel Prize Committee next month.

At 12:30 p.m. I had lunch with Frederick Seitz at the Roger Smith Hotel to discuss U.S.-USSR exchange problems.

At 3:30 p.m. I received a telephone call from John Macy. He asked whether I had had an opportunity at the LBJ Ranch to discuss with the President the women candidates for the vacant AEC commissionership. I said that no such opportunity presented itself. Macy said that he just wondered because his note to the President on the subject has just been returned with a note from the President saying that he is interested in Roebling, Park and Clapp and that he wishes to see Macy about them. Macy will try to see the President during his stay in Washington. In the meantime, he will try to pull together any additional information on these three candidates and asked that I send him anything further that I might have. I said we have already sent him biographical sketches and the only other information I have is that I have talked to two or three people and they all rate Clapp and Park above McBride. I asked what other names were on the list submitted to the President and he said they were McBride, Newman, Esau, Wislocki and Baumgartner. Martha Peterson's name was not included.

At 4:15 p.m. I participated in the signing ceremony with Admiral Oscar A. Quihillalt, Chairman of the Argentina Nuclear Energy Commission, for transfer of enriched uranium-235 to Argentina through the IAEA and an exchange of letters increasing cooperation between the U.S. and Argentina.



Signing of Agreement with Argentina for the purpose of transferring the title to $10,000 of special nuclear material from the U.S. to Argentina through IAEA, December 13, 1965
L to R (Seated): Seaborg, Admiral Oscar A. Quihillalt
L to R (Standing): Commissioner Palfrey, Ambassador Smyth, and John Hall

At 4:30 p.m. I met with Henry Smyth and John Hall. Smyth said that at the meeting yesterday of the Universities Research Association, Inc., he was elected Chairman of the Board of Trustees of URA. At the meeting the Trustees emphasized the importance of URA coming into the picture early, even at the design stage, for the 200 BeV Accelerator. This was discussed with Segrè at the meeting and Smyth is going to get in touch with McMillan to discuss this possibility. I told Smyth that this might be a sensitive matter and it might not be possible to have too much involvement of URA before the site is chosen. Smyth said he has asked Princeton President Robert Goheen for a leave of absence next semester in order to be able to give more time to his duties with the IAEA and to spend more time in Washington.

At 7 p.m. Helen and I attended a reception at the Argentina Embassy in honor of Admiral Quihillalt.

Tuesday, December 14, 1965 - D.C.

At 10 a.m. the Commissioners, General Manager and I met with Norris E. Bradbury. He is happy that the Meson Facility is in the budget, but not very happy that LAMPRE (Los Alamos Molten Plutonium Reactor Experiment) is out. He feels that a cut in the rate of weapons testing won't hurt and would cut the Westinghouse part of the ROVER program (because he says it duplicates the Los Alamos program) from budget to save other more important items like LAMPRE. (Later we raised the question with BOB if we could cut $2,500,000 from ROVER to reinstate part of LAMPRE.)

At 11:30 a.m. I presided over Executive Session (Adjudicatory) 131 at which the Commission decided to refrain from taking action on the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board's action of December 7, 1965, on the Power Reactor Development Company--Docket No. 50-16.

At 11:45 a.m. I presided over Commission Meeting 2165 (action summary attached).

At 12:30 p.m. I hosted a luncheon in the D.C. office dining room for Art Ross, Sherm Maisel, George Mehren and John Foster of the University of California--this is the first of a possible series of meetings of this "California Club." We discussed the raise in discount rate by the Federal Reserve Board and the situation at Berkeley, etc.

I sent my biweekly letter report to the President (attached).

At 2:15 p.m. I met, along with Arnie Fritsch and Bob Ritzmann, with James H. Campbell, President of the Consumers Power Company of Michigan. Campbell explained that the purpose of his visit was to explore with me whether there would be any differentiation in the licensing process and the time required to obtain a license if Consumers Power Company decided to procure a nuclear power plant from Combustion Engineering (CE) or Babcock & Wilcox (B&W) rather than from General Electric or Westinghouse. Campbell made it clear that a decision has not been reached whether to go nuclear or coal and, in fact, the economics indicate no strong preference for either nuclear or coal. Campbell noted that he would be meeting with his Board of Directors to reach a decision on this matter on December 29th. The present plan calls for operation of the electric generating facility by May 1970. I answered that as far as I am concerned there is no reason to assume there would be any difference in either licensing or the time to acquire a license if Consumers Power went with CE or B&W. I offered to again discuss this matter with the Regulatory staff and to inform Campbell before December 29th if in fact there would be some slight delays incurred in time through going the route of an "unproven" reactor

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

UNCL. P
NOV

TO : E. J. Bloch, Deputy General Manager

DATE: December 14, 1965

Approved E.J.B. DEC 14 1965

FROM : W. B. McCool, Secretary

Date

SUBJECT: ACTION SUMMARY OF MEETING 2165, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1965, 11:45 A.M., ROOM 1113-B, D. C. OFFICE

SECY:GF

Commission Business

1. AEC 352/54 - Proposed Sale of U-235 to the U.K.

   Approved. (MA)

2. AEC 352/55 - Transfer of Materials to the UK for R&D Purposes

   Approved. (MA)

3. Briefing on Thyroid Studies (See AEC 604/92 - Thyroid Studies in the Fallout Area of Utah by the USPHS)

   Discussed.

   The Commission noted the studies would be continued to obtain more definitive results. (B&M)

cc:
Commissioners

DOE

December 14, 1965

E. BY DOE
NOV 86

Dear Mr. President:

I have the pleasure of submitting the regular bi-weekly report on significant developments in the atomic energy program:

1. Stretch-Out Program for Uranium Procurement

A milestone was reached in our program to extend uranium procurement from 1966 to 1970 with the signing on November 26 of the last of eleven stretch-out uranium purchase contracts. The extension of the procurement program was proposed by the AEC in 1962 in order to effect a better balance between receipts from existing commitments and current requirements, while providing for a continuing industry through 1970 to supply the future commercial market.

Uranium milling companies were invited to submit proposals for the voluntary deferral of previously scheduled 1966 deliveries to 1967 and 1968. In return, AEC offered to purchase in 1969 and 1970 additional uranium equal to the quantity deferred and delivered in 1967 and 1968. Eleven contracts, with ten different companies, were negotiated in the stretch-out program.

2. Funding Arrangement for South African Uranium

The Commission is cooperating with the Department of Agriculture to utilize proceeds from the sale of surplus agricultural commodities to provide funds to AEC and other agencies to cover certain overseas procurement. This will reduce use of U. S. dollars for foreign procurement and directly assist the balance of payments problem.

The current plan would provide $22.4 million to AEC to pay the South African Atomic Energy Board for the uranium yet to be delivered under our contract which terminates at the end of 1966. The Department of Defense would receive $33.0 million credit for purchase of offshore procurement items, and $27.7 million would be available to finance the purchase of industrial diamonds for the stockpile. I understand that the State and Treasury Departments support the proposed funding arrangements.

3. Site Visits for Proposed National Accelerator Laboratory

As part of the further evaluation of proposals submitted to AEC for location of the proposed new 200 BeV accelerator laboratory, the AEC has completed visits to each of the locations that met the minimum criteria. These visits afforded an opportunity to clarify any uncertainties that may have existed and to obtain first-hand additional information that the proposers wished to present. There has been considerable Congressional, state government and local press participation attendant with each visit to the proposed sites. The conduct of the site inquiries has resulted in many favorable comments throughout the country.

4. Workmen's Compensation Coverage for Radiation Workers

AEC has announced the initiation of a program, in cooperation with the Department of Labor, to improve state workmen's compensation laws for employees involved in radiation work. In designing and carrying out the program, we are soliciting the cooperation of the states, only 15 of which now have laws which provide coverage for radiation workers.

Although the atomic energy program historically has been one of the safest industries in the nation and few of the injuries in the program have involved radiation, there is still a need to assure adequate workmen's compensation coverage for such cases.

5. Labor Dispute and Strike at National Reactor Testing Station

A strike at the National Reactor Testing Station in Idaho, which began on November 30 and is still in effect, idled 650 construction workers (employees of four different contractors) and 316 Westinghouse operations and maintenance workers.

The strike began when the Pipe Fitters Union set up picket lines, apparently protesting the award of a subcontract by Westinghouse to Hartwell Company, a non-union contractor, for replacement of a sewer line. This is the fourth time in the last twelve months that there has been a strike at the Idaho facility following awards to non-union contractors.

In this instance, Westinghouse immediately filed charges with the National Labor Relations Board alleging an illegal secondary boycott. After on-the-site investigation, NLRB on December 7 sought an order from the Federal District Court in Boise enjoining the picketing. The court declined to issue a temporary order, but a formal hearing on the NLRB petition will be held in Pocatello on December 15.

6. Meeting of Desalting Study Team in Mexico City

The initial meeting of the joint U. S.-Mexico-IAEA study team to assess the potential of large scale nuclear desalting for the U. S. and Mexico is scheduled to be held in Mexico City during the week of December 13. The study team will consider large nuclear desalting plants which could provide water and power to the Mexican states of Sonora and Baja, California and the states of California and Arizona in the U. S. The agreement for this study was signed in the White House on October 7, 1965, in connection with the first International Desalting Symposium.

7. Argentine Nuclear Energy Commission Head Visits U. S.

Last week we had as our guests Admiral Oscar A. Quihillalt, President of the Argentine Nuclear Energy Commission, and three of his senior staff, who came at my invitation to review the U. S. atomic energy program and explore means of expanding U. S.-Argentine cooperation. After meetings at AEC Headquarters on December 6-8, the group made a tour of Government and private nuclear energy facilities.

8. Exchange Visits of U. S. and Soviet Scientists

A team of seven American radioneurologists is now in the Soviet Union for a two-week tour which began December 8. They are to visit a number of facilities specializing in the effects of radiation on the nervous system. In return, a Soviet delegation of low energy physicists was

received in the United States December 11 for visits to various atomic energy facilities.

9. Projected Increase in Nuclear Power Generation in Japan

A sharply increased dependence on nuclear energy for power generation in Japan is indicated, based on reports of new construction plans over the next ten years by the Tokyo Electric Power Company. Following the completion of a 350 MWe plant in 1970, the Japanese company now may construct one 500-600 MWe plant each year, rather than every two years as previously planned.

Respectfully submitted,

Glenn T. Seaborg

The President
The White House

cc: McGeorge Bundy

JHR:lg

manufacturer. However, it was stated once again that there is little doubt that any difference at all would exist.

From the conversation, Consumers Power Company apparently has a competitive bid from CE for a 700 MW reactor with a warranted stretch capability to 770 MW. The B&W bid, which is also competitive, seems to be for a smaller reactor with a stretch capability to about 700 MW. Apparently, both reactors are conservatively designed from the nuclear standpoint. It was noted that the CE reactor would have a rather large core for a plant of this size so it would have a lower power density. Some discussion was about the site and it was disclosed that Consumers Power has 660 acres of land in Southern Michigan on the shores of Lake Michigan adjoining a small state park. They feel this site is quite ideal for not only one reactor but for several other in the future if they choose a nuclear course. It was remarked, however, that while there would be no local opposition to a nuclear power plant at this site, some of the property owners along the shore who have summer homes there and reside largely in Chicago, might provide some static.

At 4 p.m. I spoke to the Research Club of Washington, D. C. Public Schools at the Burdick Vocational School, on the peaceful uses of atomic energy, illustrated with about a dozen segments of movie film. I was introduced by Mrs. Martha Rogers. Mrs. Margaret M. Vycital (Winifred Dodd's mother) presided as President. Dave, Steve, Mrs. Dodd, Mr. and Mrs. Vycital (Winifred's parents), Miss Kaufmann (Principal of Murch School), and Mr. Webster (Dave's chemistry teacher) attended as part of a rather large audience.

Wednesday, December 15, 1965 - D.C.

At 9:40 a.m. I presided over Information Meeting 541 (notes attached). BOB approved reinstatement of LAMPRE at Los Alamos to the extent of $2,500,000 at the expense of an equal cut for ROVER. LAMPRE will be reconstituted and called Plutonium Technology. BOB will not allow our requested $20,000,000 of the $134,000,000 cut to be in weapons testing. We will try to get them to allow $15,000,000; the other $5,000,000 cut to come in weapons production. BOB is still resisting putting $4,000,000 A&E for the 200 BeV Accelerator as a line item. They want to make it a contingency item for handling as a supplemental budget request when the site is chosen. I requested early staff discussions in response to McGeorge Bundy's December 10, 1965 letter (attached to December 10, 1965 Journal) regarding the proposed visit to the UAR. The Commission approved the proposed letters to the President (which I signed today) and McGeorge Bundy (dispatched on December 17, 1965) regarding the FLINTOCK III nuclear weapons test series. The Commission suggested William C. Foster's December 10, 1965, letter regarding Interagency Coordination of Arms Control and Disarmament Research be included as item for discussion at a meeting with ACDA (copy of correspondence attached). (Response subsequently dated December 29, 1965.)

At 12:30 p.m. I attended a luncheon, the First Annual Government-Business Editors Washington Conference, sponsored by the American Society of Business Press Editors (ASBPE), in the Presidential Ballroom of the Statler Hilton Hotel. I spoke briefly on "The Atom and the Business Press." Secretary John T. Connor (Commerce) and Breene M. Kerr (NASA) also spoke. Thomas E. Hanson, President of ASBPE, and William A. Phair represented the host organizations. The following people were at the head table at which I also sat: Charles S. Murphy (Chairman, CAB), Frank Weitzel (Acting Comptroller General), Paul Rand Dixon (Chairman, Federal Trade Commission), James P. Low (U.S. Chamber of Commerce), E. William Henry (Chairman, Federal Communications Commission), Walter Kleinschrod (Vice President of Geyer-McAllister Publications), Donald A. Shone (National Bureau of Standards),

OFFICE DIARY
GLENN T. SEABORG
Chr-USAEC, 1961-72
FOLDER-PAGE 60170

UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

905989
DECL. BY DOE
NOV 86

COPY NO. 2
December 15, 1965

INFORMATION MEETING 541

9:40 a.m., Wednesday, December 15, Chairman's Conference Room, D. C. Offic

1. FY-67 Architect-Engineer Funds for the 200 BEV Accelerator

Commissioner Tape said Dr. Hornig has not yet had an opportunity to talk to the Director, BOB..

2. December 10 Letter from Mr. McGeorge Bundy, White House Staff, re Proposed Visit to UAR (Bundy letter attached to 12/10 diary

The Chairman requested early staff discussions in response to Mr. Bundy's request. (PNE)

3. Proposed Letters to the President and Mr. Bundy re FLINTLOCK III
Presidential letter dated Dec. 15 - Bundy letter dated Dec. 17
Approved. (Fritsch)

4. December 11 Letter from Prof. Richard Wilson, Harvard, re Meson Facility at LASL

Noted.

5. Ambassador Smyth's Election to Chairman, Board of Trustees, Universities Research Association, Inc.

The Chairman reported Ambassador Smyth's election to the Board and said Dr. Smyth is requesting a leave of absence from Princeton next year in order to devote more time to IAEA responsibilities.

6. JCAE January Hearing on NTS Labor Situation

The Chairman said that in his telephone conversation with Chairman Holifield, Mr. Holifield said he planned to schedule a Hearing next month. (Cong.-LABR-AGMO)

CLASSIFICATION CANCELLED
WITH DELETIONS
BY AUTHORITY OF DOE/OC
4/24/86
REVIEWER DATE
7/3/86

7. Memorandum to the Chairman from Mr. Ted Ward re Employment Discrimination Case

In response to the Chairman's query, Mr. Vinciguerra reported briefly on the status of the case. The Chairman requested an early reply to Mr. Ward. (Fritsch-EAGM)

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Chr USAEC, 1961-72
FOLDER PAGE 60171

8. Staff Attendance at Commission Meetings

The Commissioners agreed it would be desirable to have additional appropriate staff attend Commission meetings in Germantown. The Commissioners wish to discuss this matter further at an early meeting. (GM-Secy-Fritsch)

9. Early Meeting of the Principals to Discuss PLOWSHARE

10. Commissioners' Meeting with ACDA Representatives

The Commissioners reiterated their desire for an early luncheon meeting with Mr. William C. Foster and others. (Secy-SAD)

✓11. Mr. William C. Foster's December 10 Letter re Interagency Coordination of Arms Control and Disarmament Research

Reply dated Dec. 29

The Commissioners suggested this matter be an item for discussion at their meeting with ACDA. (Secy-SAD)

12. Senator Church's December 10 Letter re NRTS

Mr. Ink suggested and the Commissioner agreed staff should discuss this matter with Senator Church prior to a response to his letter. (AGM-AGMO-Cong.)

13. Proposed Letter to Mr. John Macy, Chairman, CSC, re Improved Services to the Public

The Chairman will sign the letter. (Fritsch)

14. AEC 374/128 - DOD Proposal to Exempt MK-34 from Pal Requirements [redacted] DELETED

Col. Wolfe and Mr. Ink discussed with the Commissioners staff analysis of the DOD request and the background of the proposed reply. The Commissioners requested revisions in the letter and a check with Commissioner Ramey's staff prior to further discussion and early transmittal. A report on the delayed response to Mr. Jack Howard's September 28 letter was requested. (AGM-MA-EAGM)

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Chr USAEC, 1961-72
FOLDER-PAGE 60172

15. Pending Contractual Matters - Report No. 131 and Supplement

Mr. Vinciguerra discussed briefly the R&D contract for POODLE (See proposed contract with TRW Systems, Inc. listed in the Supplement.) The Commissioners agreed Commissioner Ramey should be informed. (EAGM)

16. Letter to the Principals re SNAPTRAN 2 (See December 12, 1965 Draft and AEC 1000/107 - SNAPTRAN-2 Experiment and Some Broader Issues Related to SNAPTRAN-2

Staff will review a revised letter with Commissioner Palfrey for signature and transmittal today. (SAD)

17. Exchange of RD in U.S.-U.K. Disarmament Discussions (See Mr. Labowitz' December 14 Memorandum with Attachments)

The revised letter is to be reviewed with Commissioner Palfrey for signature and transmittal today. (SAD)

18. Report on CDC 3600 Computer

Mr. Ink said he thought this information should now be given to the Joint Committee and he will discuss it with Mr. Palfrey today. (AGM)

19. Picketing of Boyle Brothers, Fixed Price Contractor for Tunneling, NTS

Mr. Vinciguerra reported briefly on the situation and said the Joint Committee and other interested parties have been informed.

PRESENT		DISTRIBUTION
Dr. Seaborg	Mr. Ink	Commissioners
Mr. Palfrey	Mr. Vinciguerra	General Manager
Dr. Tape	Mr. Hennessey	General Counsel
	Col. Wolfe*	Secretary
	Mr. Labowitz**	
	Dr. Fritsch	W. B. McCool
	Mr. McCool	Secretary

*Attendance for Item 14
**Attendance for Items 16 and 17

OFFICE DIARY
GLENN T. SEABORG
Chr USAEC. 1961-72
FOLDER-PAGE 60173

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

905990

TO : File

DATE: January 6, 1966

FROM : W. B. McCool, Secretary

Original signed W. B. McCool

UNCL. BY DOE MOV 86

SUBJECT: AEC 374/128 - DOD PROPOSAL TO EXEMPT MK 34 FROM PAL REQUIREMENTS DEL [redacted] AND
AEC 374/129 - SUPPLEMENT TO AEC 374/128

SECY:JCH

1. At Information Meeting 541 on December 15, 1965, the Commissioners requested revisions in the proposed letter to Mr. Howard, Assistant to the Secretary of Defense (Atomic Energy), and a check with Commissioner Ramey's staff prior to further discussion and early transmittal. A report on the delayed response to Mr. Howard was requested.

2. We were informed that Messrs. Ink and Vinciguerra handled the above request for a report orally and that Commissioner Ramey discussed proposed revisions in the letter with Mr. Ink on December 23.

3. Subsequently, at Information Meeting 546 on December 29, 1965, the Commissioners considered the revised proposed letter to Mr. Howard, as contained in AEC 374/129, and agreed a revised letter should be delivered to Mr. Howard for discussion with appropriate staff. Mr. Ink said the letter was to be checked with Commissioners Ramey and Tape prior to transmittal.

4. At Information Meeting 548 on January 5, 1966, General Crowso noting his January 3 discussion with Mr. Howard, reported the latter's reconsideration of the matter and said a revised letter will now be transmit

cc:
Commissioners
General Manager
Deputy General Manager
Asst. General Manager
Exec. Asst. to Gen. Mgr.
General Counsel
Director, Military Application

CLASSIFICATION CHANGED TO Confidential-NSI
AUTHORITY: DOE-OPS
BY R.G. BOGER DATE 8/25/86

CLASSIFICATION CANCELLED
WITH DELETIONS
BY AUTHORITY OF DOE/OC
REVIEWER 4/24/86
DATE 7/3/86



Buy U.S. ...gs Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

Attached are May 25 ltr. from Foster & June 2 response from Chairman.

UNITED STATES ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT AGENCY
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF
THE DIRECTOR

December 10, 1965

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

Dear Glenn:

I refer to my letter of May 25, 1965, concerning Executive Order 11044, on inter-agency coordination of arms control and disarmament research.

At that time, and in accordance with the Executive Order, I requested that various participating agencies assist in improving the inter-agency coordination of arms control and disarmament research by initiating a procedure for advising ACDA semi-annually on: (a) each Agency's evaluation of its past research, and (b) its plans for future research. Your cooperation in connection with that request was helpful and the information received has served and will continue to serve as a basis for a continuing inventory and evaluation of arms control and disarmament research reported on in the semi-annual reports to the Bureau of the Budget.

In a further step to insure that an agency undertaking new research is aware of related research being conducted by other agencies, it is requested that copies of draft terms of reference for proposed arms control and disarmament projects be transmitted to ACDA (Chairman of the Research Council) prior to the solicitation of proposals or to affirmative action on unsolicited proposals. The kinds of research with respect to which such action should be taken are described in the Arms Control and Disarmament Act (copy attached).

I would like to emphasize that this new procedure is intended only to serve to improve further the coordination and information exchange function. You will, of course,

The Honorable,
Glenn T. Seaborg,
Chairman, Atomic Energy Commission.

continue to make all final decisions with respect to research supported by your Agency. Nor is the procedure described in this letter intended to be in derogation of other procedures already established, such as the procedure recently set forth by the Department of State governing foreign area social science research.

The new procedure described above will, it is hoped, assist ACDA in its continuing responsibility of improving the means for furthering an effective and productive Government-wide arms control and disarmament research program. Your continued cooperation in this effort will be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

Bill

William C. Foster

Attachment:

As stated

UNITED STATES ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT AGENCY
WASHINGTON

5/26/65

OFFICE OF
THE DIRECTOR

May 25, 1965

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

Dear Glenn:

Since my last letter to you on this subject, on October 5, 1962, substantial progress has been made in complying with Executive Order 11044, "Inter-Agency Coordination of Arms Control and Disarmament Matters". The consolidated report which we submit semi-annually to the Director of the Bureau of the Budget on research undertaken or planned by all agencies has become a meaningful reflection of the scope and depth of work being accomplished in arms control and disarmament and related fields.

The Executive Order cautions specifically against duplicating effort. With the relationships developed thus far, I am confident that we generally are avoiding this pitfall. However, I believe that even closer coordination will be necessary in the future to fully carry out the provisions of the Executive Order.

As the research base has broadened there has been heightened Congressional as well as Bureau of the Budget interest in the substance of the reporting being accomplished. There is also growing interest in the utilization of the result of this research by the various agencies concerned. In this respect our reporting has not been as effective as would appear to be required by the President's Order.

My particular

The Honorable
Glenn T. Seaborg,
U. S. Atomic Energy Commission.

My particular concern is with respect to Section 4 of the Executive Order which requires that (1) this Agency keep current a comprehensive and balanced program of research, development and other studies needed to be conducted by or for the Government, and (2) the participating agencies make an assessment of their programs, and (3) this Agency provide an overall evaluation of the consolidated program.

It is important therefore that the research plans of the various agencies for coming years be forwarded to ACDA for consolidation into an overall research program in the arms control field. In that way gaps or overlaps can be brought to the attention of the several agencies ahead of time and suitable adjustments made. Accordingly, I would appreciate receiving, along with your agency's contribution to the October 1 Bureau of the Budget report, a description of your agency's plan for arms control and disarmament research for FY 1966 and FY 1967.

I would be most appreciative also, if in addition you would provide at that time a careful evaluation of the results of research undertaken to date, and an assessment of the planned utilization of other research efforts contemplated at that time. Members of my staff will continue to work closely with members of your organization on the preparation of this report in compliance with the President's Order.

Sincerely,

William C. Foster

Encl.

UNITED STATES ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT AGENCY

There follows below the text of Executive Order 11044 released by the Office of the White House Press Secretary on August 21, 1962

THE WHITE HOUSE

EXECUTIVE ORDER

- - -

INTERAGENCY COORDINATION OF ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT MATTERS

WHEREAS there has been established by law the United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency; and

WHEREAS the Arms Control and Disarmament Act provides that the Director of that Agency shall be the principal adviser to the Secretary of State and the President on arms control and disarmament matters and requires the Director to assume primary responsibility within the Government for such matters under the direction of the Secretary of State; and

WHEREAS the Act authorizes and directs the said Director to coordinate significant aspects of the United States arms control and disarmament policy and related matters; and

WHEREAS it is desirable that the President establish procedures for coordination, and for the resolution of differences of opinion between the United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency and other affected Government agencies, concerning all significant aspects of arms control and disarmament policy and related matters:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Arms Control and Disarmament Act (75 Stat. 631; 50 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.), and as President of the United States, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1. Definitions. As used hereinafter:

(a) The word "Director" means the Director of the United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency.

(b) The term "affected agencies" shall include the Department of Defense, the Atomic Energy Commission, the Central Intelligence Agency, the National Aeronautics and Space

Administration, and, when not inappropriate in the context, the United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, and shall include also such other agencies as the Director may designate hereunder.

(c) The terms "arms control" and "disarmament" shall be defined as they are defined in section 3(a) of the Arms Control and Disarmament Act.

(d) The term "related matters" shall include those matters which are necessary to, desirable for, or otherwise directly connected with the functions described in sections 3 and 4 of this order.

Section 2. Cooperation. The Director and the heads of affected agencies shall keep each other fully and currently informed on all significant aspects of United States arms control and disarmament policy and related matters, including current and prospective policies, plans and programs. Differences of opinion concerning arms control and disarmament policy and related matters arising between the United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency and other affected agencies with respect to such subjects which involve major matters of policy and cannot be resolved through consultation shall be promptly referred to the President for decision. In such instances the head of an agency presenting recommendations with respect to such differences to the President shall give the heads of affected agencies notice of the occasion for and substance of his recommendations.

Section 3. Policy coordination. (a) The Director shall establish procedures consistent with this order and the Arms Control and Disarmament Act to assure coordination of:

(1) his recommendations to the Secretary of State and the President and to the heads of affected agencies relating to United States arms control and disarmament policy;

(2) Government planning for the conduct and support of research for arms control and disarmament policy formulations, including the comprehensive and balanced plan provided for in Section 4 of this order;

(3) Government planning for the dissemination of public information concerning arms control and disarmament;

(4) the preparation for and management of United States participation in international negotiations in the arms control and disarmament field; and

(5) the preparation for, operation of or, as appropriate, direction of United States participation in such control systems as may become part of United States arms control and disarmament activities.

(b) The Director shall exercise leadership in assuring that differences of opinion concerning arms control and disarmament policy and related matters are resolved expeditiously and shall take such steps as may be appropriate in order to produce common or harmonious action among the agencies concerned.

Section 4. Research. With the advice and assistance of affected agencies, the Director shall develop and keep current a comprehensive and balanced program of research, development and other studies needed to be conducted by or for the Government for arms control and disarmament policy formulation. The Director shall maintain a continuing inventory of Federal activities related to the planned program and advise the affected agencies as to their respective participations in the planned program in order to produce harmonious action and prevent duplication of effort. The Director shall periodically submit to the Director of the Bureau of the Budget a consolidated schedule of such activities with assessments of their respective programs by the responsible agencies, together with his evaluations regarding these activities.

Section 5. Force and armament levels. The Secretary of Defense shall keep the Director informed with respect to the planning of armed forces levels and armaments and, for consideration in connection with such planning, the Director shall furnish the Secretary of Defense statements of existing and projected arms control and disarmament policies.

JOHN F. KENNEDY

THE WHITE HOUSE,
August 20, 1962

# # #

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ACDA/SS

DC FILE ACDA 10

UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

JUN 2 1965

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

Dear Bill:

Thank you for your letter of May 25, 1965 regarding the reporting of future research plans in arms control and disarmament in accordance with Executive Order 11044.

As you know, with the exception of the AEC's assistance to the Department of Defense in the VELA Program, the AEC support of arms control and disarmament research has been a modest effort through the years of studies at AEC-contractor facilities concerned with inspection and control with regard to fissionable material. We anticipate that this level of research, in the tens of thousands of dollars annually, will continue for the next few years as the study of verification and control of fissionable material and inspection of nuclear facilities continues.

We will be glad to comply with your request for additional information concerning our plans for FY 1966 and 1967 at the time of our regular contribution to the Bureau of the Budget's October 1 report.

You can be assured of our complete cooperation in fulfilling the requirements of Executive Order 11044. We anticipate that ACDA will continue to consult with us on areas of research that it or other agencies plan to carry out which might overlap or be related to our work in arms control and disarmament.

Sincerely,

(Signed) Glenn T. Seaborg

Chairman

Distribution:
Chairman Seaborg -2
AGM
DGM
GM
J.Saltzman
AMLabowitz
DISARM sf

Honorable William C. Foster
Director
U.S. Arms Control & Disarmament Agency

OGM/DISARM	OGM/DISARM	AGM	DGM	GM
JSaltzman/dk	AMLabowitz			
6/1/65				

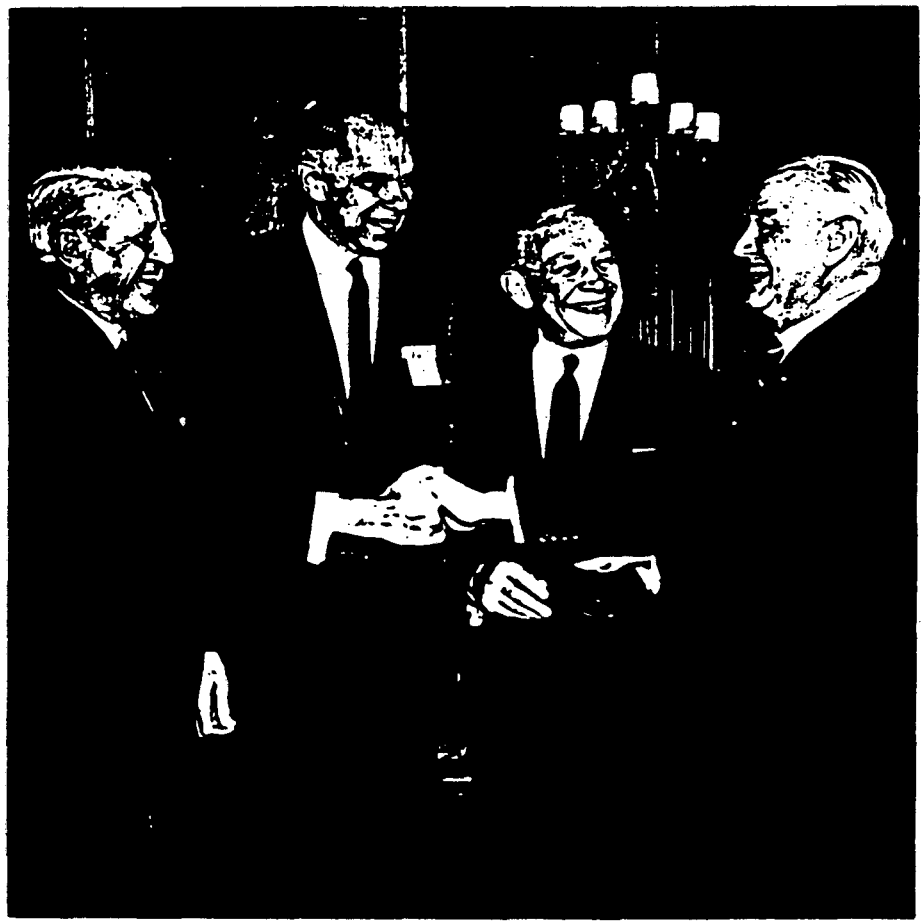
Richard Howard (Vice President of the American Society of Business Press Editors) and others. William Dalton, Executive Vice President of ASBPE, arranged the meeting.

At 4:20 p.m. I presided over Information Meeting 542 (notes attached).

Thursday, December 16, 1965 - D.C. - New York, New York

After spending about an hour at the D.C. office, I flew from National Airport to New York on a private DC-3 plane (Koppers Company) with Fletcher L. Byrom (President of Koppers), Vance Brand (President, International Investment Company), Mr. and Mrs. Harold F. Linder (President and Chairman of the Export-Import Bank of Washington) and P. P. Schweitzer (Managing Director, International Monetary Fund). I talked to Linder on the plane. He said that Anaconda Company has been talking to him about the uranium that A.E.G. (Allgemeine Elektricitats-Gesellschaft) of Germany is proposing to buy from them and Anaconda is talking with respect to a bank loan through the Export-Import Bank in that connection. I explained to him what arrangements (barter arrangements, etc.) would be.

I went to the William E. Knox 19th Annual Pre-Christmas Luncheon in the Council Room on the seventh floor of the University Club (One West 54th Street). (A copy of the guest list is attached.) I received gifts of a battery operated portable fluorescent light, a thermal insulated serving dish and an electric knife in the drawing for prizes. I sat next to John M. Schiff of Kuhn, Loeb and Company.



Christmas Luncheon of William E. Knox, Westinghouse, New York, December 16, 1965

L to R: (Unknown), Seaborg, Harold F. Linder (Chairman, Export-Import Bank), William E. Knox

UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

COPY NO. 2
December 16, 1965

INFORMATION MEETING 542

4:20 p.m., Wednesday, December 15, Chairman's Conference Room, D.C. Office

1. FY-67 A-E Funds for 200 BEV Accelerator

Commissioner Tape reviewed his discussion with Mr. Fred Schuldt and said he would discuss the matter with the Director, BOB, and Dr. Hornig tomorrow.

2. Proposed Letter to General Earle G. Wheeler, Chairman, JCS, re Test Ban

Commissioner Palfrey said he had reviewed with staff the revised letter. The Chairman requested consideration on Friday, December 17. (Secy)

3. Letter to the Principals re SNAPTRAN 2 (See December 12, 1965, Draft)

The Chairman signed the revised letter. (Fritsch)

4. FY-67 Budget Estimates

The General Manager reviewed the proposed BOB markup of the reduction in Operating funds for the Weapons Program. The Commissioners agreed that the Controller should discuss with the Bureau a distribution of the $20 million reduction as follows:

On-continent Tests and Laboratory Participation	$15.0 million
Production	5.0 million

The Chairman said he would call Commissioner Ramey in the morning to discuss this matter and the Commission decision at Information Meeting 540 regarding AEC 371/21 - Construction of Summer Cottages

at BNL by AUI. (A listing of the current "B" markup reductions totaling $134 million New Obligational Authority is contained in the Secretary's Memorandum to File, dated December 16, 1965.) (OC-Fritsch)

PRESENT

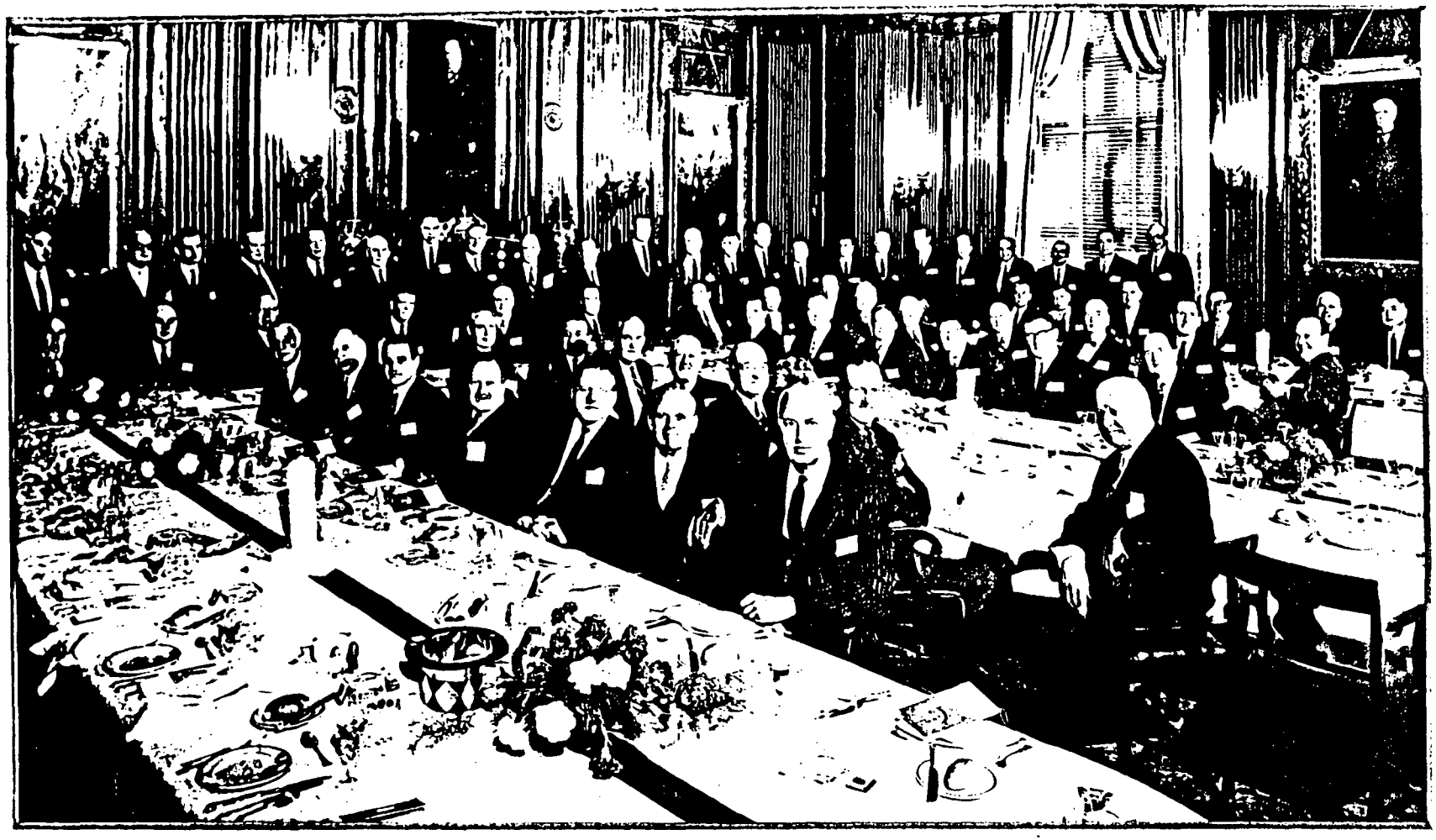
Dr. Seaborg
Mr. Palfrey
Dr. Tape
Mr. Hollingsworth
Dr. Fritsch
J. Hoyle

DISTRIBUTION

Commissioners
General Manager
General Counsel
Secretary

W. B. McCool
Secretary

William E. Knox -- Annual Pre-Christmas Luncheon, December 16, 1965



Standing, left to right: J. D. Haight, William P. Hunt, P. P. Schweitzer, William K. Whiteford, George Champion, John J. Mc Cloy, Glenn T. Seaborg, John M. Will, Jose de Cubas, Henry B. Sargent, Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr., Juan T. Trippe, William J. Van Wie, Claude O. Stephens, Harold L. Bache, Clint Murchison, Jr., R. L. Jeans, M. Nielsen, Rupert C. Thompson, Jr., W. Cordes Snyder, Jr., Fletcher L. Byrom, Samuel C. Waugh, Whitney Stone. Seated, back row, left to right: Louis Van Damme, Robert Schasseur, Harry F. Vickers, John V. Lindsay, W. E. Knox, Henry J. Heinz II, Edgar R. Baker, Harold F. Linder, Richard C. Patterson, Jr. Seated, left row, back to front: Howard S. Cullman, Robert D. Murphy, Arthur Ochs Sulzberger, Jack R. Howard, Gabriel Hauge, George S. Moore, John M. Schiff. Seated, second row, back to front: G. L. Wilcox, V. Garibaldi, William S. Miller, Vance Brand, Champ Carry, Stewart S. Cort, James A. Farley. Seated, third row, back to front: William McC. Martin, Jr., D. C. Burnham, E. N. Funkhouser, Jr., Andre Meyer, James M. Voss, Felipe Herrera. Seated, fourth row, back to front: Walker L. Cisler, Henry Borden, Michael L. Haider, E. Mc L. Tittmann, Robert C. Hills, W. R. Hearst, Jr. Seated, last row, back to front: John D. Iversen, Giovanni Agnelli, Irving Mitchell Felt, A. B. Mc Closkey, Donald M. Kendall, Harold H. Helm

Guests

Dr. Giovanni Agnelli	Vice Chairman and Managing Director, FIAT S.p.A., Torino, Italy
Harold L. Bache	Chairman, Bache & Co., Inc., N. Y. C.
Edgar R. Baker	Vice President, Time Incorporated, N. Y. C.
Henry Borden	Director, Brazilian Traction, Light & Power Company, Ltd., Toronto, Canada
Vance Brand	President, International Investment Company, Washington, D. C.
D. C. Burnham	President, Westinghouse Electric Corporation, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Fletcher L. Byrom	President, Koppers Company, Inc., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Champ Carry	Chairman, Pullman Incorporated, Chicago, Illinois
George Champion	Chairman, The Chase Manhattan Bank, N. Y. C.
Walker L. Cisler	Chairman, The Detroit Edison Company, Detroit, Michigan
Stewart S. Cort	President, Bethlehem Steel Corporation, Bethlehem, Pa.
Howard S. Cullman	Honorary Chairman, The Port of New York Authority, N. Y. C.
José de Cubas	President, Westinghouse Electric International Company, N. Y. C.
The Honorable James A. Farley	Chairman, The Coca-Cola Export Corporation, N. Y. C.
Irving Mitchell Felt	Chairman & President, Madison Square Garden Corporation, N. Y. C.
E. N. Funkhouser, Jr.	Executive Vice President, American Metal Climax, Inc., N. Y. C.
V. Garibaldi	U. S. Representative, FIAT S.p.A., N. Y. C.
Michael L. Haider	Chairman, Standard Oil Company (New Jersey), N. Y. C.
Gabriel Hauge	President, Manufacturers Hanover Trust Company, N. Y. C.
William Randolph Hearst, Jr.	Editor-in-Chief, Hearst Newspapers, N. Y. C.
Henry J. Heinz II	Chairman, H. J. Heinz Company, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Harold H. Helm	Chairman, Chemical Bank New York Trust Company, N. Y. C.
Dr. Felipe Herrera	President, Inter-American Development Bank, Washington, D. C.
Robert C. Hills	President, Freeport Sulphur Company, N. Y. C.
Jack R. Howard	President, Scripps-Howard Newspapers, N. Y. C.
William P. Hunt	Chairman, United States Banknote Corporation, N. Y. C.
John D. Iversen	President, Mesta Machine Company, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Donald M. Kendall	President, PepsiCo., Inc., N. Y. C.
Robert P. Koenig	President, Cerro Corporation, N. Y. C.
Harold F. Linder	President & Chairman, Export-Import Bank of Washington, Washington, D. C.
The Honorable John V. Lindsay	Mayor-elect of the City of New York
William McC. Martin, Jr.	Chairman, Board of Governors, Federal Reserve System, Washington, D. C.

Guests

The Honorable John J. McCloy	Milbank, Tweed, Hadley & McCloy, N. Y. C.
Andre Meyer	Senior Partner, Lazard Freres & Co., N. Y. C.
William S. Miller	President, Chase International Investment Corporation, N. Y. C.
George S. Moore	President, First National City Bank, N. Y. C.
Clint Murchison, Jr.	President, Tecon Corporation, Dallas, Texas
The Honorable Robert D. Murphy	Chairman, Corning Glass International, N. Y. C.
M. Nielsen	Chairman, The Babcock & Wilcox Company, N. Y. C.
The Hon. Richard C. Patterson, Jr.	Chief of Protocol of the City of New York
Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr.	Chairman, Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, Washington, D. C.
Henry B. Sargent	President, American & Foreign Power Company Inc., N. Y. C.
Robert Schasseur	Societe de Modernisation Industrielle, Paris, France
John M. Schiff	Senior Partner, Kuhn, Loeb & Co., N. Y. C.
P.-P. Schweitzer	Managing Director, International Monetary Fund, Washington, D. C.
Dr. Glenn T. Seaborg	Chairman, U. S. Atomic Energy Commission, Washington, D. C.
W. Cordes Snyder, Jr.	Chairman, Blaw-Knox Company, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Claude O. Stephens	President, Texas Gulf Sulphur Company, N. Y. C.
Whitney Stone	Chairman, Stone & Webster, Inc., N. Y. C.
Arthur Hays Sulzberger	Chairman, The New York Times, N. Y. C.
Arthur Ochs Sulzberger	President & Publisher, The New York Times, N. Y. C.
Rupert C. Thompson, Jr.	Chairman, Textron, Providence, Rhode Island
E. McL. Tittmann	Chairman, American Smelting and Refining Company, N. Y. C.
Juan T. Trippe	Chairman, Pan American World Airways, Inc., N. Y. C.
Louis Van Damme	Chairman, Belgian-American Bank & Trust Company, N. Y. C.
Dr. William J. Van Wie	Mount Vernon, N. Y.
Harry F. Vickers	Chairman, Sperry Rand Corporation, N. Y. C.
James M. Voss	President, California Texas Oil Corporation, N. Y. C.
Samuel C. Waugh	International Consultant, Washington, D. C.
William K. Whiteford	Director, Gulf Oil Corporation, Pittsburgh, Pa.
George L. Wilcox	Executive Vice President, Westinghouse Electric Corporation, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Admiral John M. Will	Chairman, American Export Isbrandtsen Lines, New York City
George D. Woods	President, International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, Washington, D. C.

I flew back to Washington on the same plane with Byrom, Schweitzer and Samuel C. Waugh (International Financial Consultant of Washington, D.C.)

(Attached is a copy of a letter from Secretary of the Interior Stewart Udall addressed to me regarding the designation of Gilman Hall as a National Historic Landmark.)

I signed a letter to William Foster (copy attached) in response to his letter of December 6, 1965, suggesting postponement of an Executive Order authorizing ACDA to exchange Restricted Data with the British in connection with discussion of arms control matters on December 16th and 17th and suggesting alternate methods of accomplishing their objectives.

Helen and I went to dinner at the Arthur Rosses (housewarming for their new house on Nebraska Avenue) with Stan Levy, Nan Robertson Levy, the Ralph Sewards and the Bill Wirtzes.

Friday, December 17, 1965 - D.C.

At 9:45 a.m. I presided over Information Meeting 543 (notes attached). BOB accepted our division of the $20 million reduction (in weapons testing and production) provided we furnish them with a written statement that this is our recommendation.

At 11:15 a.m. I received a telephone call from Admiral Rickover. He wanted to let me know that he talked with Senator Anderson yesterday on the Naval Reactors Program and on sharing information on the NATO matter. He said that he did not get involved in AEC business. Rickover said that Anderson promised to help in getting more nuclear powered surface ships and he thinks that Anderson may try to get Senator Russell involved. Rick feels that Anderson is not too happy about us trying to give information away. Rick did mention to him privately the matter of the fuel element problem with the LSBR (Large Seed Blanket Reactor) and Anderson said he wouldn't say anything. Rick expects to have his formal recommendation on the future of the LSBR in about two days.

At 12:40 p.m. I had lunch in the cafeteria of the new NSF building with Arnie Fritsch, Julie Rubin and Al Little.

At 2:45 p.m. I received a telephone call from Professor Orthwein, Engineering School, Southern Illinois University, asking that I lecture at Southern Illinois the week of May 8th; however, my schedule will not permit this.

Pete and Lynne came home at 8:30 p.m. from Cambridge on separate planes for their Christmas vacation.

Saturday, December 18, 1965 - D.C. - Home

I worked in the morning at the D.C. office.

I bought our Christmas tree at the Christmas tree lot at the corner of Jennifer and Connecticut with Steve, Dave, Eric and Lynne. I went Christmas shopping with Steve at Woodies in Chevy Chase.

Steve, Dave, Dianne and I drove out to the Dulles Airport to meet my mother (Farmor) who came in on TWA Flight No. 18 at about 4 p.m. The whole family, including Pete, Lynne and Farmor, had dinner together at home. I showed movies of my world trip. Steve helped mount the Christmas tree.

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR
WASHINGTON

December 16, 1965

Dear Glenn:

I am enclosing a copy of a press release scheduled for publication Tuesday which announces the designation of Gilman Hall as a National Historic Landmark.

As you probably know, the University of California has been in touch with my office to coordinate a ceremony unveiling the plaque, and we have pledged full cooperation. A copy of the release is being sent today to Mark R. Ferber, Special Assistant for Governmental Affairs, University of California. He and Carl C. Bolton, Vice President-Administration of the University, will work with our people here and in California to make all necessary arrangements.

This announcement is being made available to the appropriate Congressional Offices, including those of Senator Kuchel and Congressman Jeffery Cohelan, so it should be in all the newspapers in a day or so.

Best personal regards.

Sincerely,

Stewart L. Udall
Secretary of the Interior

Honorable Glenn T. Seaborg
Chairman, Atomic Energy Commission
Washington, D. C. 20545

Enclosure

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT of the INTERIOR

☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆news release

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE Ryan - 343-4895

For Release DECEMBER 21, 1965

SIXTY-FIVE ADDITIONAL SITES THROUGHOUT THE NATION DECLARED ELIGIBLE FOR REGISTERED NATIONAL LANDMARK STATUS

Sixty-five nationally significant sites and structures and historic districts, including museums, libraries, scientific laboratories, colleges, and the homes of eminent educators, artists, and sculptors, have just been declared eligible for designation as Registered National Historic Landmarks by Secretary of the Interior Stewart L. Udall.

These sites and structures--selected for Landmark status by the Secretary on the basis of recommendations made by the Advisory Board on National Parks, Historic Sites, Buildings and Monuments--bring to 673 the number declared eligible since initiation of the Registry by the Department of the Interior's National Park Service in 1960. The Service does not administer these Landmarks, but recognizes them by presenting their owners with a certificate and bronze plaque.

Among the sites of educational significance in the group just declared eligible by Secretary Udall are Chapel Hall at Gallaudet College in the Nation's Capital, the first and only institution founded specifically for the higher education of the deaf; the log cabin in Oklahoma built by Sequoyah, the Cherokee scholar, who compiled an alphabet for his people; the Nation's first law school and the home of its founder, Tapping Reeve, in Litchfield, Connecticut; the birthplace in Hartford, Connecticut, of Henry Barnard, pioneer educator whose distinguished career stimulated the growth of the Nation's public school system and who served as the first United States Commissioner of Education; and the home in Oxford, Ohio, of William Holmes McGuffey, where he wrote the first four of his famous Eclectic Readers.

Studios and homes of nearly a score of well-known American sculptors and artists are in the newly declared Landmarks group, among them those of Lorado Taft in Chicago, Illinois; Daniel Chester French in Berkshire County, Massachusetts; Thomas Moran, in East Hampton, Long Island, New York; Thomas Eakins, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; and Gilbert Stuart, in Saunderstown, Rhode Island.

Sites of scientific significance declared eligible for Landmark status include the small laboratory at the University of California where scientists for the first time identified the man-made element plutonium; the Trinity Site at the White Sands Missile Range in New Mexico where the world's first nuclear device was exploded; the Cyclotron at Columbia University in New York City where the uranium atom was split for the first time in the Western Hemisphere; and the Lowell Observatory, near Flagstaff, Arizona, noted primarily for the discovery of the first observable evidence of the expanding universe, as well as the discovery of Pluto.

Also declared eligible is the Vieux Carre Historic District--the old French Quarter of New Orleans. "The scores of historic buildings bounded by the Mississippi River, Esplanade Avenue, and Rampart and Canal Streets," Secretary Udall said, "represent a unique blending of architectural styles portraying the colorful way of life that evolved here in the 18th and 19th centuries. Today the Vieux Carre is a living part of the historical heritage of the Nation as well as of the city of New Orleans."

Brief descriptions of the newly designated Landmarks, arranged by State, are attached.

(Only excerpt, pertaining to Arizona, is attached.)

x x x

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 88

6. Room 307, Gilman Hall, University of California, Berkeley, Alameda County, California. In this small laboratory on the night of February 23-24, 1941, J. W. Kennedy, Glenn T. Seaborg, and A. C. Wahl identified for the first time the man-made element plutonium. Other transuranium elements were recognized at about the same time; but plutonium, element 94 in the period table, was the most important, as it is used both in nuclear reactors and as an atomic explosive. Room 307, Gilman Hall is still used as a research laboratory.

7. Henry Barnard House, 118 Main Street, Hartford, Hartford County, Connecticut. Barnard, a pioneer educator whose distinguished career stimulated the growth of the public school system, was born in this house in 1811 and died there 89 years later. He served the State of Connecticut as first secretary of the State Education Commission and superintendent of public schools and became first U. S. Commissioner for Education in 1867. The house is owned by the Daughters of the Holy Ghost of Hartford, Inc.

8. Connecticut Hall, Yale University, New Haven, New Haven County, Connecticut. Yale University, the third oldest institution of higher learning in the United States, was founded in 1701. Connecticut Hall, erected in 1750-52, is the University's oldest extant building. Although the building was much changed through the years, the exterior was restored in 1953-54 to its original appearance.

9. Tapping Reeve House and Law School, South Street, Litchfield, Litchfield County, Connecticut. The first law school in the United States (1784-1833) sits beside the home of the school's founder, Tapping Reeve. As many of the approximately 1,000 men who attended the school became prominent lawyers, judges, and politicians, the school significantly influenced the development of American law. Both the house and school building are open to the public.

10. Frederick Remington House, Ridgefield, Fairfield County, Connecticut. Through his drawings, paintings, and sculpture, Frederick Remington (1861-1909) documented the people, the animals, and the land of the post-Civil War West. A great artist, his works were quite realistic and filled with action. His home, which he designed and construction of which he supervised, has changed little since his death. Privately owned, it is not open to the public.

11. John Rogers Studio, 10 Cherry Street, New Canaan, Fairfield County, Connecticut. Rogers (1829-1904) was one of America's most popular sculptors, the public purchasing over 100,000 copies of his some 87 works. Although he violated many esthetic principles, his figures were both spontaneous and realistic and accurately reflected the life of his era. His studio contains copies of a number of his works. It is open t the public.

UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

IN REPLY REFER TO:

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 88

DEC 16 1965

Dear Bill:

We have reviewed your letter of December 6, 1965, and the accompanying documents, requesting our concurrence in seeking, on an urgent basis, an Executive Order from the President under Section 144d of the Atomic Energy Act.

With respect to the meeting with the British on December 16 and 17, arrangements have been made for AEC to sponsor the transmission to the UK of Restricted Data or Formerly Restricted Data, in the rather unlikely event that any such information is found to be necessary and appropriate during the course of the meeting. The arrangements also provide for AEC to act as the recipient of information from the UK which the UK wishes to be given security protection called for under the Agreement for Cooperation for Mutual Defense.

Those arrangements having been made, it appears that the urgency you foresaw at the time of your letter has been removed. Accordingly, time is now available to examine the general question of an Executive Order, which involves a number of considerations.

We note that the proposed Executive Order would provide authority to exchange Restricted Data or Formerly Restricted Data under the Section 144a Agreement for Cooperation on Civil Uses of Atomic Energy. The area of information covered by that Agreement which is likely to be of the most interest in discussion of arms control matters with the British appears to be that dealing with

the production of special nuclear materials. In fact, however, the exchange of Restricted Data or Formerly Restricted Data dealing with that subject is severely limited under the Section 144a Agreement. Indeed, in the light of that policy, we have been planning on having the existing Peaceful Uses Agreement with the British superseded by one under which we would cooperate with the UK in such uses only to the extent this could be done on a completely unclassified basis.

We are also concerned that making public, at this time, a new Executive Order envisaging classified exchanges under Agreements for Cooperation on Peaceful Uses, covering information within the purview of Section 144a of the Atomic Energy Act, may complicate our efforts to close out such bilateral agreements with Euratom member states, in view of our assurance to them that they would not be losing anything by relying exclusively on the Agreement for Cooperation with Euratom which does not permit the exchange of any Restricted Data.

The reference in the proposed Executive Order to the exchange of Restricted Data within the purview of Section 144c of the Act might also raise some problem since this is the section covering naval nuclear propulsion information. It also covers sensitive weapon data which the statute permits to be exchanged in order to "improve" the recipient's atomic weapon design, development or fabrication capability.

I make these observations to indicate that there are some aspects of your proposal which warrant some further attention and that it would be to our mutual advantage to defer approaching the President until we have had an opportunity to give the proposal full examination.

I should point out that, in the absence of an Executive Order such as you have proposed, AEC is prepared, as we have done for the December 16-17 meeting, to assist ACDA in making arrangements, under the established procedures,

for the exchange with foreign governments of Restricted Data or Formerly Restricted Data as has been authorized for transmission under the existing Agreements for Cooperation.

We are prepared to discuss this matter further with you or your staff.

Cordially,

(Signed) Glenn T. Seaborg

Chairman

Honorable William C. Foster
Director
U. S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency

CC: Honorable Cyrus Vance
Deputy Secretary of Defense

bcc: Chairman Seaborg (2)
Com. Palfrey
Com. Ramey
Com. Tape
GM (2)
Secretariat (2)
OGC
DMA
DIA

UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

UNCL. BY CCE
NOV 86

COPY NO. 14
December 17, 1965

INFORMATION MEETING 543

9:45 a.m., Friday, December 17 - Chairman's Conference Room, D. C. Office

1. Film on Effects of Nuclear Bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki (See November 30 Memorandum of Division of Public Information)

   The Chairman suggested, and the Commissioners agreed that if the film is released, it should be through Ambassador Reischauer in Tokyo. Commissioner Palfrey will call Secretary of the Navy Nitze prior to any further staff action. (Secy)

2. Congressman Craig Hosmer's December 14 Letter re Wah Chang Corporation

   The Chairman requested preparation of an early response. (IP)

3. Declassification of November 27, 1965 Statements by the Secretary of Defense (See Mr. Marshall's December 14 Memorandum with Attachments)

   Mr. Hollingsworth said a revised letter will be circulated and the Commissioners requested AEC initiative in the development of new procedures to accommodate Department of Defense requirements. (AGM-AGMA)

4. Proposed Letter to General Wheeler, Chairman, JCS, re Test Ban Treaty

   The Commissioners requested revisions in the letter and attachment which will be reviewed by Commissioners Palfrey and Tape with Mr. Ink for transmittal today. (AGM-Fritsch)

5. AEC 580/237 - Nuclear Materials Production

   The Commissioners requested early staff review and discussion with Mr. Jack Howard, Chairman, MLC. (MA-P)

AEC 783/19 - Comments on S. 2282

Noted.

7. AEC 914/14 - French Request to Purchase Enriched Uranium for EL-4

Approved. (IA)

8. Negotiations with NEILA-MAELU (General Manager's December 16 Memorandum)

Approved. (GM-DR-GC)

9. Agenda for the Week of December 20

Approved. (Secy)

10. Mr. David F. Cavers' Lecture on "Administering that Ounce of Prevention: New Drugs and Nuclear Reactors"

Mr. Palfrey said he would circulate the lecture and suggested consideration prior to any further action on the Mitchell Panel Report recommendations. (Secy)

11. Personnel Item

12. Atlas Corporation Discussions with Raw Materials re Barter Arrangements

The General Manager said Atlas Corporation representatives had discussed with Mr. Faulkner the barter arrangements which favor non-stretchout companies and said the AEC could probably expect complaints from the stretchout companies.

13. Commissioners' Review of Major Policy Matters for Consideration in 1966

Mr. Hollingsworth suggested, and the Commissioners agreed, it would be useful to schedule informal discussion of major policy matters facing the Commission during calendar year 1966. Reports from the Assistant General Managers and other senior staff will be circulated for consideration at Information Meetings beginning in January 1966. (EAGM-Secy)

14. Commissioners' Luncheon Meeting with the National Academy of Sciences - Special Committee - 12:30 p.m., at the NAS, Sunday, December 19

Noted. (Secy)

15. Discussion with Commissioner Ramey re FY 1967 Budget Estimates and Brookhaven Summer Housing

The Chairman said Dr. Fritsch had discussed with Mr. Ramey by telephone developments on these two matters. The latter item is to be scheduled for consideration at the Information Meeting on Monday, December 20. (Secy)

PRESENT

Dr. Seaborg
Mr. Palfrey
Dr. Tape
Mr. Hollingsworth
Mr. Ink
Mr. Vinciguerra
Mr. Schur
Dr. Fritsch
Mr. McCool

DISTRIBUTION

Commissioners
General Manager
General Counsel
Secretary

W. B. McCool
Secretary

Sunday, December 19, 1965

The Commissioners, Dwight Ink, Paul McDaniel and I had lunch with the National Academy of Sciences Site Evaluation Committee and then met with the Committee at the National Academy of Sciences Building-- Piore, Green, Longenecker, Goldwasser, Fitch, Reid and Seitz. We discussed the forthcoming report and they said that it probably will be available by the middle of January. We discussed whether there might be, in addition to the "A" list which would include the five or six recommended sites with a discussion of each, a "B" list which would include a number of sites which were not as good. The consensus seemed to be that it would be better if the committee would include only the "A" list in their report.

I worked on my speech, "The Legacy of Alfred Nobel," (January 7, 1966). I read AEC Journals and AEC papers.

Monday, December 20, 1965 - D.C.

At 9:45 I presided over Information Meeting 544 (notes attached). I received a letter from James Farmer of CORE (copy attached) opposing the placing of the 200 BeV Accelerator in Louisiana and, in any case, insisting if it is put there, that construction employ 30 percent Negroes.

At 11 a.m. the Commissioners, Bob Hollingsworth, Ed Bloch, Dwight Ink, Allan Labowitz and I met with ACDA officials--William C. Foster, Sidney C. Graybeal, Herbert Scoville, Jacob D. Beam, Fred M. Dean and Charles N. Van Doren. I suggested exploration of the idea of placing all U.S. civilian power reactor production of plutonium under IAEA safeguards. We discussed the gas centrifuge problem and the need to get western suppliers' agreements to prevent proliferation and the need to get reactors in more western countries under IAEA safeguards.

At 12:30 p.m. I received a telephone call from Phil Abelson. He recalled that about a year or so ago he wrote an editorial on the status of civilian nuclear power. He feels this is the kind of thing he would like to review at the appropriate time about once a year. The appropriate time would be when this could be tied to a report, a speech, etc., that had just been made. In this respect, he would need: 1. the backup material so that he could do his homework and 2. the type of peg to which he could tie such an editorial. I said that a month ago he would have tied it to the AIF meeting and he said maybe he still could use data that was made available at that time. I said I would give this some thought and that I would be right back in touch with him.

At 12:45 p.m. I had lunch with Edward Wenk at the Metropolitan Club. We discussed various congressional plans and studies of research policies.

At 2:45 p.m. I received a telephone call from President Clark Kerr of the University of California at Berkeley. He wanted to discuss the McMillan review confidentially with me. Roger Heyns is very reluctant to do the review and says that he will have to tell McMillan he is doing it on Kerr's orders. Since Ed says he is exempt from these reviews and that the Commission would be upset if they knew they were taking place, Kerr thinks that perhaps he should write me a letter stating what the rules are and that they plan to undertake the review. I told him this would be all right. I suggested Segrè as the person to head this up. Kerr said he didn't know who Roger has in mind to put on the Committee, but he would drop me a note. Kerr asked if I planned to attend the Regents' meeting in February and mentioned that the Udall (Department of Interior) designation of the room in Gilman Hall as a Historical Landmark, probably would be announced at that time. I

UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

COPY NO. 2
December 20, 1965

INFORMATION MEETING 544

9:45 a.m., Monday, December 20, 1965 - Chairman's Conference Room, D. C.

1. Staff Meeting with Mr. Charles Robbins, AIF, This Morning

2. Commissioners' Schedule for Tuesday, December 21

9:30 a.m.	Meeting with Adm. Rickover - Room A-458
10:00 a.m.	Dr. Seaborg - appt. with Dr. May
11:00 a.m.	Dr. Tape - appt. with Dr. May
11:00 a.m.	Dr. Seaborg and Mr. Ramey - meeting with representatives of Babcock & Wilcox
2:30 p.m.	Executive Session - Chairman's Conference Room
3:00 p.m.	Briefing on December 19 NAS Meeting re 200 BeV - Room A-410

3. December 13 Letter from C. W. Walton, 3-M Company

   In staff review. (IP-PAT)

4. December 17 Letter from Secretary of the Air Force Brown re. Personnel Assignment

   The Chairman will call Deputy Secretary of Defense Cyrus Vance. (Fritsch)

5. December 16 Letter from James Farmer, National Director, CORE, re Use of Negroes in Construction of the 200 BeV Accelerator

   The Chairman requested review of government policy and preparation of a response. (AGMO)

6. Commissioners' Meeting with Mr. William C. Foster, ACDA, 11:00 a.m. Today

7. Proposed Letter to Mr. R. A. Skinner, General Manager of MWD of Southern California re AEC Assistance to the MWD Project (See Mr. Shaw's December 14 Memorandum with Attachments)

   Approved, with revisions. (RD&T-Fritsch)

8. Proposed Letter to the Secretary of Defense re Declassification of His November 27, 1965 Statement in Paris

   To be circulated for the Commissioners' comments today. (EAGM)

9. AEC 87/102 - Sale of Utility Services to Los Alamos Community

   Approved. (MA)

10. AEC 1084/20 - Conflicts of Interest Under Government/University Relationships (See also Commissioner Tape's November 26 and December 1 Memoranda and the December 7 Memorandum from Mr. Joseph L. Smith to the Commissioners)

    Dr. Tape said he agreed the language in the draft statement should be sharpened, as discussed in Mr. Smith's memorandum. AEC implementation of the policy will follow through contract procedures. (DC)

11. AEC 751/351 - Lease of Heavy Water to EURATOM

    The Commissioners agreed an exception should be made to AEC general policy. (IA)

12. Supply of Heavy Water to Canada

    Mr. Ramey requested a report. (EAGM)

13. AEC 317/21 - Construction of Summer Cottages at BNL by AUI

    The Chairman will call Mr. John Conway, Executive Director, JCAE. (Fritsch)

14. Oral Report on the EGCR

Mr. Hollingsworth discussed briefly the considerations involved in closing out the project. It was agreed the matter should be discussed with the Bureau of the Budget the week of December 27 and with the Joint Committee when the Congress convenes. (OC)

15. National Civil Service League Award

To be discussed tomorrow. (GM)

16. AEC 11/35 - Secretariat Career Development Program

Approved, subject to Mr. Ramey's concurrence. (Secy)

17. Oral Report on the Peachbottom Reactor

PRESENT

Dr. Seaborg
Mr. Ramey
Mr. Palfrey
Dr. Tape
Mr. Hollingsworth
Mr. Bloch*
Mr. Vinciguerra
Mr. Ink
Mr. Hennessey
Dr. Fritsch
Mr. Erlewine**
Mr. McCool

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Commissioners
General Manager
General Counsel
Secretary

W. B. McCool
Secretary

*Partial Attendance
**Attendance for Item 10 only

GT NE Nag-210 10

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY
CORE

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James Farmer
national director

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December 16, 1965

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

Dr. Glenn T. Seaborg
Chairman
Atomic Energy Commission
Washington, D.C.

Dear Dr. Seaborg:

Our staff in Louisiana have informed us that the A.E.C. is considering the building of a major facility in the area of Bogalusa and Covington, Louisiana.

As you know, this area has been one in which there has been concerted and far-reaching harassment of Negroes, as well as deprivation of the right of Negroes by both public and private agencies. We are deeply concerned that this pattern not be perpetuated in the construction and operation of the A.E.C.'s proposed installation.

While we are of course aware of the appropiate statutes and administrative regulations which require that the A.E.C. assure non-discrimination the particular nature of this area demands that steps be taken beforehand to assure and guarantee that Negroes have a full share of all jobs involved in the construction and operation of this facility. As Negroes comprise between one-fourth and one-third of the population of St. Tammany and Washington parishes, we believe that it would be appropiate to use the figure of approximately 30% as a guideline for employment of Negroes in all construction categories.

Let me note that we have serious questions as to whether the federal government should build any new major facility in this area, for as Governor McKeithen has suggested, this would put the stamp of federal approval on Louisiana's treatment of its Negro citizens.

The federal government and its agencies must be in the forefront in taking affirmative steps to make the reality of equality a present-day thing.

We would appreciate promptly hearing from you as to the specific steps which you have taken and will take to this end.

Very truly yours,

James Farmer

JF/mb

James Farmer
National Director

said that the day which happens to have meaning is February 23rd and Clark said he would be in Addis Abbaba at that time. I mentioned that one angle I have thought of is the possibility of the students making something of this since plutonium is used for both peace and war. Kerr said this doesn't worry him. I said I am thinking particularly of the University; that Chicago has gotten so much publicity as the birthplace of atomic energy and it seems to me that the University of California has gotten so little.

At 3:10 p.m. I met with Harold Orlans and George Graham of Brookings Institute with Dwight Ink to discuss the report on the AEC that Orlans is preparing. We tried to convince Orlans to remove inaccuracies in the report.

I signed a response (copy attached) to General Earle G. Wheeler's letter of October 25, 1965, requesting information regarding Comprehensive and Threshold Test Bans.

At 5 p.m. I called Cyrus Vance, Deputy Secretary of Defense, regarding the Commission's concern over the possibility of our losing General Crowson as Director of our Division of Military Application. I said that Harold Brown informed us that he would like to take him off the job and have him replace General Rodenhauser in ARPA. We are quite unhappy about this because of the key role General Crowson has played here and because he has been in the job only about two years (and two years before that as Deputy Director); furthermore, we feel this job is more important than the ARPA job. Another difficult aspect is that we are losing the Deputy Director, who is retiring, so that we don't have a good replacement for Crowson. I pointed out that this is a very important period in the weapons development program. Since Harold Brown is away, Vance will talk to Johnny Foster first and then with Brown when he returns to see what other options might be open and to find out why they feel it is so important to move Crowson at this time. I said I want to have the opportunity to reassure Brown and Vance said he understands. I also mentioned that Jack Howard has been in on this, too. Vance said he should probably talk to him also.

At 7 p.m. I called Congressman Chet Holifield in his office in Los Angeles. I described the situation with respect to the proposed summer housing at Brookhaven, saying that AUI proposes to use $125,000 from their overhead fee to build approximately seven summer cottages. I said the decisions needs to be made immediately in order that the houses could be started so as to be ready by next summer. One of the issues is whether the use of this money would be circumventing the authorization procedure. Holifield felt that, in balance, it was all right to go ahead, but suggested that I first check with Craig Hosmer.

We also discussed briefly the situation with respect to the FY 67 budget and I said that the situation is essentially as I described it to him last week except that the issue of whether the $4 million for A&E for the 200 BeV Accelerator would be a line item in the budget or a contingency item is still under discussion. I mentioned the story in the San Francisco Commercial News which states that the Livermore site is a cinch for the 200 BeV Accelerator. Holifield was amused by this. Holifield told me about Rickover's visit yesterday to inform him of the situation with respect to the seed and blanket reactor, namely that he proposes to go ahead with the R&D program only. He said Rickover was also worried about the possibility of giving submarine information to the Europeans and, in particular, was concerned about the possibility of this resulting from the President Johnson-Chancellor Ludvig Erhard discussions in Washington. He said that he would return to Washington about January 8th or 9th and we agreed that we would get together for lunch very soon thereafter.

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DEC 20 1965

UNCL. BY DOE NOV 86

Dear General Wheeler:

I am enclosing our answers to your questions of October 25, 1965, concerning certain technical aspects of the possible effects of a comprehensive or threshold test ban treaty on the Atomic Energy Commission's nuclear weapons program. You will note that our answers have relied heavily on the replies sent to you, in separate correspondence, by our Laboratory Directors.

I do want to emphasize that our response to each question is primarily technical in nature and does not represent an analysis of whether either type of treaty would be in the over-all national interest of the United States.

I would be pleased to consult with you further on this subject if you wish to do so.

Cordially,

[Signed Glenn T. Seaborg]

Chairman

General Earle G. Wheeler, USA
The Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff
Department of Defense

Enclosure:
Cys 1A & 2A of Answers to
Technical Questions

Intelligence_____

Labowitz_____

[redacted] OFFICE DIARY
GLENN T. SEABORG
Chr USAEC, 1961-72
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TECHNICAL QUESTIONS

(UNCL. BY DOE NOV 86)

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Question 1

"To what extent could our current government and civilian contractor capability in nuclear weapons technology and weapons effects research and testing be maintained if the United States signed a:

a. Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT)?

b. Threshold Test Ban Treaty (TTBT) (at various magnitudes)?"

Answer

a. "Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT)?"

Within a few years after the signing of a comprehensive test ban treaty, the AEC's capability for nuclear weapons technology and for weapons effects research and testing would have undergone a significant decline. This deterioration would occur because most new nuclear weapon design work would soon be beyond the foundation of technical knowledge verified by weapons tests. The AEC would be unable to certify the reliability of nuclear weapons employing significantly changed designs over those which were in stockpile at the time of the signing of the treaty.

In addition, the AEC's capability to hold the most able and experienced scientists and engineers and to interest younger ones in the nuclear weapons development and technology field would decline. These people would undoubtedly seek opportunities of seemingly greater national interest and long-term prospects. Thus, forward-looking research and development in nuclear weapons technology would deteriorate significantly within a few years after adoption of a comprehensive test ban treaty.

It is probable that a portion of the older staffs at the laboratories could be retained for some period of time, and the AEC would be able to maintain some capability to resume testing. This capability would include both stockpiling of test devices, as well as continued preparation and limited exercise of the testing system itself.

Stockpile surveillance, at a somewhat reduced confidence level, could be continued for an indefinite period.

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b. "Threshold Test Ban Treaty (TTBT) (at various magnitudes)?"

If the threshold were 0.1 or 1 KT, the impact on the AEC's nuclear weapons technology and weapons effects research and testing capability would be very severe, and would approach that of a CTBT. At 10 KT, the AEC's capability would decline, but at a less rapid rate. At 100 KT, the AEC weapons laboratories' capabilities would remain essentially at current levels, although some specialized nuclear weapons developments and effects testing programs would have to be dropped.

Question 2

"Would further proliferation of nuclear weapons be inhibited in an important way by an extension of the Limited Test Ban Treaty (LTBT) to a:

a. TTBT?

b. CTBT"

If so, how? What actions could be taken by nonnuclear signatories of such a treaty to produce nuclear weapons without violating the terms of the treaty? How sophisticated a nuclear weapons capability could this be?"

Answer

Fission weapons, which would function, can be designed, fabricated, and stockpiled without nuclear testing. Without a test there might be a doubt as to whether they would in fact "work". Thus, a capability to test under the terms of a TTBT, depending on the threshold, might be of some practical significance.

It is extremely doubtful if a country could extend its capabilities into any of the thermonuclear fields without actual nuclear tests. Probably these tests would involve a substantial fraction of the desired yield of the weapon, and thus a higher level TTBT would permit the development of a more sophisticated nuclear weapons capability.

Question 3

"Assuming that the People's Republic of China (PRC) or France does not sign the CTBT or TTBT which is adhered to by the rest of the world, to what extent and in what manner would their capability to upset current military relationships be increased in the next decade?"

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Answer

Both the PRC and France are technically competent to follow a course of development generally similar to that of the United States. For example, it is believed that France intends to have within the next decade a strategic bomber force, medium range ballistic missiles, and POLARIS-type nuclear submarines. This force includes weapons having yields from about [redacted] ETED [redacted] ED Over the next ten years, as a nonsignator to either type treaty, France probably would be able to achieve her present goals and under any circumstances will be able to advance her present nuclear technology. If France chooses to concentrate on development of a few types of nuclear weapons, it is entirely possible that she may develop some which are comparable to current U.S. versions.

If the PRC devoted sufficient resources to their nuclear weapons programs, they should be able to achieve a level of technology similar to that described for France.

What we have done in the nuclear weapons program, other nations should be able to do if they are willing to devote resources to the effort. Furthermore, if they persist in their efforts and the U.S. did not, they might in time develop weapon concepts other than those presently used or contemplated by the U.S.

On the other hand, nuclear weapons programs are expensive in resources. The Franch rate of development appears to be somewhat slower, in terms of the time it seems to take them to reach certain key events in testing, than has been the experience of the U.S. To the extent this slower rate is attributable to their somewhat smaller economy, it might be concluded that the same will be true of the PRC program.

Thus, depending on the nuclear force goals France and the PRC have set for themselves in the next decade, the offensive and deterrent values of this force should be substantially improved relative to the U.S. It is doubtful that either country could develop a nuclear force in the next decade that would seriously challenge the U.S. directly, even if we did not test. After a decade of continued research, development, and testing by France or the PRC and no further significant development by the U.S., one would be concerned about the relative state of knowledge on the two sides.

The uncertainties resulting from a situation such as posed by the question would most likely be related more to the use of their capabilities by France and the PRC in relation to non-U.S. or non-USSR countries than in a capability to present a direct nuclear challenge to the U.S. or USSR.

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Question 4

"How critical is nuclear testing in the development of a nuclear weapon system for relatively new nuclear powers like France and the PRC?"

Answer

For the simpler fission weapons, such as a gun assembly system or non-boosted implosion system, nuclear testing is not technically essential. Whether, as a practical matter, a nation will actually believe the weapon will "work" without nuclear testing is another matter. If a nation intends to have a strategic nuclear weapons system of the same general type as that of the U.S. or USSR, it needs thermonuclear weapons and therefore testing is probably essential. The same is true if it wishes to develop more sophisticated weapons, such as a reliable ABM system or more efficient fission weapons. But technically, nations do not need to test to achieve a basic nuclear capability based on the single-stage fission weapon.

Question 5

"Can the United States and the USSR continue an effective nuclear weapons program without underground testing?"

Answer

We interpret an "effective nuclear weapons program" to mean an effective research and development program. The United States could not continue such a program without underground testing. If the USSR were, in actual fact, to stop testing, it would not be able to continue an effective nuclear weapons program.

Regardless of anything else, most new nuclear weapon work would soon be beyond the foundations of knowledge established and verified by nuclear testing. Probably neither the U.S. nor the USSR would be willing to put into the stockpile weapons which involved designs significantly beyond theories verified by tests.

In the case of the U.S., if history is a guide, some effort would be made to see how far a laboratory could go in weapons development without actually testing. Past experience would not lead the AEC to be optimistic that much progress could be made. In any event, it is doubtful that the AEC weapons laboratories could attract young scientists if the program were limited. Eventually forward-looking nuclear weapons research and development would essentially stop

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CHM USAEC, 1961-72
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Question 6

"What nuclear weapon technology and weapons effects information should be obtained through nuclear testing before U.S. endorsement of a TTBT or a CTBT? Considering the U.S. underground test schedule, what would be the most favorable time to implement such a treaty? What effect would a prolonged TTBT or CTBT have on reliability and composition of the U.S. and USSR nuclear stockpiles?"

Answer

There do not appear to be any gaps in essential nuclear weapons technology or weapons effects information so basic they must be filled "through nuclear testing before U.S. endorsement of a TTBT or CTBT". Steady advances are being made in the development of nuclear weapons technology and weapons effects information, but it is doubtful that there exists any particular foreseeable climax in developments which will appear after execution of a certain number of tests or within a certain period of time. At any stage in the research and development effort, there are problems of immediate concern for which solutions are sought. A problem of current concern is the hot X-ray phenomenon. This situation is not unlike that which existed with regard to radar blackout and EMP problems at the time of the ratification of the existing limited test ban treaty.

The U.S. underground test schedule should not be an overriding consideration in determining the "most favorable time to implement" a TTBT or CTBT. Any test ban treaty would have to be based on other conclusions, such as a determination that the state of U.S. development, stockpile, and effects information is adequate to meet present and projected national goals.

It is probable that both the U.S. and USSR stockpiles can be maintained in a reasonably satisfactory state of readiness by nonnuclear test surveillance techniques on an almost indefinite basis. The AEC now has some twenty years of stockpile surveillance experience, and while some problems have developed, they have been detected and corrected without an absolute technical requirement for nuclear tests.

Question 7

"Under the terms of a TTBT (at various magnitudes), to what extent can the United States obtain weapons design and effects data related to the development of ABM using such phenomena as enhanced neutron flux and high energy X-rays? Will such tests provide reliable conclusions concerning probable effects of very high yield weapons on missile systems?"

Answer

0.1 KT [redacted] transient electronic effects (TREES) represent the probable extent of useful effects work which could be done at this level.

1 KT More of the above plus a very limited amount of enhanced neutron and similar studies could probably be done within this limit.

10 KT Marginally adequate for most [redacted] work other than NIKE ZEUS problems.

100 KT Adequate, except for complete high yield NIKE ZEUS type effects studies.

The information provided is certainly reliable within the yield range involved. However, its usefulness will decrease as the extrapolation from observation to actual weapon system is increased. At a 100 KT TTBT one would, however, be reasonably confident of NIKE ZEUS type effects even at conspicuously greater system yields. To get more reliable information than this, it would almost certainly be necessary to carry out full-scale atmospheric and systems testing, which is presently precluded under the limited test ban treaty.

Question 8

"What significant gains can be made in nuclear weapons technology and in nuclear weapons effects information when underground tests are limited to the following yields: .1 KT, 1 KT, 10 KT, 100 KT? What is the minimum yield below which testing would not provide any significant nuclear weapons information?"

Answer

0.1 KT Nothing very useful in nuclear weapons technology or in nuclear weapons effects can be done.

1 KT Modest gains in purely tactical systems and low yield AICBM devices relying primarily on enhanced outputs of one type or another. No progress in strategic devices.

10 KT Same gains as above plus extension to larger systems, particularly AICBM, plus anti-submarine systems. No great progress in strategic devices except, possibly, better primaries.

100 KT Everything we are presently doing with the exception of high yield (megatons) strategic devices and high yield AICBM (NIKE ZEUS) systems.

Probably between 1 and 10 KT effects testing from devices limited to outputs of this magnitude would be marginal.

This answer directs itself to what significant gains could be made by the U.S. and presumably the USSR under the various thresholds. For a nation without a nuclear weapons program or a relatively unsophisticated program, nuclear testing at even a 1 KT level might be useful.

Question 9

"Under a CTBT, what would be the impact on relative weapons technology of a clandestine Soviet test program of such magnitude as to make discovery unlikely?"

Answer

If the Soviet Union were to be able to fire repeated tests of yields of 1-10 KT, they would make some progress in the yield regime in which they are now possibly lagging the U.S.; that is, in the low yield range. Also, some progress could be made in effects testing, although the information would probably be marginal. (See Questions 7 and 8 for a more detailed evaluation of possible gains in nuclear weapons technology at yields of 10 KT and below.) However, to complement the low yield clandestine program, a few additional tests, perhaps three or so per year, could be conducted with yields up to 100 KT or more, since this number would fall within the number of unidentified events of corresponding magnitude occurring each year within the Soviet Union.

To meet program requirements the U.S. underground test program has already included tests as large as a few hundred KT and may eventually include tests as large as 1 MT. It is interesting to note, however, that because of major emphasis on R&D, especially on primaries and small enhanced effects devices, and emphasis on lower yield weapons most of the U.S. underground tests under the Limited Test Ban Treaty have been predominantly in the low yield range. For example, of the total number of underground tests conducted since testing resumed in September 1961 following the voluntary moratorium, [redacted] Of course, to meet the needs of the total program, these tests have to be complemented by higher yield tests at NTS.

Nevertheless, even if the USSR were to carry on a clandestine test program as discussed above, the relationship between U.S. and USSR technology, except for the progress they might make in the low yield

placed in effect, although without more precise knowledge of the Soviet program and its aims, it is not possible to be very forceful on this point. Of course, it is always possible that continued testing might reveal something significant.

Question 10

"What are your views on the thesis that nuclear science is entering a relative plateau? How does the existence or nonexistence of such a plateau impact on the desirability of extending the scope of nuclear test bans?"

Answer

It is difficult to support, on any technical basis, a contention that AEC has or ever will enter a relative plateau of nuclear weapons development. Nuclear weapon science is showing steady progress and as a result the objectives of the U.S. nuclear weapons program have continued to change significantly over the years. For example, achievement of an improved yield-to-weight ratio in order to permit development of warheads suitable for second-generation ICBMs (MINUTEMAN and POLARIS) was the single most important goal a few years ago. Significant gains were made but now, while some improvements in this area are still both possible and desirable, this goal has assumed secondary importance compared to our more recent concerns over the enhancement of specific effects for use in ABM systems, the improvement of the capability of our strategic warheads to penetrate sophisticated defenses, and reduction of the vulnerability of our own warheads.

It seems unlikely that any "breakthrough" of the type seen in 1945 with the first nuclear weapon, or in 1952 with the first thermonuclear weapon, will occur. The important contribution of nuclear testing is that it provides a constant flow of factual data on nuclear weapons. With continued testing, we will make progress and it is unlikely that we will ever reach a plateau. In addition, the fact that the U.S. is able to test means that the AEC can be responsive to the needs of changing DOD delivery systems.

Question 11

"What are the possibilities of using decoupling to permit undetected clandestine testing? What is the maximum yield that might be decoupled to the point that our current or planned seismic network would not detect the test? Considering decoupling techniques, what maximum yields might be tested at thresholds of magnitude 3, 4, and 5 on the Richter Scale? What limitations are there on the data retrieved from experiments which are decoupled and in what fields might this data be useful?"

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GLENN T. SEABORG
Chr USAEC, 1961-72
60235

Answer

While there has not been a specific nuclear test of decoupling, the theory remains unchallenged. However, testing under such conditions presents major practical problems.

It is our understanding that the Advanced Research Projects Agency is considering use of the cavity left by the Mississippi underground shot for a decoupling experiment.

The seismic magnitudes theoretically predicted for various device yields in a fully decoupled cavity in salt are magnitude 1 for 1 KT, 2 for 10 KT, and 3 for 100 KT. Since these magnitudes are below any projected seismic detection capability, the controlling factor is how large a cavity can be built. It is estimated that a cavity suitable for decoupling a 10 KT test would have a volume of about one million cubic yards. This could be a spherical cavity with a diameter of about 360 feet, or an ellipsoidal cavity having a major to minor axis ratio of 3 and minor axis diameter of about 240 feet. According to the theory the cavity should be at a depth of some 2,500-3,000 feet in salt or granite.

Although cavities of this size have never been constructed, experts from the petroleum and mining industries and the Army Corps of Engineers believe that they can be constructed. Also, there are numerous natural cavities of large size which might be used. The largest mined AEC facility is a 130-foot diameter hemispherical cavity, constructed in tuff at a depth of 1,000 feet at the Nevada Test Site at a cost approaching $2 million.

Systematic device testing in large underground cavities would bring about some changes in testing procedures. Total yields could be obtained from fireball, stress history, or thermal measurements. Radiochemistry may be more limited in application, but will still be a useful tool. Routine electronic diagnostics could be obtained in much the same way as at present.

In summary, based upon limited testing experience, it appears technically feasible, although very costly, to test clandestinely through use of decoupling techniques. Even if the decoupling technique were successful, there can be no technical guarantee that the test would not run into trouble and release detectable amounts of radioactivity to the atmosphere, thus making clandestine testing a difficult endeavor even if assurance could be given of decoupling.

Question 12

"Do you think that it is feasible under the TTBT or a CTBT to permit PLOWSHARE-type nuclear explosions?"

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Answer

In the past we have recommended that PLOWSHARE shots of appropriate yields be permitted under a CTBT. The concept of a TTBT does not change our position.

The major inhibitions to a PLOWSHARE exemption under a CTBT have been related to statements that there is little difference in design between a PLOWSHARE device and many nuclear weapon devices. This similarity leads to concern either that classified design information would have to be revealed under treaty provisions involving device inspection, or that a nation could cheat by performing weapons development under the guise of PLOWSHARE by detonating uninspected devices.

The AEC and the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency staffs have cooperated on a paper which outlines possible treaty provisions. These provisions are intended to minimize both the revealing of classified weapons information and the possibility of significant clandestine military advances through the testing of weapons under the guise of PLOWSHARE shots.

The Commission believes that the peaceful applications of nuclear explosives hold great promise, and is convinced that efforts in this area are not fundamentally incompatible with the concept of a CTBT or TTBT.

Based upon our past experience, however, it is readily apparent that the provisions which permit PLOWSHARE detonations, under either a CTBT or TTBT, should be clearly spelled out and clearly understood by all parties before a treaty is signed.

Tuesday, December 21, 1965 - Germantown

At 9:40 a.m. I called Congressman Craig Hosmer, who expressed congratulation on my being named for the Gibbs Award by the Chicago Section of the ACS. I said I talked to Holifield yesterday about a number of things and there was one item he felt I should check out with Hosmer. AUI, the contractor for BNL, wants to use $125,000 from their corporate funds (their overhead fee) to construct approximately seven summer cottages at BNL in the vicinity of the present apartment area on government land. AUI would then look to us to operate these cottages on a "no loss" basis. They would like to have construction started immediately so that they would be available for occupancy this summer. What might be an issue is whether this is circumventing the authorization procedure. Hosmer's immediate reaction was that coming on the heels of McNamara's cut in housing for servicemen's dependents, this seemed a little inconsistent. Also, he said that spending about $18,000 for a summer cottage "seems pretty high for that kind of construction" and added that it sounds like they're going to be "pretty fancy places." He concluded by saying that this doesn't sound too good to him without having more information as to plans, specifications, justification for need and how this will improve or impair the program. He said he doesn't see why they should be building up any more and he wondered whether we may not be paying AUI too much. I said I would have someone who has all the background come up and discuss this with him. He said he would be available here in Washington right through Christmas.

Hosmer then commented that we're in trouble on both the LSBR and the gas cooled reactor. I said I am personally on the line on those two items because I had to go to the President to get them. Other than that, I said the budget isn't too bad. I said I had been down to the LBJ Ranch a week ago Friday and I feel we were moderately successful in maintaining a pretty good budget although, of course, there will be some cutbacks and FY 67 will be below FY 66 but it is no disaster.

At 10 a.m. I presided over Commission Meeting 2166 (action summary attached). The Commissioners, staff and I met with Admiral Rickover and staff to hear the details of the unpleasant news that the fuel elements problems will make it impossible to go forward with the seed and blanket reactor (LSBR) for California as planned. We will proceed with a research and development effort if BOB and JCAE concur.

At 11 a.m. I met with R. H. Harrison (Vice President of Babcock and Wilcox Company) and J. W. Landis (Babcock and Wilcox Washington representative) along with Commissioner Ramey and Arnie Fritsch. Harrison began the meeting by reaffirming the interest Babcock and Wilcox have in the utility field. He summarized his ensuing discussion by saying that B&W first wants to gain a position in the competitive power reactor market and second, they want to be involved in government-sponsored fast breeder work. He indicated that he is aware that to gain a competitive position B&W would first have to make a sale. He noted the extensive efforts they have made in this regard. He hoped, however, that the AEC could help somewhat in this program by giving B&W a bigger share of the government-sponsored R&D. He noted that they are not on par in this with their competitors (G.E., Westinghouse, GA and AI). He addressed himself particularly to two proposals that B&W now has before the AEC, one submitted in June on nuclear fuel development and the other submitted in November on their nuclear fuel compaction program. He felt that if these two proposals could be accepted they could help tremendously. (It was noted that B&W would only have $900,000 worth of Government support.)

Commissioner Ramey and I discussed the B&W proposals for the Turkey Point Plant and the Consumers Power Plant in Michigan. Harrison reaffirmed not only his desire but also President Nielsen's desire to have B&W become an effective third force in the utility market. The matter of time to secure a license which has bothered some of

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

TO : R. E. Hollingsworth, General Manager

DATE: December 21, 1965
(Revised December 27, 1965)
Approved R.E.H.
Date 1/3/66

FROM : W. B. McCool, Secretary

SUBJECT: ACTION SUMMARY OF MEETING 2166, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1965, 10:00 A.M., ROOM A-410, GERMANTOWN, MARYLAND

SECY:JCH

Commission Business

1. Large Seed-Blanket Reactor Program

The Commission concurred in not proceeding with the proposed California Water Project at this time.

The Commission approved a technology program involving $25.0 million for the two years FY 1966 and FY 1967, and requested an early meeting with the BOB. (Alternatives 1 and 2 are to be mentioned). Early discussions with the Joint Committee are to follow.

The Commission requested development of a press release, to be reviewed with Mr. Warne and the JCAE, and letters to Congressman Holifield and Mr. Warne. In discussions with Mr. Warne, staff should suggest a meeting with the Commissioners in January.

The Commission also requested development of new authorization language, if necessary.

(OC/CGC/NR)

2. DOD Report on Nuclear Submarines

The Commissioners and General Manager are to review the Report. (NR)

The Chairman noted Commissioner Palfrey would determine the status of the Dutch request for submarine information. (SECY)

3. Proposed Letter to the BOB re Weapons Program

Approved, as revised. (OC)

The Commission requested a review of and report on current funding. (MA)

Executive Session

1. AEC Nominations for National Civil Service League Award

   Approved. (GM)

2. AEC Award

   The Commissioners requested consideration. (GM)

cc:
Commissioners

the utilities in the past was also discussed. The fact was reaffirmed that B&W would move as promptly in this area as G.E. and Westinghouse, particularly with the advanced work B&W has already done. It was also suggested that B&W work more closely with Milton Shaw and his staff. Harrison noted that they are attempting to do this. Finally, it was suggested that they might consider submitting some proposals in the safety program on water reactors. Landis indicated they are already working on this. In closing, the matter of mergers was discussed and it was noted that they are continuing to explore this matter but nothing is firm at present.

It was clear from the entire discussion that B&W has made considerable private investment in terms of men and facilities. The facilities in particular are apparently becoming a financial burden and they are in need of Government work. Harrison was frank in saying that in the Consolidated Edison job and in their steam cooled fast breeder work, they are associated with companies that are not interested in government assistance. He further stated that he is also ready to "eat crow" if that is what is necessary to get B&W going. He emphasized their desire to participate in the fast breeder metal cooled reactor program.

At 12:30 p.m. I had lunch with Michael May, Delmar Crowson, Wolfe and Arnie Fritsch to discuss May's forthcoming appearance at the JCAE weapons hearing and other matters.

At 2:45 p.m. the Commissioners, General Manager, Arnie Fritsch and I met in Executive Session to discuss the future of the Fermi Award.

Al Ghiorso called me to say that Sergey M. Polikanov told him during his visit with a Soviet low energy physics group to Berkeley that they have not succeeded in confirming our discovery of element 102. They find a 50 second half-life for 102^{254} instead of our value of 3 seconds.

At 3:30 p.m. the Commissioners and I were briefed by six of the eight team captains that visited the sites suggested for the 200 BeV Accelerator.

I took a telephone call from Robert E. Sweeney (Representative-at-Large) of Ohio to answer his questions concerning the status of Ohio sites for the 200 BeV Accelerator. Governor Rhodes has been giving him trouble which has led to stories in Scripps-Howard papers in Ohio that were adverse to him.

We gave our annual Christmas buffet dinner and party for staff of the office of the Chairman, the Commissioners, principal officers, etc., with spouses. About 60 people attended.

Wednesday, December 22, 1965 - Germantown

I presented the AEC Distinguished Service Award to Robert C. Blair, retiring Manager of the Savannah River Operations Office, in a ceremony attended by the Commissioners, principal staff and many staff who had worked at Savannah River, Mrs. Blair, and Mr. and Mrs. (Barbara) Hutchinson (Blair's daughter).

At 10 a.m. I presided over Information Meeting 545 (notes attached). We discussed the question of "Practical Value" determination and determined to make a negative determination--final wording will be approved next week. I sent a letter to BOB Director Charles Schultze (copy attached), at his request, defending our decision to include the $20,000,000 cut in weapons work (testing, etc.) in our $134,000,000 list of cuts.

UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

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NOV 86

COPY NO. 2
December 22, 1965

INFORMATION MEETING 545

10:00 a.m., Wednesday, December 22, 1965 - Room A-458 - Germantown

1. December 14 Letter from Mr. Donald Spanier, C. W. Robinson & Co., re Proposed Meeting in Early January to Discuss Management Policies

   The Commissioners requested the General Manager reply to the letter. (EAGM)

2. Release of Department of State Document dated January 24, 1950

   The Chairman discussed briefly the request from the Department of State for AEC concurrence in release of the document. The Commissioners had no objection to the proposed affirmative reply, noting that those portions of the document containing restricted data have been deleted and the Department is being requested to clear release with the White House. Mr. Ink suggested, and the Commissioners agreed, the Joint Committee should be informed at an appropriate time. (Secy-AGM) OCR)

3. Proposed Letter to Congressman Reuss re Information on Water Pollution Control

   The Chairman signed the letter for dispatch tomorrow, subject to any comments. (Fritsch)

4. DETROIT FREE PRESS Story re 1967 Authorization for 200 BEV Accelerator

   The Commissioners requested preparation of an appropriate response for press queries. (AGM)

5. December 14 Letter from Mr. D. W. Hill, Consumers Public Power District, re Hallam Nuclear Facility

   In Staff review. (RD&T)

6. Wah Chang Corporation's December 17 Letter to Mr. Tremmel

The Commissioners requested this matter be kept in active staff review. (IP)

7. Commissioner Ramey's Report on his December 20 Meeting with Mr. Donald Turner, Assistant Attorney General in Charge of the Anti-Trust Division, Department of Justice, to Discuss the Nuclear Industry

Mr. Ramey reported briefly on the Monday meeting with Mr. Turner at which questions of merger and vertical integration in the nuclear industry were discussed. A Department of Justice economist will now study this matter in coordination with AEC staff. The Commissioners agreed this subject should be kept under current and active review. (GC-IP)

8. Commissioners' Meeting with Babcock & Wilcox Officials, December 21

The Chairman and Mr. Ramey discussed briefly their meeting with Messrs. Harrison and Landis, during which meeting the B&W representatives discussed their interest in obtaining additional AEC contracts. The Chairman requested staff review of the June and November 1965 unsolicited proposals in which B&W expressed a particular interest. (DC)

9. AEC 994/27 - AEC Withdrawal from Production and Distribution of 19 Radioisotopes

Approved. (ID)

10. Demonstration Facilities for Novawood and Food Irradiation

Mr. Ramey requested a report. (ID)

11. Pending Contractual Matters - Report 132

Mr. Ramey requested a report on the proposed contract with RCA for development of a 600° centigrade heat pipe and a proposed contract for a cost benefit analysis of the food program. (DC)

12. AEC 580/238 - Proposed Reply to Secretary of Defense's December 14 Letter re Production

The Commissioners approved the proposed letter to the Secretary of Defense with revisions and requested preparation of a separate letter to the President. (MA-AGMPP-Fritsch)

✓13. AEC 1181/18 - Proposed Letter to the BoB re On-Continent Testing

Approved, with revisions. (Fritsch-OC)

14. AEC 1181/19 - Laboratory Tables on Operating Costs, Employment, Equipment and Construction

The General Manager commented on the problem with Atomics International, as illustrated in the summary for the laboratories. Dr. Tape requested staff consideration of the contracts for organic Rankine cycle feasibility demonstration, and organic Rankine cycle technology in this connection. (DC)

15. Brookhaven Summer Housing

The Chairman commented briefly on his discussions with Congressmen Holifield and Hosmer and Mr. John Conway, JCAE. Mr. Ink added he had also discussed the subject with Congressman Hosmer. Additional information on proposed costs is to be developed. (DC)

16. Proposed Program on the LSBR

Mr. Hollingsworth reported the favorable reaction of Mr. Schuldt, BoB, in his meeting with Adm. Rickover and Mr. Abbadessa yesterday.

17. Los Alamos Meson Facility

The Joint Committee staff will be advised today. Mr. Abbadessa will also discuss the matter with Mr. Schuldt, BoB.

19. General Manager's Report on Canadian Plans for Construction of a Heavy Water Plant

20. Chairman's Discussion with Deputy Secretary of Defense Cyrus Vance re Personnel Assignment

21. Agenda

Approved, with revisions. (Secy)

PRESENT		DISTRIBUTION
Dr. Seaborg	Mr. Hollingsworth	Commissioners
Mr. Ramey	Mr. Bloch	General Manager
Mr. Palfrey	Mr. Vinciguerra	General Counsel
Dr. Tape	Mr. Ink	Secretary
	Mr. Hennessey	
	Dr. Fritsch	
	Mr. Abbadessa	
	Mr. McCool	

W. B. McCool
Secretary

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DEC 22 1965

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Dear Charlie:

I understand you would like a statement of the Commission's position regarding the reduction in the 1967 budget estimate for on-continent weapons testing.

You will recall that in September the Commission proposed a budget of $2.667 billion for FY 1967. During the course of your review, our budget was reduced to about $2.4 billion - $10 million of the reduction being against on-continent testing. We were then required to identify additional reductions of $124 million. This resulted in a Commission budget of $2.237 billion, or a reduction of $430 million from our original request.

In order to meet the further budget reduction of $124 million, we had concluded it was necessary to effect a reduction of $50 million in the weapons program of which $15 million was in the on-continent testing program and $5 million in weapons production activities. This was a most difficult decision. It was made only after detailed consideration of the impact of other alternatives in relation to the Commission's total program responsibilities.

Under the reduced level, we will as a matter of priority undertake those events which are necessary to proof test development devices scheduled for early weaponization and carry into stockpile and those events necessary to insure the reliability of the stockpile. We do not believe that our efforts in these areas will be adversely affected under the proposed budget level. The effects of diminutions and deferrals will be most pronounced on our planned accomplishments under our long-range weapons research and development program, and will perhaps restrict the level of our support to the DOD weapons effects test program.

Nevertheless on balance, we believe the program we would conduct in fiscal year 1967 would not be inconsistent with our commitments under the safeguards announced in connection with the signing of the limited test ban treaty. Therefore, while the testing we can conduct will be

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This letter to be read to Fred Schultz (BOB) by Comptroller
DMC - Schultz had no questions

less than the program we had requested, the funds approved for inclusion in the budget will permit a reasonable underground test effort for the fiscal year 1967.

We realize that conclusions in this area represent matters of judgment and we would be pleased to discuss this further with you and Mr. Bundy if you should so desire.

Cordially,

[illegible]

Chairman

Honorable Charles L. Schultze
Director, Bureau of the Budget

Al Ghiorso called to say that his measurement confirms that the "Sample B" that I located during my November trip to the Radiation Laboratory does indeed contain plutonium-239 alpha particles and is undoubtedly "Sample B." I may offer this to the Smithsonian.

At 4 p.m. I attended a Meeting of Principals (Adrian Fisher, Secretary of State Rusk, McGeorge Bundy, John T McNaughton, Arthur W. Barber, Commissioner Palfrey, Spurgeon Keeny, Donald Hornig, Llewellyn Thompson, Herbert Scoville, Chamberlain and others) to discuss whether the AEC should conduct the SNAPTRAN-2 test (operation of a SNAP reactor into the destructive range) in view of Soviet reactions to our KIWI-TNT experiment. We decided to do so early in January. The handling of public information is the issue still to be worked out. I also pointed out that the Soviets have been conducting Plowshare tests, which means we should not be so restrictive in our tests.

I returned to work at the D.C. office until 6:15 p.m.

Thursday, December 23, 1965 - D.C.- Bethesda - Germantown

At 9 a.m. I met with Dr. Keith Glennan, President of AUI, along with Jerry Tape. Glennan described the study at Brookhaven as follow-on to the Devons proposal to convert the AGS into an injector for a modified 200 BeV or 150 BeV Accelerator. This shows that a substantial amount of money would be saved over the life of the machine. The machine would, of course, have to be built at Brookhaven. There is going to be a user's group meeting to discuss this at Brookhaven on January 15th, and following that a meeting in Washington to discuss it further. Samuel Devons, Bob Wilson, Ed McMillan and Ed Lofgren and other extra people will be present at the Brookhaven meeting. I told Glennan that there might be problems with an alternate proposal like this leading to a feeling of disagreement in the high energy physics community. I also said there might be problems putting such a machine at Brookhaven in view of the great effort we have put into a national search for a site. I told him that it looks like we will have the $45 million in the 1967 budget for the AGS conversion.

I sent a letter to Larry Hafstad, commenting on the GAC's report on their 94th meeting (copy attached).

At 9:30 a.m. I met with Professor Arnaldo Angelini (Director, Italian Electric Power Agency), Professor Luciano Sani (Director of the Agency's Nuclear Section), and Engineer Gianfranco Castelli (Agency's Secretary) to discuss their plan for a 600 MWe nuclear power station.

At 11:45 a.m. I hosted a luncheon at the Mayflower Hotel for the Soviet Low Energy Physics Team--Il'ya M. Frank (Captain), Konstantin A. Petrzhak, Nikolay A. Burgov, A. P. Klyucharev, Sergey M. Polikanov, Lev N. Usachev, A. I. Solnyshkov, A. A. Ogloblin, L. P. Panikov, Filippov and Lukianoff (interpreter). I gave a toast expressing the hope exchanges will continue despite difficulties in the world. Frank responded with some thoughtful remarks. Ambassador Anatoliy F. Dobrynin also gave a friendly talk. Commissioners Tape and Palfrey, principal staff, and state department representatives attended. I have just learned that our radioneurological group, just returned from the USSR, was not received by members of the State Committee on Atomic Energy.

At 2 p.m. I attended with Commissioners Tape, Ramey and Palfrey an AERWA Christmas party at the Bethesda office and spoke to the assembled group. Then we all went to Germantown and attended the AERWA Christmas party there, where I also spoke. Edwin E. Ferguson led the chorus in songs and the assemblage sang Christmas carols.

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GLENN T. SEABORG
Chr USAEC, 1961-72
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UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

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DEC 23 1965

Dear Larry:

We appreciate receiving your letter of November 3, 1965 reporting on the Committee's 94th meeting. Following are our comments on the various matters discussed in your letter.

(1) Reactor Program

We are in complete accord with your opinion of the desirability for flexibility in management techniques in dealing with the diversified reactor program. As Dr. Swartout described, Mr. Finger and Mr. Shaw are exerting a firmer technical management and closer surveillance of reactor projects. However, the organizations and philosophies of both are so oriented that the same latitude and freedom will be maintained in exploratory research which have existed in the past. Thus, we believe that the proper balance is being, or will be, achieved to facilitate the attainment of the definite goals of developmental projects and, at the same time, to foster initiative and ingenuity in the more fundamental research related to reactor development.

With respect to your concern about the future role of the Argonne National Laboratory, we agree that its unique qualifications and experience should be fully utilized in the fast reactor development program. We have assigned to the ANL an even broader and more responsible role for the overall liquid metal fast breeder program than it has held in the past. In brief, we will rely on ANL for assistance in the detailed planning, coordination and evaluation of the many phases of the program regardless of where the work is being conducted, i.e., in our laboratories or in industry. This expanded role is in

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accord with our general plan to increasingly use our laboratories as technical extensions of the AEC reactor staff in the detailed planning and evaluation of the programs.

ANL's R&D effort is being expanded particularly in those fields where ANL has demonstrated a unique competence, e.g., metallurgy and chemistry of fuels and materials, reactor physics, safety, fuel processing and recycle, sodium technology and reactor instrumentation. In the area of fuels and materials testing, our analysis indicated that the required future test capability including the use of closed loops is greater than FARET would be able to provide. Therefore, FARET has been cancelled and work initiated on a higher performance fast neutron test reactor by the Pacific Northwest Laboratory.

(2) Maritime Nuclear Propulsion

As you so clearly point out, many improvements are required in the maritime fleet in addition to a better propulsion plant. Any governmental responsibility for such developments rests, of course, with the Maritime Administration. In recognition of the necessity to advance the non-propulsion plant aspects along with the power plant, we have formed a joint MarAd-AEC liaison committee to assist in the formulation and execution of a coordinated maritime nuclear propulsion program.

(3) Reactor Safety Research

We note GAC approval of the Reactor Subcommittee report subject to the stated amendment.

The recommendations made have proved very useful in connection with the detailed planning of augmented efforts in this important program area.

(4) Engineering Research

We are pleased that the Committee agrees that the level of AEC research support to engineering departments at universities is in reasonable proportion to AEC support

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provided to university departments in the various physical science disciplines. We are currently reviewing our organizational structure and procedures for handling basic engineering research proposals, especially those from universities, and plan to advise you of our conclusions in a future letter.

(5) Meeting With DMA Director

Oralloy and Tritium Requirements - AEC estimates of material requirements, based on the current Department of Defense stockpile projections and the currently programmed Atomic Energy Commission reactor operations, indicate that the U. S. will have adequate supplies of oralloy and reactor products including tritium to meet the weapon requirements forecast by the DOD through FY 1974. However, there is a continuously growing non-weapons requirement for reactor produced isotopes, both within the Armed Services, within other agencies of the Government and outside the Government. These requirements could eventually utilize a relatively large portion of the total AEC production capability. It is important that special nuclear materials production schedules be planned with the best information we can obtain regarding all specific projected requirements and we are so advising the DOD.

The Commission participates with the U. S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency (ACDA), Department of State and the DOD in discussions relative to a possible cutoff of the production of fissile materials for weapons use. There has been no public comment on the requirement for tritium either on a replenishment basis or for increased production to meet projected future needs. The ACDA internal position has been that tritium production should be allowed on a replenishment basis.

The Committee will recall that the DOD and AEC are exploring the possibility of prestockpiling tritium to maintain the life of the weapons stockpile [redacted] DELETED [redacted] The tritium so stockpiled will be for make-up and not necessarily for new weapons usage.

The Sizing of the Production Complex - The reduction in overall capacity of the fabrication complex will be such

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as to retain a reserve capacity for weapon modification, retrofit and repair programs and as necessary to correct those deficiencies resulting from obsolescence.

In this respect, you may recall that General Crowson in his briefing stated that the weapon production system will be sized to result in the greatest possible savings to the government so as to: (a) retain adequate capabilities and capacities to produce new weapons as required by the DOD, (b) assure the integrity of the national stockpile, (c) react to national defense changes in the relatively short term and support the design laboratories, and (d) react to new design developments as the state-of-the-art of weapons design and production is continuously improved.

The Modernization of the Stockpile - With respect to the weapons retirement/replacement cycle, the current DOD planning is such that this cycle will be somewhat longer in the future than in the past. During FY 1963 and FY 1969 new production will run at an annual rate of about [redacted]ETED

In this regard, the Commission, in a letter dated November 12, 1965 to the Secretary of Defense, pointed out that the AEC analysis of the DOD stockpile as projected in the Secretary of Defense's draft Memorandum for the President (dated October 29, 1965), subject: "Nuclear Materials Production Schedules Through FY 1974" shows that in FY 1974, "... it will contain a large number of old weapons. In addition to the general age of the stockpile, certain new data regarding the weapons themselves are being uncovered. For example, on the basis of new test results, current missile warheads may well be highly sensitive to defensive systems employing hot x-rays. I believe it would be well to study the possibility of modernizing the stockpile as you have projected it."

In furtherance of the above suggestion to the Secretary of Defense, discussions with the MLC staff are being undertaken to discuss the systems which might be considered at this time for modernization. In addition, AEC weapons laboratories have been requested to submit their suggestions for modernization of the stockpile.

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Hot X-rays - In a separate letter to you, dated November 22, 1965, General Crowson discussed preliminary results of the Commission's program on the effects of hot x-rays and discussed possible future applications of hot x-rays to ABM warheads.

(6) Meeting With Military Liaison Committee Chairman

The Chairman, MLC, was advised of the Committee's reaction to his presentation. Mr. Howard has gratefully acknowledged their interest and encouragement. In regard to Mr. Howard's proposal on mobilization contingencies, the AEC is continuing to exert considerable effort in pursuing research and development programs within the context of his proposal and will develop such additional programs as may appear feasible.

(7) Atlantic-Pacific Canal Study

On matters concerning the feasibility studies for a canal between the Atlantic and the Pacific Oceans, the Division of Peaceful Nuclear Explosives maintains close coordination with both the Division of Biology and Medicine and the Division of International Affairs, as well as with other Headquarters Divisions having appropriate talents and responsibilities. The Nevada Operations Office, in staffing for these studies, has hired Mr. Alfred W. Klement, Jr., as Scientific Liaison Director. Mr. Klement is highly knowledgeable on the subject of the Division of Biology and Medicine's Fallout Studies and, as a former staff member of the Division of Biology and Medicine, is familiar with the details of that Division's activities.

In the staffing of the field studies, the Battelle Memorial Institute plans to make use of competent Central American scientists. Matters of international and diplomatic implications are being coordinated by the Department of State.

(8) 95th GAC Meeting

Dr. English and Mr. Kelly are planning to discuss the various aspects of the Atlantic-Pacific Canal Studies with the Committee at its meeting in Puerto Rico. As

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you probably know, Dr. Swartout has resigned to accept a position with the Union Carbide Corp. in New York. Dr. George Kavanagh has been appointed as Assistant General Manager for Reactors. Dr. Kavanagh is planning to attend your meeting and with Mr. Milton Shaw will brief you on the fast reactor program. They and Mr. Ramey will cover the desalting work.

Cordially,

Signed Glenn T. Seaborg

Chairman

Dr. L. R. Hafstad, Chairman
General Advisory Committee
to the U. S. Atomic Energy Commission

Distribution:
Chairman (2)
Commissioner Palfrey
Commissioner Ramey
Commissioner Tape
General Manager (2)
Secretary (2)
OAGMED
DMA
C.H. Reichardt, I

At 4:15 p.m. I received a telephone call from Secretary of Interior Udall. He will be on the West Coast and, therefore, wondered whether Thursday, January 6th, might not be a possible date for Udall, DiLuzio, Joe Jensen, me and others, to get together in Los Angeles. This would be an opportunity to discuss arrangements for the Gilman Hall ceremony. Udall would arrive in Los Angeles about 3:30 p.m. that afternoon and suggested a late afternoon meeting. I said that would be fine with me and I would plan to arrive there that afternoon also. I said that U.C. President Clark Kerr and others will probably try to convince him to place the plaque on a date close to the anniversary of the discovery of plutonium (February 23rd) and they are shooting for Friday, February 18th, the date the Regents would be in town. Udall said that that date happens to fit in with a trip that he will be making to the West Coast and he would, therefore, probably be able to work this in.

I attended a reception at Harry Traynor's--mostly neighbors were present. Helen missed it because the kids are having a stomach virus.

Friday, December 24, 1965 - Christmas Eve

Pete, Dave, and I went to the Metropolitan Club for the traditional Christmas buffet lunch. The boys met Secretary of the Treasury Henry H. Fowler and Secretary of Commerce John T. Connor, and New York Times columnists Scotty Reston and Arthur Krock.

Dave, Steve and I took a hike in Rock Creek Park.

Steve and I went shopping for Christmas presents in downtown Washington at the Discount Record Shop and Peoples Drug Store. The whole family and Farmor had dinner together--potato sausage and lutfisk--and then opened our Christmas presents in the traditional way. I took movies and tape recorded the dinner and the opening of presents.

Saturday, December 25, 1965 - Christmas Day

The whole family had Christmas together with Farmor. The six kids opened the presents left by Santa under the tree. We had our dinner about 2 p.m., a large turkey with all of the trimmings. I took movies and tape recorded the conversation. Winifred Dodd and two daughters, Jan and his sister Karen Faul and later his mother and sister, Stepanie, dropped by. Bill Puppa came over in the evening. Lynne went out to a party in the evening.

Sunday, December 26, 1965

I worked on my speeches, "The Legacy of Alfred Nobel," to be given to the Washington Chapter of the American Scandinavian Foundation, Smithsonian Institution, on January 7, 1966; and, "The Role of Energy," at the Second Nobel Conference at Gustavus Adolphus College, St. Peter, Minnesota, on January 13, 1966.

The family spent the day together, except for Lynne. Pete had lunch at the Palfreys. Steve and I watched the Baltimore Colts - Green Bay Packers football playoff on television, which Green Bay won 13-10 in sudden death playoff. Jim and Alice Robinson, his mother, the Bill Walshes, and Aunt Esther Williams came over. I showed them movies of the 1957 trip of Farmor and me to Sweden and of Uncle Henry and Lawrence, their previous visit to Montrose Park and our dinner at Robinsons in 1961.

Monday, December 27, 1965 - Germantown

At 12:30 p.m. I had lunch with Howard Brown and Julie Rubin to discuss various problems such as public information policy for the SNAPTRAN-2 test in Idaho.

I met with Paul McDaniel and his senior people in the Division of Research to discuss various aspects of their program (we met in McDaniel's office). McDaniel told me about certain problems with Albert Crewe's leadership at ANL. The midwestern universities' people still feel that he should be replaced as Director. We also discussed the problems created by Ed McMillan as Director of LRL and the University of California's policy of review of all directors at five to seven year intervals so that McMillan is due for such a review.

Tuesday, December 28, 1965 - Germantown

At 12 noon I called James Bradley, Assistant Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution. Since S. Dillion Ripley was out of town, I talked to Bradley regarding one aspect of the commemoration of the 25th anniversary of the discovery of plutonium this spring which might be of interest to the Smithsonian. I said that we have succeeded in finding the original sample of plutonium that was used to demonstrate fission with slow neutrons, which was the basis for the whole plutonium project for nuclear weapons during the war. Now, in the peaceful uses of plutonium, it is the isotope that makes it possible to use the whole element uranium non-fissionable as well as fissionable. I said that the sample is on a platinum plate and is about one centimeter in size and we wonder if the Smithsonian might not be interested in having this sample presented to them in a fitting ceremony at about the same date as when the fission was observed, namely March 28th. Bradley said this sounds very interesting and he is sure they would be most pleased to receive the artifact and to make the necessary arrangements. He will discuss this with Frank Taylor and the Secretary and they will be in touch with me. I told him arrangements could be worked out with Duncan Clark or Phil Jacques.

At 12:30 p.m. I had lunch in the cafeteria with John Erlewine, Commissioner Tape and Julie Rubin. We discussed various matters in Erlewine's domain, contracts, SLAC, etc.

At 2 p.m. Commissioner Ramey, Julie Rubin and I met with Walter H. Zinn, Vice President, Combustion Engineering. The meeting opened with a general question to Dr. Zinn of his view of the health of the nuclear industry and of his company. He responded by reflecting that Combustion Engineering (CE) is now prepared to respond to proposals for nuclear power water-cooled reactors in the current large popular sizes of 700-800 MWe. He further added that the award of a contract to CE or others outside of the big two is directly dependent on the conscientious desire by utilities to go outside of the big two. There has been some information circulating that utilities would be faced with the threat of a new reactor supplier dropping a contract and getting out of the nuclear business if heavy losses were encountered in the middle of a job. Zinn pointed out that in the case of CE and B&W, this is not very likely as a substantial part of their business is still dependent on the utility industry. He could not say the same for some of the aircraft companies in the nuclear power field. I confirmed that the reported claim that G.E. and Westinghouse could license a facility easier or faster than CE and B&W is without foundation. I noted that we have assured a number of utilities of this fact.

Ramey asked a direct question as to whether CE is going to stay in the nuclear power field. Zinn indicated that they are and have been investing about $1.3 million per year in engineering, personnel, and studies toward this objective. He indicated utilities and the two large manufacturers are moving too fast to c[illegible]n

trouble-free operation of large water reactors, but both are banking on being able to solve any problems encountered. Zinn said that his original plans were to make a strong effort to get into the light water reactor field, be prepared to move in a direction other than water reactors and make a stake in advanced converters and breeders (not necessarily fast) when the need develops. He has encountered no reasons to change these original plans.

Zinn was not certain that the market will support development of breeder reactors and emphasized the need for successful demonstration before utilities would accept them. He further stated if the U.S. Government would not finance development of breeder reactors the companies would look to foreign sources to supply this technology. He noted the time schedule and necessity for the breeder program is dependent on eventual rising cost for uranium and new successful explorations may change this premise. Some general thoughts were offered that included 1. the D_2O- Organic concept still looks good with a promise of fuel cost at about .7 mills, 2. to cheat on operating temperatures in development programs is short-sighted as experience has shown the problems are magnified at the actual operating goals in organic, gas and sodium cooled reactors, 3. the recent question from the ACRS about protection against a massive breech in the main pressure vessel is essentially impossible to answer in the larger reactor sizes.

In answer to Ramey's question about CE looking into mergers, Zinn stated they are not doing much at this time as their initial inquiries showed this would make little difference to utilities giving them the initial orders they are seeking. In answer to a further question by Ramey on CE's activities in R&D work, Zinn reported that they have experienced considerable difficulty in maintaining continuity of staff and momentum because of the small level of Commission support and lengthy time gaps between various phases of Commission supported projects. In offering some general comments on the fast breeder program, Zinn stated that there are a number of problems on a broad front. He would try to identify and solve a few key problems instead of devoting the large amount of funds being spent to attack the problems across the entire front. He considered the construction of a prototype at this time in order to provide assurances required by the utility more desirable than a test facility.

Zinn questioned whether Argonne has the type of people necessary to perform the support function to the Division of Reactor Development and Technology. With regard to the fast reactor test facility, he is concerned that interactions between experiments in test loops and the core would be so significant that one could not use this approach. In view of this concern, he would favor a test reactor in which the core itself is the testing environment. As a closing remark, he expressed surprise that ANL wants to be involved in construction of a major reactor facility. I noted that they were quite disappointed in the cancellation of FARET.

I sent by biweekly report to President Johnson (copy attached).

At 3 p.m. I called Professor George Watt, University of Texas. I asked him how much notice he would need before I committed myself to visiting the University of Texas, and he said a couple of weeks. However, he said the second half of January wouldn't be satisfactory, but that any time in February would be okay. In answer to my question of whether Friday would be okay, with the idea that I fly down on Thursday evening, he said this would be all right, but we had to face the fact that Friday evening is a bad time to give a lecture. He said he would leave it up to me as to whether I give two talks. He has in mind something like a talk on "The Role of Nuclear Energy in the Space Program." I asked if I gave a talk on the transuranium elements, whether both talks could be given on the same day, i.e., one in the afternoon and one in the evening. He thinks this can be done by scheduling one at 4 p.m. and the other in the evening. We will discuss this further when he

DOE FILE

December 28, 1965

UNCL. BY DOE NOV 86

Dear Mr. President:

I have the pleasure of submitting the regular bi-weekly report on significant developments in the atomic energy program:

1. Meeting of Desalting Study Group in Mexico City

The first session of the U.S.-Mexico-IAEA desalting study group was held in Mexico City, December 13-17. This study is in accord with the agreement signed in Washington at the White House on October 7 which provided for a joint study of large nuclear dual purpose plants to provide water and power for the arid regions of California and Arizona in the U. S. and Baja California and Sonora in Mexico. During the first session reports on available data were presented, tentative bases for the study were established, plans for conduct of the study were developed, and working level subgroups in specific technical areas were established.

The next meeting of the full study team is expected to be held in late March 1966, probably in Yuma, Arizona, but the exact dates and location still have not been settled. The first session was concluded in a spirit of friendly collaboration and in an atmosphere of cooperation between the representatives of the U. S., Mexico, and the IAEA.

2. Plans for the National Accelerator Laboratory

AEC has received a great number of inquiries in connection with a story in the Detroit Free Press that architect-engineering funds for the 200 BeV accelerator had been deleted from the FY 1967 budget by the Bureau of the Budget. We have denied validity of the story and used the following response to these inquiries: "We are not in a position to comment at this time on the budget item because the President's budget is not final. The Commission is proceeding

with the site selection process which, at this time, is the 'pacing' item". In response to further specific inquiries we are reminding the caller that the original schedule contemplated only design authorization in FY 1967 with full authorization in a subsequent year.

As reported to you earlier, all the AEC site visits have now been completed and the additional information obtained turned over to the National Academy of Sciences' Site Selection Committee. We expect the Committee to report back to us within the next few weeks and to recommend five or six of the sites at that time.

3. Strike at National Reactor Testing Station

The work stoppage at the National Reactor Testing Station (NRTS) in Idaho which began on November 30 ended with the removal of the pickets on December 15 and strikers returning to the job during the period December 16-20.

I reported earlier that this strike, precipitated by the award of a subcontract to a non-union firm, was of a type which has caused a number of stoppages at NRTS. In this instance Westinghouse filed a complaint with the National Labor Relations Board (NLRB) which the NLRB then followed up with a petition to the Federal District Court to have the strike and the picketing enjoined, charging that such actions constituted an illegal secondary boycott.

On December 16, after a formal hearing, Federal Judge Ray McNichols declined either to issue an injunction as requested by NLRB or to dismiss the NLRB petition as requested by respondents, but continued the case on the court docket until heard by NLRB. It is expected that such a hearing on Westinghouse's charge of unfair labor practice will be held in the next few months.

4. Labor Relations at Nevada Test Site (NTS)

Hearings before the Atomic Energy Labor-Management Relations Panel (Ching Panel) to arbitrate the dispute between the Teamsters Union and the Nevada Test Site have concluded. A decision is not expected for several weeks.

5. Possible Re-use of Underground Explosion Site in Mississippi

In October 1964 AEC conducted an underground nuclear explosion (the Salmon device) in the Tatum Salt Dome near Hattiesburg, Mississippi. This was part of the Department of Defense Vela Uniform Program to develop means of detecting, locating and identifying underground nuclear detonations. The detonation produced a spherical cavity about 110 feet in diameter, 2700 feet below ground level.

We are now taking the first steps to determine whether the Salmon site can be used again. Bids have been solicited for reopening the emplacement hole and drilling for access into the cavity.

If another detonation is decided on, it would be conducted in the cavity, whereas the earlier one took place in a tightly confined space and produced the cavity. The purpose would be to measure what part of the explosive energy is transmitted to the surrounding earth when a nuclear explosive is "decoupled" from the earth by placing it in the center of an underground cavity. Tests of this sort, so far conducted only with conventional explosives, indicate that full decoupling may reduce the ground shock of an underground explosion by as much as 200 or 300 times.

Understanding decoupling, as a possible concealment technique, is essential to the development of methods of policing a possible total ban on nuclear testing.

6. Safeguards Discussions

Dr. George C. Laurence, President of the Atomic Energy Control Board of Canada, held discussions with Dr. Henry D. Smyth, Ambassador to the International Atomic Energy Agency, and representatives of the Department of State and the AEC on December 20. These informal discussions dealt with IAEA safeguards, Euratom, the forthcoming IAEA Board of Governors' Meeting, and the forthcoming meeting of a nine-member group of nations supplying atomic energy materials and equipment. This group, referred to as Western Suppliers, includes the United States, Canada, the United Kingdom, France, West Germany, Belgium, South Africa, Australia, and Japan, and will discuss safeguards arrangements to assure their nuclear materials exports do not contribute to proliferation.

This subject will also be discussed by appropriate AEC personnel and Michael I. Michaels, U. K. Undersecretary, Ministry of Science, during a visit which he is making to AEC Headquarters on January 11 and 12.

7. Agreements for Cooperation

Denmark and Pakistan have concluded an Agreement for Cooperation in the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy permitting the exchange of scientific and technical information, the supply of nuclear materials on a commercial basis, and the exchange of scientific personnel. Poland and Belgium have also signed a Peaceful Uses Agreement to promote the exchange of researchers, information, and experience.

8. Ireland and Northern Ireland Cooperate on Nuclear Power Study

In order to provide for the combined increased electric power requirement of the two areas, Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland are considering the construction of a joint nuclear power station of approximately 400-500 electrical megawatts. Feasibility studies have been initiated, and a committee of representatives of the two governments is investigating the technical and economic problems involved in connecting the power supply systems of the two countries. A report from the committee is expected about mid-1966.

9. Technical Background Briefings of JCAE Staff

On December 22 the Commission held the first in a series of informal technical background meetings with the JCAE staff prior to the AEC authorization hearings in the coming year. The principal topic was a discussion of the fast breeder reactor program and other phases of the overall reactor development effort. Other background briefings will be held on the scope and direction of our major programs and on particular problem areas. The JCAE staff has found these discussions of considerable help in preparing for the formal hearings.

Respectfully submitted,

Glenn T. Seaborg

The President
The White House

cc: McGeorge Bundy

JHR:lg

is in my office on January 11th. When I do visit the campus, he invited me to stay with him and his wife Pauline. (I am thinking of a time toward the end of February, but I did not commit myself.)

Helen and I went to the wedding of Miss Margaret Elizabeth Dunn (daughter of Steve Dunn) and George Cope Stewart III at the Metropolitan Memorial Methodist Church and then a reception at the Congressional Country Club.

Wednesday, December 29, 1965 - Germantown

At 2 p.m. I received a telephone call from William Webster. He called to let me know that there will be a press release made on Monday on Maine Yankee, the planned new nuclear power plant. They speak of it as 700 MWe but it can be anywhere between 650 and 800. It is exactly like the Connecticut Yankee nuclear power plant as far as the pattern of ownership and joint operation is concerned. The Connecticut Yankee crew will do all the technical work and Maine will handle the public relations, etc. It will be a water cooled reactor and will go on the line early in 1972. Stone and Webster are the architects; and the decision hasn't been made yet whether Westinghouse or GE will supply the reactor. This reactor will be of a higher order than that of the Boston Edison Company. He asked whom he should talk to in order to give all the details to the Commission. I said that since Ernie Tremmel is away, it should be Ritzmann, and I transferred him there. Webster said that Bill Dunham wants to come down to see me sometime, and I said that would be fine.

At 2:15 p.m. I presided over Information Meeting 546 (notes attached). The Commission approved a letter to ACDA regarding interagency coordination of arms control and disarmament research which I signed (copy attached).

At 4:20 p.m. I called Secretary of Interior Udall and asked whether it would be appropriate to have Commissioner Ramey join us at the meeting with the Metropolitan Water District people in Los Angeles on January 6th, and he said it would be entirely up to me. I said, in that case, I will probably have him come along. Udall said that the meeting will take place in a private room at the International Hotel, just a few minutes away from the Los Angeles Airport, about 4:30 or 5 p.m., and will probably run into dinner. Udall suggested that we and our respective staffs get together for a preliminary skull session on Monday, January 3rd (at 2:30 p.m.) and I agreed.

At 4:30 p.m. I presided over Commission Meeting 2168 (action summary attached). The Commission made the determination that it is not yet the right time to make a finding of Practical Value--this should wait until the reactors under construction actually operate and demonstrate economic production of power.

Attached is a copy of a letter to James Farmer from me in response to his letter of December 16th, regarding the possible construction of a major high energy physics research facility near Covington, Louisiana.

Thursday, December 30, 1965 - D.C.

At 10 a.m. I signed the agreement between the U.S. and Switzerland for extension of our bilateral agreement.

At 12 noon I had lunch in the office with Arnie Fritsch.

At 12:30 p.m. I called Secretary of Interior Udall about the matter of a date for the Gilman Hall ceremony. February 23rd is the exact anniversary date. Udall said

UNITED STATES 906048
ATOMIC ENERGY COM
WASHINGTON, D.C. 2...

OFFICE DIARY
GLENN T. SEABORG
Chr USAEC, 1961-72
FOLDER-PAGE 60290

COPY NO.

December 29, 1965

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NOV 86

INFORMATION MEETING 546

2:15 p.m., Wednesday, December 29, Room A-458, Germantown, Maryland

1. Notification re EGCR Project

   The Commissioners agreed Senator Gore and Mr. Wagner, TVA, should be telephoned on Monday, January 3, 1966. Mr. Ramey suggested TVA consider assignment of some personnel to the HWOCR. (Fritsch-AGM)

2. Early Announcement by Yankee re Construction of 700 MW Nuclear Plant in Maine

3. Proposed Letter to Mr. Herman Pollack, Acting Director, International Scientific & Technological Affairs, Department of State re Israeli Desalting Project

   Approved, with revisions. (Secy)

4. Proposed Letter to ACDA re Interagency Coordination of Arms Control and Disarmament Research

   Approved. (Fritsch)

5. Commissioners' December 20, 1965 Meeting with ACDA Representatives

   I will circulate the notes of the Meeting next week. (Secy)

6. Proposed Letter to General Advisory Committee

   Approved subject to comments from Commissioners Ramey and Palfrey. (Fritsch)

7. December 21 Letters from Mr. Richard D. Bokum, United Nuclear Corporation, re Consolidation of Quinta Property

   In staff review. (RM)

CLASSIFICATION CANCELLED
WITH DELETIONS
BY AUTHORITY OF DOE/OC
REVIEWER DATE
7/3/86

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8. Senator Church's December 16 Letter re NRTS

In staff review. (AGM-RDT)

9. December 15 Letter from Committee of Senior Reviewers re Classification of Private RD

In staff review. (C)

10. AEC 901/123 - Visit of Soviet Bloc Nationals to Oak Ridge

Approved. Dr. Tape suggested staff should be prepared for requests to visit additional AEC laboratories. (LA)

11. Public Relations Aspects of Major Actions

Mr. Palfrey suggested consideration. (AGM-AGMA)

12. AEC 1083/56 - Seventh Japan Conference on Radioisotopes

Approved. (TI)

13. Cornell University Article on Food Irradiation (General Manager's December 29 Memorandum)

The Commissioners suggested a call to Dr. Steward, circulation of his article in Nature Magazine and a briefing by Biology and Medicine next week. (BM)

14. AEC 719/45 - Proposed Participation in International Food Irradiation Program

Approved. (LA)

15. Exchange Program with Rumania for 1966 (Mr. Kratzer's December 22 Memorandum)

Approved. (LA)

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16. AEC 937/48 - Status of CDC 3600 Computer

The Commissioners agreed Mr. Palfrey should call Mr. Bundy, White House staff, re this matter and also the status of the Tarapur fuel supply contract item. (Secy)

17. AEC 580/239 - Proposed Letter to the President re Nuclear Materials Production

The Commissioners requested a review of the previous letter to the President and later consideration. (AGMPP)

18. AEC 374/129 - Supplement to AEC 374/128 - DOD Proposal to Exempt MK-34 from PAL Requirements [redacted] DELETED

The Commissioners agreed a revised letter from the General Manager to Mr. W. J. Howard, MLC, should be delivered to him for discussion by appropriate staff. Mr. Ink said the letter is to be checked with Commissioners Ramey and Tape prior to transmittal.

Plan

19. Proposed Public Information/for SNAPTRAN-2 (See ACDA's Summary of Action of the December 22 Meeting)

Staff may proceed. (DGM-AGMA)

20. AEC 1198/1 - Evaluation of Project "SURFSIDE"

The Commissioners requested preparation of an evaluation summary and revision of the proposed letter to the New York State Atomic and Space Development Authority. (RDT)

21. Pending Contractual Matters, Report No. 133

Mr. Bloch said he would report on proposed contracts with the Ford Motor Company, the Sunstrand Corp. and William H. Johnston Laboratories, Inc. (DC)

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22. Reports on AEC Advisory Committees (Secretary's December 17 Memorandum)

The Commissioners requested periodic action status reports. (GM-DR-Secy)

23. Proposed Coverage of Coming Events Section of AEC Activity Digest (Secretary's December 17 Memorandum with Attachments)

The Commissioners approved the recommended reporting coverage in Category A. (PAR-Secy)

24. Staff Discussions with Mr. Robert Seamans, NASA, re Interagency Aerospace Safety Review

25. Commissioners' Dinner with Joint Committee on Atomic Energy, 6:30 p.m., January 19, 1966, University Club

The Commissioners requested appropriate preparation. (Fritsch-DGM-Cong.)

26. Agenda for the Week of January 3

Approved. (Secy)

PRESENT

Dr. Seaborg
Mr. Palfrey
Mr. Ramey
Dr. Tape
Mr. Bloch
Mr. Ink
Mr. Schur
Mr. Keto*
Col. Baker*
Mr. Sommer*
Mr. Cannon**
Dr. Fritsch
Mr. McCool

DISTRIBUTION

Commissioners
General Manager
General Counsel
Secretary

W. B. McCool
Secretary

*Attendance for Items 17 and 18
**Attendance for Item 19

UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

DEC 2 9 1965

DECL. BY DOE
NOV 86

Dear Bill:

Thank you for your letter of December 10, 1965 which discussed the interagency coordination of arms control and disarmament research.

Your letter suggests that in the interest of the coordination and information exchange function of ACDA, that copies of draft terms of reference for proposed arms control projects be transmitted to ACDA prior to solicitation of proposals or to affirmative action on unsolicited proposals.

As you know there are two major areas of AEC research related to arms control at present. The first area relates to proposals for verification of cutoff of fissionable material and related measures. This research is done in AEC production facilities and we have attempted to assure a very high degree of coordination on the terms of reference between AEC and ACDA. This coordination would, of course, continue.

With regard to the second area of research, which relates to detection of nuclear weapons tests, AEC contractors primarily provide support for programs under the over-all responsibility of Defense Department agencies sponsoring the work, such as ARPA and DASA. I would assume, therefore, that any coordination by AEC of such research would most likely be carried out in conjunction with those groups.

We are always interested in improving the coordination and information exchange function and you can be assured of our continuing cooperation in assisting ACDA in carrying out this responsibility in the area of arms control and disarmament.

As a part of this close coordination, it would be most helpful if ACDA would consult with the AEC concerning research that ACDA considers for technical support in areas where the AEC has special knowledge or experience.

Cordially,

(Signed) Glenn T. Seaborg

Chairman

Honorable William C. Foster
Director
US Arms Control & Disarmament Agency

Distribution:
Chairman -2
Com. Palfrey
Com. Ramey
Com. Tape
GM -2
W.B.McCool, Secy.-2
OGC
D.L.Crowson, DMA
A.M.Labowitz rf
J.Saltzman rf
DISARM sf

(Retyped this page in AGM's Office - DAInk:mkl - 12/29/65)

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

TO : E. J. Bloch, Acting General Manager

DATE: December 29, 1965

Approved E.J.B.

FROM : W. B. McCool, Secretary

Date 12-30-65

SUBJECT: ACTION SUMMARY OF MEETING 2168, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1965, 4:20 P.M., ROOM A-410, GERMANTOWN, MARYLAND

SECY:AJ

1. Annual Report to Congress for 1965 (see General Manager's December 14 and 16 Memoranda with Attachments)

Approved, as revised.

The Commission requested the Report be revised in accordance with the discussion at the Meeting. (PAR)

2. AEC 751/352 - Proposals for R&D Under Euratom Program (See also AEC 751/349 and AEC 751/350)

Approved, as revised.

The Commission approved the Director of Reactor Development and Technology's alternate recommendation.

Commissioner Ramey requested early consideration of Mr. Shaw's views on AEC's contract criteria. (RD&T)

3. AEC 1143/39 - Contracts for Diversification and Support Services at Hanford, and
AEC 1143/40 - Supplement to AEC 1143/39

Approved. (AGMD)

4. AEC 152/192 - Finding of Practical Value Under Section 102, and
AEC 152/193 - Supplement to AEC 152/192

Approved, as revised.

The Commission requested the revised version be circulated for review by Commissioners Palfrey and Ramey prior to release. (OGC)

785

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

5. Briefing on 200 BEV Accelerator

Deferred.

6. Controller's Financial Report for 1965 and Controller's Quarterly Report - 1st Quarter 1966

Deferred.

cc:
Commissioners

DECL. BY DOE
NOV 86

Dear Mr. Farmer:

This is in response to your letter of December 16, 1965 regarding the possible construction of a major high energy physics research facility near Covington, Louisiana.

Last April the Atomic Energy Commission invited proposals for the location of a 200 BEV accelerator. The Commission also contracted with the National Academy of Sciences for an evaluation of the proposals and recommendations to be made to the Atomic Energy Commission for the best sites.

At the present time, the Academy is evaluating eighty-five proposals located in forty-three states. The Louisiana proposal is one of these.

I understand your concern in this matter and can assure you when the number of sites under consideration has been reduced to the final few, the AEC will secure all appropriate commitments from both public and private groups that affirmative and cooperative measures will be taken to eliminate and prevent discrimination in employment, housing, schools, and other community facilities and services.

Sincerely yours,

Chairman

Mr. James Farmer, National Director
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

bcc: Chairman (2)
GM (2)
AGMD

Retyped in CAGMD:MDeRenzis:sg
AGMD ACM DGM GM

he is free around that period and will hold it open, pending word from us firming up a date. His only problem is that the President is sending him on a trip to West Germany for about a week probably about that time. I said he and I could travel to California together, leaving here on the morning flight.

At 12:45 p.m. I called Art Wahl (Washington University, St. Louis, Missouri) and asked whether he would be available to attend the Gilman Hall ceremony of February 23rd. He said he has teaching problems and a commitment to go to Brookhaven, which he thought was just about that time. He asked whether a weekend would be possible. I said I will check on Saturday, February 19th or the 26th and I will let him know the results.

I also asked whether he would be able to come to Washington around March 28th, 29th or 30th, for a presentation ceremony to the Smithsonian. He said it would not be possible and asked that we go ahead without him if the dates could not be changed.

At 1 p.m. I called Dan Wilkes and asked him to check on the possibility of the February 19th date; otherwise, we would go ahead with February 23rd.

Beginning at 1:30 p.m. and ending at 4:45 p.m. I spent time at the Department of Agriculture studio for the color filming of five minute and two minute appearances in connection with the 25th anniversary of the discovery of plutonium (for use around February 23, 1965). I also taped a statement for radio and an interview with Bob Dalton (also to include Ed McMillan).

At 5:40 p.m. I received a telephone call from Long W. Weber (Marinette Center of the University of Wisconsin, Marinette, Wisconsin). Weber explained that he is the Center Director of the University of Wisconsin Freshman and Sophomore Campus at Marinette. My cousin, John Seaborg, designed their building, which will be dedicated at 11 a.m., Saturday, May 21, 1966. President Harrington of the University and Center System Chancellor Lorentz Adolfson will be the main speakers at the dedication. He asked whether I would be able to attend the ceremony, and to speak in the afternoon at 2 p.m. for perhaps 20 minutes, with questions and answers afterward, on the theme, "New Worlds in the Making." He said that something along the lines of my Cutter-Hammer talk in Milwaukee would be fine. I asked him to send me a letter giving the full particulars.

My mother and I had dinner at Jim Robinsons--Aunt Esther and the Lynn Abbotts (from Richmond, where he is the Head of the Biochemistry Department at the Richmond Medical Campus of the University of Virginia) were there. Helen couldn't come because of a stomach virus which has been running through the family.

Friday, December 31, 1965 - New Year's Eve

Lynne went with me to pick out material for three suits to be tailored at Stein's (15th Street near K Street).

Pete and I took a hike in Rock Creek Park. Pete and Lynne went out to New Year's parties. Eric had a little party at home (for Jimmie Cobb and Joe Canary). Dave and Steve spent the evening with Jim Furman and another (Woodward) boy. The whole family, except Lynne and Pete, gathered at midnight to see the New Year in with toasts of ginger ale, etc. Dianne spent the evening at our home with Priscilla Cobb.

I worked on AEC papers and on my speeches, "The Legacy of Alfred Nobel," to be given to the Washington Chapter of the American-Scandinavian Foundation, Smithsonian Institution, on January 7, 1966, and, "The Role of Energy," at the Second Nobel Conference at Gustavus Adolphus College, St. Peter, Minnesota, on January 13, 1966.

LAWRENCE BERKELEY LABORATORY
TECHNICAL INFORMATION DEPARTMENT
1 CYCLOTRON ROAD
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA 94720