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JOURNAL OF
GLENN T. SEABORG

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

January 1, 1966 - June 30, 1966

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PUB-625

JOURNAL
OF
GLENN T. SEABORG
Chairman of the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission
1961 - 1971

VOLUME 12

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under Contract DE-AC03-76SF00098

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.

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.

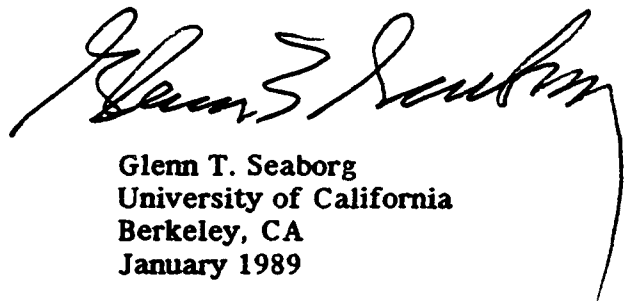
When I returned to the University of California, Berkeley, in November 1971, a couple of months after my tenure as Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, the two copies of my journal, which I presumed had been cleared, were sent there. Copy #1 eventually came to my Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory office 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

Saturday, January 1, 1966 - New Year's Day

I worked on my speeches, "The Role of Energy," to be given at the Second Nobel Conference at Gustavus Adolphus College, St. Peter, Minnesota, on January 13, 1966, and, "Science in a World of Widening Horizons," to be given as the UNESCO Lecture at Georgetown University on January 17, 1966.

I watched the Bowl football games on television; as an underdog, UCLA beat Michigan State 14-12 in the Rose Bowl.

I drove Mother and Dianne to the Ellipse to see the lighted Christmas trees. There is a large one and individual smaller ones representing each state.

Sunday, January 2, 1966

I watched the NFL championship game on television in which the Green Bay Packers beat the Cleveland Browns, 23-12.

I tape recorded some more conversation with Mother.

Pete's friend, Blynken Hennig, had dinner with us. I drove Pete, Blynken, Bill Puppa, and Dianne to National Airport, where Pete caught a delayed Northeastern Flight (normally 8 p.m.) to Boston, to return to Harvard University.

On the way home I briefly visited the Hennigs (Mrs. Hennig and Blynken) and the Puppas (Bill's mother, grandmother, sister, and brother).

Monday, January 3, 1966 - D.C.

At 11:15 a.m. I presided over Information Meeting 547 (notes attached). The President approved FLINTLOCK III, the next nuclear weapons test series.

At 12:40 p.m. I had lunch with Commissioner Palfrey at the Roger Smith Hotel. We discussed his future plans. He is not yet sure whether he will return to Columbia University next summer.

At 2:30 p.m. I met with Secretary of Interior Udall (along with Commissioner Ramey, Frank DiLuzio, Kenneth Holum, Alan J. Williams, and R. D. McFarren) in Udall's office to discuss strategy for our forthcoming meeting with members of the Los Angeles MWD Board. We will emphasize the joint plans we have made and the value to MWD of getting a start in the nuclear desalting field. We may also offer more financial support than we have indicated to date.

I recorded about one and one-quarter hours with Farmor (Mother) on the tape recorder, covering her relationship to relatives and her early life in Sweden.

Tuesday, January 4, 1966 - Germantown

At 10 a.m. I attended the funeral at St. Bernadette's church in Silver Spring for Francis J. McCarthy, our Deputy Controller, who died suddenly from a heart attack last Friday.

At 11:15 a.m. I met with Carl W. Borgman, Director of the Science and Engineering Program of the Ford Foundation. He discussed the proposed new program of the ORNL-University of Tennessee Graduate School of Biomedical Sciences. I told him I am enthusiastic about the program and I believe it represents a good example of



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ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

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NOV 86

INFORMATION MEETING 547

11:15 a.m., Monday, January 3, Chairman's Conference Room, D. C. Office

1. Death of Mr. Francis J. McCarthy, Deputy Controller
2. Proposed Letter to BOB Director Schultze re Los Alamos Meson Physics Facility

The Commissioners agreed the letter requires revision and suggested review by Commissioner Tape. (Secy)

3. Proposed Letter to Chairman Chet Holifield re High Energy Physics Program

Approved, with revised language in the last paragraph, for transmittal today. (Fritsch)

4. 200 BEV Accelerator (Mr. Duncan Clark's December 29, 1965 Memorandum)

The Commissioners agreed Mr. George Harris, an Associate Editor of Look Magazine, should be able to see a Commissioner this afternoon.

5. AEC 1192/7 - Contracting for the Organic Rankine Cycle Power Conversion System Development

Staff may proceed. Dr. Tape suggested that consideration of contractual re-assignments should be a matter of earlier staff and Commission review. (SNS-DC)

6. Proposed Contract with Wm. H. Johnston Laboratories, Inc.

Mr. Bloch said he would report on this matter on Wednesday, January 5.

7. AEC 1187/10 - Execution Data for a Portion of the FLINTLOCK III Events

Dr. Tape discussed briefly his review of the proposed program particularly the PLAID, RED HOT events and recommended approval subject to an appropriate updating report on RED HOT prior to execution. (MA)

8. AEC 460/82 - Proposed Meeting with Chamber of Commerce
Approved. (IP-Secy)
9. AEC 1099/9 - Appointment to Atomic Energy Labor Management Advisory Committee
Approved. (LABR-Fritsch-Secy)
10. NTS Events (General Crowson's December 29 Memorandum)
Noted.
11. AEC 1187/11 - DURYEA Event
Noted.
12. Background of the Film, "Effects of the Atomic Bomb on Hiroshima and Nagasaki", Requested by Dr. Sagne of the Chairman During his Visit to Tokyo in September 1965 (Mr. Sid L. Schwartz' November 30, 1965, Memorandum)
Staff will prepare a letter to the Department of State. (IA)
13. Netherlands Request for Nuclear Submarine Information
Mr. Palfrey discussed briefly the status of the request.
14. Strike at the Tarapur Atomic Power Project
Mr. Ramey requested a report. (IA)
15. 2:30 p.m., Meeting Today with Secretary Udall in Preparation for the Meeting with MWD Representatives, Thursday, January 6
The Chairman noted he and Mr. Ramey will meet with the Secretary today in preparation for the meeting and requested background notes in connection with this matter. (Fritsch)

16. Finding of Practical Value - Schedule of Notification (AGM-Cong. - Secy-Fritsch)
17. EGCR Project - Schedule of Notification (AGM-Cong. -Secy-Fritsch)
18. Maritime Administration Disposition of Settlement with New York Ship

Mr. Ink reported briefly on Mr. Frank McCarthy's discussion with him on Thursday and said he had later called Mr. Gulick, Deputy Maritime Administrator. The Commissioners requested recommendations. (AGM-GC)

PRESENT

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

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Secretary

W. B. McCool
Secretary

the application of resources of a national laboratory to improving a possible new center of excellence. I told him that although we are forced to delay construction of the new buildings requested by ORNL, we do plan to construct them in the near future.

I also told him about the growing relationships between our national laboratories and nearby universities in a number of other instances, such as the University of South Carolina and the Savannah River Laboratory; Hanford and the University of Washington; Livermore and the Davis campus of the University of California; the Idaho Reactor Testing Station and Idaho State College and other Rocky Mountain universities; Los Alamos (with the proposed new Meson facility) and the Rocky Mountain universities; and the Stony Brook Branch of the State University of New York and Brookhaven National Laboratory.

At 12:35 p.m. I had lunch in the cafeteria with Arnie Fritsch and Julie Rubin.

At 2:45 p.m. the Commissioners and I had an Executive Session to discuss ways of improving our operation throughout. Ramey wants to expand attendance at the Information Meetings, which I oppose because it would change the nature of the meetings too much.

At 4:15 p.m. I received a telephone call from Hal Linder, Chairman of the Export-Import Bank in connection with the KRB reactor--they have had a request from the Germans to finance the fuel elements at 4.5% versus the regular 5.5% interest on their portion of the loan. Linder wonders where the advantage for the U.S. government is. Evidently, Linder feels if they don't go ahead on this arrangement, the Germans will go ahead with a purchase on the deferred payment plan in which case we would be getting rid of some of our uranium stock. I told him I would look into it and call him. He said that their Bank Vice President, Walter Sauer, has been discussing the matter with Myron Kratzer.

At 4:35 p.m. I called Linder back after having talked with Kratzer, and told him that as far as the economics of the matter are concerned, the question of an advantage to the U.S. is close. From the standpoint of our overall relations and establishing a position for the future, etc., we favor trying to go ahead with the barter arrangements which would involve the 4.5% as against the 5.5% loan rate of the Bank. Linder asked my opinion of putting it up to the Germans, that they would be glad to finance the project, but since this is such a low interest rate, why not split the difference between the Export-Import Bank's normal lending rate and the 4.5%. I said I thought it would be all right to try this, but I wouldn't press it to the point where it will make or break the deal; actually, I think we favor the barter route.

At 4:40 p.m. the Division of Biology and Medicine staff briefed the Commissioners and me on the Cornell University work by Steward and coworkers, which purports to show that irradiation of food produces poisonous ingredients in the food. This work received a great deal of publicity last week and probably gave the food irradiation program a setback; the conclusions drawn seem to be premature and unwarranted.

At 5:40 p.m. I received a telephone call from Oklahoma Senator Mike Monroney. He said that Oklahoma has a distinguished organization, "The Frontiers of Science," organized by Robert Kerr and Dean McGee, and is composed of businessmen and educators. This organization has been in existence now about ten years. They are interested in all phases of research and science. About 50 of their most prominent members will be here in Washington on January 24-25th or 25-26th. They

have asked to meet, for an hour each, with Hornig, Udall and me, involving a 30-minute talk by each of us (either prepared text or extemporaneous) and followed by a 30-minute discussion on January 25th. The time would be whenever it would be convenient for me. The session would be held in one of the committee rooms at the Capitol. Probably Senator Monroney's Post Office and Civil Service Committee Room. The topic would be left up to me, but anything on the peaceful uses of atomic energy would be fine, as well as anything else in the way of scientific data, research, methods of research, etc. I said I think I will be able to do this, but asked that he send a letter with the details. He said he would write and that I would also hear from Dean McGee.

Wednesday, January 5, 1966 - Germantown

At 10 a.m. I presided over Information Meeting 548 (notes attached).

At 11:40 a.m. I presided over Regulatory Information Meeting 177 (notes attached).

At 12:15 p.m. I presided over Executive Session (Adjudicatory) 132 at which the Commission decided not to intervene in the atomic safety and licensing board's initial decision of December 29, 1965, regarding Commonwealth Edison Company (Dresden 2) Docket No. 50-237.

At 12:30 p.m. I presided over Regulatory Meeting 229 (action summary attached). The Commission had a working lunch during the meetings.

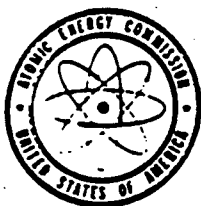
I called Stephen F. Dunn and Brice O'Brien of the National Coal Association to inform them of the Commission's negative finding on Practical Value. They took it pretty well. (This was a decision made in Information Meeting 545, December 22, 1965.)

At 2:15 p.m. I presided over Commission Meeting 2169 (action summary attached).

At 3:15 p.m. I met with Wilhelm Haglund (President and General Manager, Sandvik Steel Works Company of Sweden, Ltd.), Eric G. Messler (President, Sandvik Steel, Inc.), and John Olof Edstrom (Deputy Managing Director, Sandvik Steel Works). Haglund, acting as spokesman for the group, explained to me the purpose of the visit was to discuss his company's interest in the construction of a zirconium tube manufacturing plant in the U.S. He was currently entertaining a proposal that they join United Nuclear in a joint venture for a zirconium tube plant at Hanford. Haglund indicated that it was his company's general preference to enter the field alone and inquired whether I had any views on the advantages or handicaps of a joint venture with United Nuclear versus a plant entirely of their own.

He explained that one basis for concern over a joint venture would be reluctance by competitors of United Nuclear in the fuel fabrication field to buy tubing from them in such a joint venture which would not exist if Sandvik were sole owner of the plant. In connection with the above question, Haglund stated they would have no objections to building their plant at Hanford either as sole owner or as a joint venture. If the former choice were made, United Nuclear may wish to explore with the Commission whether the plant constructed by Sandvik Steel could be considered a substitute for the commitment made by United Nuclear-Douglas as a diversification item in obtaining the 100/300 Area operating contract at Hanford.

I indicated that the merits of making an investment by the sole ownership versus joint venture arrangement requires a business judgment in which I am not in a



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INFORMATION MEETING 548

10:00 a.m., Wednesday, January 5, 1966 - Room A-458, Germantown

1. 200 BEV Accelerator

The Chairman discussed briefly his call from Capt. Bauser, Joint Committee staff, reporting Committee interest in the recent press stories regarding site selection. Dr. Tape reported telephonic confirmation from NAS regarding the status of this matter. The Chairman will call Senator Gore and Capt. Bauser. (Fritsch)

2. Finding of Practical Value

The Chairman reported he had telephoned Messrs. Stephen Dunn and Brice O'Brien, National Coal Association, who appreciated the advance notification. Calls will also be placed to Senator Gore and Mr. Wagner, TVA. (Fritsch)

3. Proposed Letter to the BoB on the Los Alamos Meson Facility

Approved for transmittal today. (Fritsch)

4. Proposed Letter to Dr. Hornig re His Forthcoming Trip to Europe

Approved for transmittal today. (Fritsch)

5. December 29 Letter from Mr. Blanc, Office of AE Development and Radiation Protection, State of California

Staff will review. (TI)

6. Proposed Letter to Mr. Meeker, State Department, re Principles for Inclusion in a Treaty on the Exploration of Celestial Bodies

Approved. (Secy)

CLASSIFICATION CANCELLED
WITH DELETIONS
BY AUTHORITY OF DOE/OC

[Signature] 4/24/86
DATE
[Signature] 7/3/86

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7. AEC 1164/1 - Principal Problem Areas in the Field of International Affairs

Messrs. Hall and Kratzer discussed with the Commissioners the principal problem areas in international affairs as described in AEC 1164/1. The Commissioners noted the items in one through eight and requested:

- a. Staff to proceed with discussions with Joint Committee staff on item one.
- b. Early consideration of the barter question.
- c. Consideration of recommendations on "Atoms for Peace".

The Commissioners noted staff plans for reorganization, as described in the chart circulated at the meeting. (IA)

8. Chairman's Discussion with Mr. Harold Linder, Export-Import Bank, re Eximbank Loan for Fuel for the KRB Project

9. Chairman's Speech at the Atom Forum, March 10, Bonn, Germany

10. AEC 588/29 - Los Alamos Molten Plutonium Program

Approved, subject to appropriate discussions by Commissioner Tape and staff with LASL. (RDT)

11. EGCR Project - Notification Sequence

Mr. Bloch discussed briefly with the Commissioners the proposed notification sequence. The press release is to be revised and scheduled for announcement on Friday. (Fritsch-DGM)

12. AEC 580/240 - Proposed Letter to the President re Nuclear Materials Production

The Commissioners will review the proposed letter to the President and requested it be kept in review for later consideration. (EAGM-Secy)

13. AEC 374/128 - DoD Proposal to Exempt MK-34 from PAL Requirements

~~DELETED~~

General Crowson reported Mr. Jack Howard's reconsideration and said a revised letter will now be transmitted. (MA)

14. Commissioners' Meeting with AIF

To be scheduled in April or May. (Secy)

15. Pending Contractual Matters 134 and W. H. Johnston Laboratories, Inc. (Secretary's January 4 Memorandum with Attachment)

Noted. (PAR)

16. Agenda for the Week of January 10

Approved. (Secy)

PRESENT

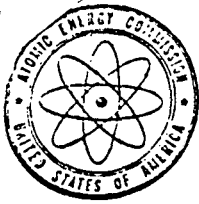
- Dr. Seaborg
- Mr. Palfrey
- Mr. Ramey
- Dr. Tape
- Mr. Hollingsworth
- Mr. Bloch
- Mr. Ink
- Mr. Hennessey
- Mr. Abbadessa
- Mr. Vinciguerra
- Dr. Fritsch
- Mr. Hall*
- Mr. Kratzer*
- Mr. Shaw**
- Gen. Crowson***
- Mr. McCool

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*Attendance for Item 7
 **Attendance for Items 10 and 11
 ***Attendance for Items 12 and 13

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Secretary



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WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

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REGULATORY INFORMATION MEETING 177

11:40 a.m., Wednesday, January 5, 1966 - Room A-458, Germantown

1. Mr. Price's December 8 Memorandum Transmitting December 8 Letter from the Chief of Naval Operations re Port Visits of Nuclear Powered Ships

Mr. Price said a proposed reply will be discussed with the Commissioners. (DR)

2. Commissioners' Meeting with the Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards, Saturday, January 8

The Chairman requested Messrs. Price and Beck meet with him and Commissioner Palfrey at 10:30 a.m. Saturday, prior to the meeting.

3. ACRS Membership

Mr. Price has discussed with the ACRS proposed new membership. The Commissioners approved the reappointment of Mr. Herbert Kouts, subject to confirmation with him. (Secy)

4. Commonwealth Edison's Plans for DRESDEN III
5. Duke Power Company's Plans for Construction of a Nuclear Plant
6. Decision by the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit re Proposed ConEd Hudson River Hydroelectric Power Plant

The Commissioners requested review. (GC)

PRESENT

Dr. Seaborg
Mr. Palfrey
Mr. Ramey

Mr. Price
Dr. Beck
Mr. Hennessey
Dr. Fritsch
Mr. McCool

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Director of Regulation
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Secretary

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Secretary

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

UNCL. BY DGE
MAY 1962

TO : Harold L. Price, Director of
Regulation

DATE January 5, 1966

FROM : W. B. McCool, Secretary

Approved _____
H.L.P.

Date _____

SUBJECT: ACTION SUMMARY OF REGULATORY MEETING 229, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 5,
1966, 12:30 P.M., ROOM A-410, GERMANTOWN, MARYLAND

SECY: ICS

Commission Business

1. AEC-R 101/8 - Status of the Agreement States with Respect to Continued Compatibility

Approved.

Commissioner Ramey requested the Labor-Management Advisory Committee be informed. (SLP)

2. AEC-R 43/6 - Proposed Amendments to 10 CFR 2. "Rules of Practice", to Modify Restrictions on Intra-Agency Communications in Initial Licensing Proceedings

Discussed.

The Commission tentatively approved the recommendations of AEC-R 43/6 pending further consideration of the staff recommendations relating to other aspects of the Mitchell Panel Report. (DR)

3. AEC-R 4/36 - Proposed Amendment to 10 CFR Part 2 "Rules of Practice" to State Precisely the Termination of the Jurisdiction of a Presiding Officer

Discussed.

The Commission tentatively approved the recommendations of AEC-R 4/36 pending further consideration of the staff recommendations relating to other aspects of the Mitchell Panel Report. (DR)



January 5, 1966

4. AEC-R 4/37 - Proposed Amendment to Part 2 - Proposed Statement of General Policy Pertaining to Conduct of Proceedings by Atomic Safety and Licensing Boards

Discussed.

The Commission noted staff would revise the proposed amendment and supporting material on the basis of the discussion at the meeting for further consideration by the Commission during the week of January 10.

Specifically, it was noted that staff would develop a revised policy statement merging the still relevant provisions of the present statement with the proposed new guidance. In this regard, Commissioner Ramey requested the inclusion of guidance regarding the content of AS&L Board decisions. Staff should also consider possible means of achieving wider distribution of Regulatory Staff's safety analyses.

Commissioner Tape requested the proposed amendment include language regarding consent of the parties to the participation of alternate AS&L Board members.

Commissioner Tape also requested a concise comparison of the Mitchell Panel recommendations with actions already effective and proposed by staff.

The Commission noted Commissioner Ramey's suggestion regarding separate consideration of issues relating to contested cases.

The Chairman noted staff could, if necessary, secure additional guidance individually from Commissioners Ramey and Palfrey in developing the material for next week's discussion.

(DR)

5. AEC-R 24/17 - Memorandum of Understanding Between AEC and ICC

Approved. (DR)

cc:
Commissioners

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

ENCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

TO : R. E. Hollingsworth, General Manager

DATE: January 5, 1966

Approved _____

R.E.H.

FROM : W. B. McCool, Secretary *Original signed
W. B. McCool*

Date _____

SUBJECT: ACTION SUMMARY OF MEETING 2169, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 5, 1966, 2:15 P.M.,
ROOM A-410, -GERMANTOWN, -MARYLAND

SECY:GF

Commission Business

1. Minutes of Meetings 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158 and 2159

Approved, as revised, subject to comments by Commissioner Ramey.

2. AEC 141/61 - Extension of Catalytic Contract for NRDS
Construction Management Services

Approved. (C)

3. Briefing on 200 BEV Accelerator

Discussed.

The Assistant General Manager noted that the material on the sites would be organized in manageable form for use at the meeting with the NAS Committee. (AGM)

4. Controller's Financial Report for 1965 and
Controller's Quarterly Report - 1st Quarter 1966

Deferred.

Information Item

EGCR Press Release

Approved with revisions. (RDT/PI)

Executive Session

Personnel Item

cc:
Commissioners



position to offer any counsel. I did indicate that we could provide answers to Haglund as to whether the Commission would accept construction of a zirconium tube plant by his company at Hanford as a substitute for the commitment made for such a plant by United Nuclear. Haglund requested that an answer to this question be deferred pending his further discussions with United Nuclear and indicated that this particular question is one which should be properly asked by United Nuclear. A further question to which I indicated I could obtain an answer is whether there would be any objections by the AEC or U.S. companies in buying zirconium tubes from a Swedish company operating a plant in the U.S. At the conclusion of the meeting I suggested that the visitors arrange to return to Washington or contact us following further discussions with United Nuclear in order to obtain answers to the pending questions.

At 4 p.m. I called Aubrey J. Wagner (Chairman, TVA, Knoxville, Tennessee). I told him that it is going to be necessary for us to close out the experimental gas cooled reactor at Oak Ridge due to budget cutbacks. I said that the announcement won't be made for another few days, but when it is made we will want to get together with him to work out the phasing-out of the program. I told him our Oak Ridge people will be in touch with his people regarding the press release in which they probably will want to mention our cooperative effort in closing out the operation. Wagner said, in truth, he is not surprised at this turn of events, and he is certain we could work this thing out together.

At 4:15 p.m. I called Tennessee Senator Albert Gore and told him that it is going to be necessary for us to close out the experimental gas cooled reactor at Oak Ridge due to budget cutbacks. He asked if it had gone far enough to get any benefits from it and I said it had not, that we still would have to spend \$5 million or so on construction to complete it and then it was planned to operate it for five years at a cost of about \$5 million per year. I said that although we have put a substantial amount of money into the project, there is still a substantial amount required to complete it and operate it, i.e., about \$30 million. He said he hates to see this cut out, but if we have to do it, he guesses there is no way around it.

I then mentioned that reactor technology, to some extent, has passed the EGCR by; that other concepts like the high temperature gas cooled concept are proving to be more efficient, and that I, too, hate to see the EGCR phased out, but this fact has to be recognized. I told him that I have called Wagner of TVA and we probably will be making a press release on this on Friday. I said that I tried to reach Congressman Evins, but he was enroute to Washington from Tennessee. He said he would let Evins make the announcement, at which point I said I had hoped we could make the announcement and, since it is unwelcome news, he agreed.

At 5:10 p.m. I met with Joseph Califano in his White House office and he told me President Johnson wants to change the AEC to a Single Administrator--the implication is that I would stay on in this position--the question is, what is the proper strategy for the President to proceed vis-a-vis the JCAE.

Thursday, January 6, 1966 - Washington, D.C. - Los Angeles, California

I rode to the Baltimore Airport with Amasa Bishop and Paul McDaniel to try to convince Bishop to take a position with the AEC as a branch chief for controlled thermonuclear research. I flew from the Baltimore Airport to Los Angeles with Arnie Fritsch, Commissioner Ramey, and Robert McFarren, on United Airlines Flight No. 51. The flight left at 9 a.m. and arrived at 11 a.m. I was met at the Los Angeles Airport by Joe Levy and Atomics International representatives.

We drove to the AI facility in Canoga Park (DeSota Avenue) where we had lunch with Lee Atwood (President, North American), Chauncey Starr, John Flaherty, Storrs, Sid Siegel, Robert Loftness and others. After lunch I received a briefing on the HWOCR by Storrs, the fast reactor program by Balent, and fast reactor design by Siegel. Then I visited the AI facility (nuclear field laboratory on the hill) where we toured the Sodium Component Test Facility (with Dickinson), Snap testing facilities (with Martin and Dieckamp) including their mercury turbine demonstration and Snap 10-A test (now nearly one year duration).

I was driven to the International Hotel at 6211 W. Century Boulevard, where we met with Secretary of Interior Udall and Frank C. DiLuzio preparatory to meeting with the MWD people in order to prepare our strategy. We then met in the Rose Room with the Board of Directors of MWD, Chirman Joseph Jensen and about 20 others along with utility representatives Samuel E. Nelson (LADWP), J. K. Horton (Southern California Edison Company), and Joseph Sinott (San Diego Gas and Electric Company). Udall made the opening statement followed by mine. Many MWD Directors took the attitude that they don't need the water from a desalting plant because of water to come from the Feather and Columbia Rivers. However, there was some support for our proposition and further meetings of staff will follow.

Udall and I (with Ramey and DiLuzio) conducted a press conference. Before the meeting with MWD, Daniel Wilkes, on behalf of Clark Kerr, invited Udall to participate in the ceremony for Room 307, Gilman Hall, on Monday, February 21st. (Udall said he would.)

Wilkes, his brother--Dick, Arnie Fritsch, and I went to the Largo Club on Sunset Boulevard. I spent the night at the International Hotel.

Friday, January 7, 1966 - Los Angeles, California - Washington, D.C.

I flew to Dulles on TWA Flight No. 18 which left at 9 a.m. and arrived at 4:30 p.m. I worked on my papers on the flight.

Helen and I went to the new Smithsonian Museum of History and Technology where I spoke in the auditorium to the Washington Chapter of the American-Scandinavian Foundation on "The Legacy of Alfred Nobel" to a full house. I was introduced by Hans Engen, Ambassador from Norway, and spoke at the invitation of Dean John G. Allee, Jr. (George Washington University, President of the Washington Chapter) and David Paul (Vice President and Program Chairman). My talk was followed by the Alistair Cook movie of the 1964 Nobel Ceremony.

Saturday, January 8, 1966 - D.C.

I worked at the D.C. office all day.

At 9:45 a.m. I met with Harold Price, Clifford Beck, and Commissioner Palfrey to prepare for a meeting with the ACRS.

At 10:10 a.m. I met with the ACRS Chairman, David Okrent, to hear of his candidates for ACRS membership.

At 11 a.m. Commissioner Palfrey, staff, and I met with the ACRS. The main discussion was on the ACRS letter of November 24, 1965 (copy attached), on recommended tests, etc., on reactor pressure vessels, which had attracted so much adverse industry comment. The ACRS feel they have been somewhat misunderstood, but they do think a program of quality control and research is necessary.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON REACTOR SAFEGUARDS

UNITED STATES ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

NOV 24 1965

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

Subject: REACTOR PRESSURE VESSELS

Dear Dr. Seaborg:

The design of pressurized and boiling water nuclear power plants has undergone many improvements with regard to safety, improvements which markedly reduce the risk of significant radiation exposure to the public in the unlikely event of certain accidents or system failures in such reactors.

There is a facet of current pressurized and boiling water reactor design practice which should be recognized, however. Containment design is generally predicated on the basis that a sudden, large-scale rupture of the reactor pressure vessel or its closure is incredible. Reactor designers have supported this view by detailing the extreme care to be taken in design, fabrication, and inspection of a vessel, and by specifying pressurization only at temperatures above the nil ductility transition temperature. They further cite the excellent record for large pressure vessels which comply with the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code.

The Committee believes, with the industry, that the probability of a sudden major pressure vessel failure leading to breaching the containment is very low. Nevertheless, it seems desirable and possible to make some provisions in future designs against this very unlikely accident.

1. To reduce further the already small probability of pressure vessel failure, the Committee suggests that the industry and the AEC give still further attention to methods and details of stress analysis, to the development and implementation of improved methods of inspection during fabrication and vessel service life, and to the improvement of means for evaluating the factors that may affect the nil ductility transition temperature and the propagation of flaws during vessel life.

NOV 24 1965

2. The ACRS also recommends that means be developed to ameliorate the consequences of a major pressure vessel rupture. Some possible approaches include:

(a) Design to cope with pressure buildup in the containment and to assure that no internally generated missile can breach the containment.

(b) Provide adequate core cooling or flooding which will function reliably in spite of vessel movement and rupture.

(c) If breaching the containment cannot be precluded, provide other means of preventing uncontrolled release of large quantities of radioactivity to the atmosphere.

In view of the very small probability of pressure vessel rupture, the Committee reconfirms its belief that no undue hazard to the health and safety of the public exists, but suggests that the orderly growth of the industry, with concomitant increase in number, size, power level, and proximity of nuclear power reactors to large population centers will in the future make desirable, even prudent, incorporating in many reactors the design approaches whose development is recommended above.

Sincerely yours,



W. D. Manly
Chairman

At 12:50 p.m. I had lunch with Arnie Fritsch in a restaurant at 18th Street near I Street.

At 4:45 p.m. I received a telephone call from BOB Director Charles Schultze regarding the single administrator for the AEC concept which Joseph Califano discussed with me last week. The President has charged Schultze with getting several people in line on this idea, in particular, notably Chet Holifield, Clinton Anderson, and John Pastore. Schultze feels that he, Elmer Staats, and I should see these three, individually, on Monday afternoon or Tuesday morning. He will check with them and let me know. I asked whether the President might not be able to do this, but Schultze said that we would first have to see these three, at least in a preliminary way. I mentioned that I would have to inform the other Commissioners, and he said I could do that after we have the appointments set up, and asked that I mention to them the need to keep this confidential. He also said that it would be embarrassing if this were to leak out to the press.

Robert, Louise, and Roberta Price, and Esther Arnott had dinner with the family.

Sunday, January 9, 1966

I worked at the Science Service headquarters building at 1719 "N" Street with the other judges to pick the 40 winners of the 25th annual Westinghouse Science Talent Search.

My aunt, Esther (Seaborg) Williams, died of a heart attack about 3:45 p.m. this afternoon at her Annandale home. She had been failing quite noticeably in recent weeks. The funeral will be held next Thursday, in Royal Oaks, Michigan (the home of her daughter, Jean Walsh).

Monday, January 10, 1966 - D.C.

At 9:10 a.m. I received a telephone call from Edgar Carlson, President, Gustavus Adolphus College. He said they are looking forward to having me with them this week, and asked if I would be willing to do a tape for their educational television station upon my arrival in Minneapolis, January 12th. The taping could be limited to a half hour of my time if I use portions of my lecture scheduled for the College on the 13th. I told him that since I will not be arriving in Minneapolis until 8:30 p.m. on the 12th, I do not think it would be too feasible to try to do this. He said he understood.

At 9:15 a.m. I called John Macy (CSC) and asked whether there were any developments in our search for a Commissioner. He said that the President asked him to ascertain Mary Roebing's availability, without disclosing the reason. He asked whether I had any avenues through which I might make the check; I said I did not. He said he would check, and would be back in touch with me later in the week. He would like to wrap this appointment up by this weekend, if possible. If the Roebing appointment doesn't work out, Macy thinks the President is interested enough then to go ahead with Rosemary Park and Margaret Clapp. I asked about Mary Roebing's age, and he said she's in her mid-50's. Macy asked whether there are any organizational changes in the wind for the AEC, and I told him that the President has talked to Joseph Califano and Charles Schultze about the single administrator concept on a longer-range and very confidential basis.

At 10 a.m. the Commissioners, staff, and I met with William E. Warne (Director, California Department of Water Resources) and his aides, Kenneth Cummings and Maurice Andrew, to discuss alternate sources of nuclear power for their pumping

project. Federal aid through the route of a dual purpose desalting plant is possible if the MWD deal falls through.

At 11:15 a.m. I presided over Information Meeting 549 (notes attached).

At 11:30 a.m. I received a telephone call from Congressman John C. Watts (Kentucky). He said he has received a call from Tom Adams, President of the Chamber of Commerce of Lexington, Kentucky, asking for an appointment with me for a chap named Earl Wallace on Thursday morning, January 13th. Watts doesn't know Wallace, but he understands he wishes to talk about the laboratory site affecting their budget. I told him I would be glad to see Wallace, but would be out of town on Thursday. He will call to arrange a mutual time next week. (Mrs. Bane in Congressman Watts' office called back later and asked about a time next week for Wallace, and 9:30 a.m. on Tuesday, January 18th, was set. She will confirm this date and time after she hears from Wallace.)

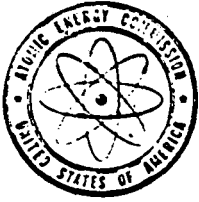
At 12 noon I presided over Regulatory Information Meeting 178 (notes attached).

At 12:30 p.m. I had lunch with Alvin Weinberg at Lind's Cafeteria. Before we went to lunch, I showed him the letter which I received from Bonnie Clark regarding a possible "Chetham-Strode Laboratory." He said that since this had not been done at Oak Ridge, it might not be feasible. We discussed the problem of replacement for Chetham-Strode. I suggested that Dave O'Kelley might be shifted to that position. He said that they are thinking of making the transuranium field the focal point for a rather massive research effort involving the southern universities. I told him I would call Iz Perlman to discuss candidates with him and that I will come back with a recommendation.

He said that the molten salt reactor experiment (MSRE) could probably use some of the facilities of the cancelled EGCR. He said that the molten salt experiment continues to look very good, and will come up to full power within a couple of weeks at which time an announcement will be made. Cost estimates indicate a construction cost for a large reactor of about \$105 per Kw and a fuel cycle cost as low as 0.35 mills per Kw-hr. He said they probably will come in to the Commission with a proposal to construct a 100 MWe prototype. He said that the University of Tennessee-ORNL biomedical program seems to be going fine. There is a minor disagreement with Sam Sapirie, who wants to build the new building across the street from the ORNL biomedical area.

At 3:30 p.m. Charles Schultze, Elmer Staats, and I met with Congressman Chet Holifield in his office. Schultze told Holifield that the President is considering some governmental reorganizations and has in mind the possibility of converting the AEC to a single administrator agency. Holifield told us that he is firmly opposed to such a move; one of his main arguments was the value that he saw in having individual Commissioners who could present divergent points of view to the Joint Committee. We pointed out to him the cumbersomeness of a large operating organization like the AEC under a committee form of government. Holifield said that there might be some change short of a single administrator that might be possible as a compromise, but didn't identify this thought in any detail.

At 5 p.m. Charles Schultze, Elmer Staats, and I met with Senator John Pastore. Schultze explained the President's thought on reorganizing the AEC. Pastore said he thought this would be difficult to accomplish and, in particular, Republican members of the Joint Committee would capitalize on this in order to embarrass the administration. Pastore indicated that as a compromise, it might be possible to



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

J. BY DOE
NOV 86

COPY NO. 2
January 10, 1966

INFORMATION MEETING 549

11:15 a.m., Monday, January 10, Chairman's Conference Room, D. C. Office

1. Letter to the President Requesting Determination re Special Nuclear Material

Approved. (Fritsch)

2. Letter to H. H. Wilson, White House staff, re Pending Legislation

Approved. (Fritsch)

3. FY-1967 Presidential Budget Message (Controller's January 7 Memorandum)

The Chairman requested a change in Attachment 2 regarding the 200 BEV Accelerator project. (OC)

4. Chairman's Meeting with Officials of the Sandvik Steel Works Company, Ltd. of Sweden

The Chairman reported briefly on the Company's interest in a joint effort with UNC in a Zirconium tubing plant at Hanford or alternatively construction of a plant by them and accommodation of UNC's commitments and requirements. The Chairman requested early review by the staff. (AGMO-GC)

5. Proposed Joint Memorandum for the President on Weapons Stockpile

Noted.

6. Letter to Congressman Craig Hosmer re Wah Chang Matter

Approved. Congressman Chet Holifield is to be notified informally. (AGM-Fritsch-Cong.)

7. January 24 Meeting to Discuss Interdepartmental Energy Study (Dr. Hornig's January 5 Letter)

8. AEC 1165/1 - Items for Commission Consideration During 1966

Mr. Quinn discussed briefly with the Commissioners items for consideration during the calendar year as described in his January 3 memorandum. The Commissioners

- a. noted receipt of a response from GE-Allied on the gas centrifuge program,
- b. requested a briefing on policy objectives for future production reactor operations, and
- c. requested discussion of the size and content of the AEC annual report. (AGMPP-Secy)

9. AEC 1158/1 - Selection of an AEC Laboratory to Technically Manage Space Isotopic Power System Developments

For discussion upon Dr. Tape's return. (Secy)

10. ~~AEC 1157/1 - Contract of Sale of Enriched Uranium to the Government~~

Approved. The Commissioners noted the amendment to the Agreement for Cooperation with Spain includes provision for appropriate application of IAEA safeguards. (IA)

11. AEC 914/15 - Request from CEA to Lease Enriched Uranium

Approved. (IA)

12. CDC Computer

Mr. Ink reported Mr. John Conway, JCAE staff, is informed.

13. AEC 1207 - Approval of PYRAMID Project

Approved. (R)

14. SLAC Power Line

The Commissioners suggested that Mr. Erlewine, in his forthcoming meeting with Woodside representatives, reiterate AEC's interest and readiness for discussion of the criteria.

15. AEC 1176/9 - Forthcoming Staff Papers for January and February 1966

Noted. (Secy)

16. NTS Events (General Crowson's January 6 Memorandum)

Noted. Staff will check with Commissioner Tape. (MA)

17. Schedule for SNAPTRAND 2

Mr. Ink reported on the readiness time.

18. 200 BEV Accelerator Site

Mr. Ink reported the Haverhill group will be in Wednesday to meet with Congressional representatives and staff and said if Senator Kennedy attends the meeting it would be helpful if Dr. Tape could accompany AEC staff. Mr. Hollingsworth noted staff is preparing summary reports for the Commissioners' review and Mr. Ink said an additional discussion with the Commission should be held prior to the next meeting with the NAS Committee. (AGM)

19. Report on the EGCR Announcement Sequence

20. Fuel for the Italian Naval Vessel

Commissioners Ramey and Palfrey will review with the General Counsel prior to transmittal to the Joint Committee. (GC)

PRESENT

Dr. Seaborg
Mr. Ramey
Mr. Palfrey

*Attendance for
Item 8

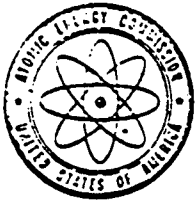
**Attendance for
Item 14

Mr. Hollingsworth
Mr. Ink
Mr. Vinciguerra
Mr. Hennessey
Mr. Quinn*
Mr. Erlewine**
Dr. Fritsch
Mr. McCool

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Commissioners
General Manager
General Counsel
Secretary

W. B. McCool
Secretary



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

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NOV 86

COPY NO. 7
January 10, 1966

REGULATORY INFORMATION MEETING 178

12:00 noon, Monday, January 10, Chairman's Conference Room, D. C. Office

1. Legal Consultant for the ACRS

The Chairman suggested review. (GC)

2. Dresden III

Mr. Price reported the application will probably be submitted in early February.

3. Atomic Safety and Licensing Board Members (Mr. Price's January 6 Memorandum)

The Commissioners approved the proposed members for the RG&E and Millstone Point Hearings. The Board for the Indian Point reactor hearing is to be discussed later. (DR)

4. ACRS Members

The Chairman reported on his discussion with Dr. Okrent, Chairman, ACRS, re the ACRS proposed candidates for membership. The Commissioners approved Messrs. Thie, Coe and Sweeney and will consider Mr. John H. Arnold later. (DR-Secy)

5. Southwest Experimental Fast Oxide Reactor - Docket No. 50-231

The Commissioners requested early consideration. (GC)

PRESENT

Dr. Seaborg
Mr. Ramey
Mr. Palfrey
Mr. Price
Dr. Beck
Mr. Hennessey
Dr. Fritsch
Mr. McCool

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Commissioners
Director of Regulation
General Counsel
Secretary

W. B. McCool

make changes that would strengthen the Chairman, vis-a-vis the other members of the Commission. He felt that a single administrator would increase rather than decrease the influence of the Joint Committee over the Commission.

I wrote to Lynne and Pete today (letters attached) bringing them up to date on family and my activities. I also wrote to the Nobel Committee for Chemistry renominating Burris B. Cunningham for the Nobel Prize in Chemistry. (I nominated him last year.)

I went to a reception of the American Mining Congress at the Statler-Hilton.

Tuesday, January 11, 1966 - D.C.

At 8:55 a.m. I met with Professor George Watt (University of Texas). He said he had come to explore with me the possibility of my accepting a position at the University of Texas when I complete my assignment in Washington. He said there is a wide range of possibilities, ranging from a primarily research post to administrative positions, depending on my preference. He felt that the salary wouldn't present any problem. He suggested that this might be further explored during my forthcoming trip to deliver lectures at the University of Texas. We explored briefly some dates for the forthcoming lectures. We talked about such possible dates as Thursday, February 24th, or Thursday, February 17th, or Monday, February 28th. They would like to have me visit for two days, if possible, and would like to have at least two weeks notice on the dates.

At 12 noon the Commissioners and I had a briefing on SEFOR (Southwest Experimental Fast Oxide Reactor). We decided to suspend the stay of construction on SEFOR ordered by the hearing board.

At 12:30 p.m. I had lunch with Congressman Chet Holifield in the Members' Dining Room of the Rayburn Office Building. We discussed a number of items as follows:

1. The President's proposal for changing the AEC to a single administrator. He said he had about a half hour phone call with Staats this morning about this, based on our meeting yesterday. He said he felt that Schultze had not made a very strong case yesterday. He said that he told Staats he might be willing to consider a change to a three-man Commission. He asked me what I thought of this and I said I thought this would be a move in the right direction. He asked me to suggest a division of responsibility under such a setup, and I told him that I would not want to make a formal division of responsibility, but would assign tasks on an ad hoc basis depending on the capabilities and interests of the members of the Commission.

2. I told Holifield about the meeting that Udall, Ramey, DiLuzio and I had with the directors of the Metropolitan Water District (MWD) in Los Angeles last Thursday. He said that Bob Will, the Washington representative of MWD, had given him a very favorable report on this matter. Will said that Seaborg and Udall had made very good presentations at the meeting, and as a result, a number of the members of the Board now had a better attitude toward the project. In particular, Chase and Diemer, two very influential members of the Board, now seem to favor the project. However, they are seriously considering a 50,000,000 gallons a day desalter rather than 150,000,000 gallons a day.

3. Holifield referred to the letter he wrote President Johnson last October (October 26, 1965) regarding non-proliferation, and said that he has shown the letter to Hubert Humphrey who responded favorably, saying he had referred it to Secretary Rusk. Holifield has also heard back from the President who said he had referred the letter to Secretary Rusk.

January 10, 1966

Dear Lynne:

We received the unhappy news yesterday that Aunt Esther died at about 2:45 p.m. of a heart attack. This, of course, was very unwelcome news but, as you know, she had been in quite poor health for about a year and failing rather noticeably in recent weeks. We are thankful that we had two recent evenings with her, the one in our home on Sunday, December 26th, when the Walshes and Robinsons were also present; and the other visit, of Farmor and myself (when your mother was sick) on the evening of Thursday, December 30, at the Robinsons' home in Annandale.

Everything else seems to be going quite well at home. As you know, the kids returned to school on the Monday after Christmas vacation, and they seem to be reasonably well adjusted to the inevitable necessity of this routine.

I flew to Los Angeles, as planned, leaving Thursday morning. After a visit to the nuclear facilities of Atomics International Corporation in Canoga Park, I attended a meeting with the Board of Directors of the Metropolitan Water District. As you may recall, the Atomic Energy Commission is trying to convince them to build a huge dual purpose nuclear power plant for the simultaneous production of large amounts of electricity and the desalting of large amounts of sea water. We haven't entirely convinced them yet, and there is some opposition of a few of the directors to contend with, so that I don't know whether we will be ultimately successful.

Yesterday afternoon we had the annual meeting of the judges to pick the 40 winners of the Westinghouse Science Talent Search. I had the impression that the winners this year were not quite up to the

usual standards, but we will have a better assessment of this when they come to Washington for the final judging of their exhibits. They will be here for the period beginning March 1, with the final judging on Saturday, March 5. Dave, Steve and Eric are invited, as usual, for luncheon at the Statler that day and visiting with the young scientists, and I believe they will take advantage of the opportunity.

I am flying to Minneapolis on Wednesday to participate in the Second Nobel Symposium at Gustavus Adolphus College in St. Peter on Thursday. I am hoping that the weather will not be quite as cold as it has been in recent days in that region.

I am enclosing some material from the National Trust for Historic Preservation, which you might find interesting, as well as a newspaper clipping regarding an anthropological find in Ecuador.

We are looking forward to hearing from you.

With love,

(Signed) Glenn T. Seaborg

GTS:MJ

January 10, 1966

Dear Pete:

We received the unwelcome news that Aunt Esther passed away at 2:45 yesterday afternoon, through a phone call from Jim Robinson. Although this was unhappy information to receive, it was not entirely unexpected since, as you know, she had been in poor health for about a year and had been noticeably failing within the last few weeks. However, she had rallied to some extent and she seemed to be in rather good spirits on the evening of Sunday, December 26, when she, together with the Walshes and Robinsons, visited with us in our home. I am certainly glad that we had this opportunity for such a fine visit, and I am also glad that we took the movies on that occasion, which turned out so well. It will be interesting to see how successful your picture-taking was on that occasion.

The kids all seem to be in pretty good shape once they partially recovered from the traumatic experience of having to go back to school after the Christmas vacation. As you may have learned from the newspapers, we had a rather cold weekend, which somewhat diminished their outdoor activity at that time, but the temperature is rising to a more tolerable level today.

I visited Los Angeles last Thursday, as planned, and after a tour of the nuclear facilities of the Atomics International Corporation at Canoga Park, I attended a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Metropolitan Water District at the International Hotel. This is a new hotel near the airport in Los Angeles. The purpose of this meeting was to try to convince them to build a huge dual purpose nuclear power reactor for producing large amounts of electricity and for desalting large amounts of sea water. They are somewhat skeptical due to the large costs of this enterprise, so we will have some problems convincing them of the overall merits of the project.

Your mother accompanied me to the meeting of the Washington Section of the American Scandinavian Foundation last Friday evening, when I gave my talk in the Auditorium of the new Museum of History and Technology. I had a full house and the speech was quite well received, and let me again thank you for your help in its preparation. I am sending you a copy of this speech, as well as the two following speeches on my schedule when they are ready. The next speech will be at the Second Nobel Symposium at Gustavus Adolphus College in St. Peter, Minn., on Thursday of this week, and the speech following that will be here in Washington at Georgetown University next Monday evening.

Congress is back in session, having reconvened at noon today, so the tempo of my work will pick up a little. I am having lunch with Congressman Holifield tomorrow, and with Senator Anderson on Wednesday, in order to discuss some of the more urgent problems of the AEC, especially those involving relationships with the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy. We will be having our annual dinner for the members of the JCAE on Tuesday, January 18. This year the dinner will be held at the University Club, rather than at the Metropolitan Club as in previous years, because we thought it might be time for a change in scenery.

Farmor seems to be feeling quite well, and is scheduled to return to Los Angeles next Saturday on the TWA flight that leaves Dulles at 5:30 p.m. She's a little concerned about flying after dark because she is not convinced it is quite as safe as during daylight hours, but I think I have convinced her that the difference is quite negligible.

We look forward to hearing from you.

With love,

(Signed) Glenn T. Seaborg

4. Holifield said that he has had a forty-minute talk with McNamara in his (Holifield's) office just before McNamara went to Paris to talk to the North Atlantic Council. This apparently was a followup to the talk that Holifield had with Cleveland in Paris. Evidently, as a result of this talk, McNamara decided to announce at the Paris meeting the number of U.S. nuclear weapons in Europe, etc. I told Holifield that since McNamara had made this announcement without formal declassification, it probably was due to his deciding to do so rather immediately after his talk with Holifield.

5. I told Holifield about the successful SNAPTRAN test that was carried out in Idaho this morning and described some of the problems of getting approval for this test.

6. I told Holifield that the U.K. is refusing to agree to IAEA safeguards in connection with the renewal of our bilateral with the U.K. The problem seems to be that the U.K. cannot submit their dual purpose reactors to such inspections.

7. Holifield said that he feels the research program might have to suffer along with other cuts in the budget in view of the Vietnam situation. I told him that I think it is important to carry on a strong basic research program despite the other budget cuts due to Vietnam. I said that I hope we can go ahead with the authorization for the design of the 200 BeV Accelerator, but Holifield seemed inclined to hold to postponement until after the 1966 election. I told him that we have both the AGS conversion and the commitment for the Meson facility in the FY 1967 budget and that I think both of these should be supported by the Joint Committee because they go best together, and Holifield seemed to agree.

At 3:10 p.m. Charles Schultze, Elmer Staats, and I met with Senator Clinton Anderson in his office. Schultze said that the President is planning to make some changes in the organization of the government in order to increase efficiency, and has in mind changing the AEC to a single administrator agency. Anderson said he would oppose such a change at this time, and he felt that the other members of the Joint Committee would also oppose it. The memories of the Strauss regime are still too vivid, although he did say he would trust Seaborg as a single administrator. He suggested, rather, that the Chairman assume a more dominant role under the present law, either by agreement among the Commissioners, or by order of the President. Only if necessary, this might be done by a change in the law. Then, if this works out all right, there might be a move to a single administrator over the next several years.

At 4 p.m. I met with Charles Schultze and Elmer Staats in Schultze's office. It was agreed that Harold Seidman, Assistant Director of BOB for Management and Organization, would draw up a number of alternatives in an attempt to accomplish the President's desires in the direction of strengthening the role of the Chairman of the AEC. Such alternatives would include: 1. a single administrator; 2. the present five-man Commission with the Chairman assuming a stronger role without a change in the law; 3. the present five-man Commission with the Chairman assuming a stronger role with a change in the law; 4. a change to a three-man Commission with the Chairman in a more dominant role. Schultze said he would keep in touch with me as Seidman develops these possibilities. Schultze will send a memorandum to the President immediately, telling him the status of the situation.

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

January 11, 1966

UNCLAS 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. Commission Determination on Finding of Practical Value

The National Coal Policy Conference, the National Coal Association, and the United Mine Workers of America had petitioned the Commission some time ago to issue a rule finding that boiling water reactors and pressurized light water reactors have been sufficiently developed to be of practical value. The Commission has now denied the petition and made the formal determination that a statutory finding of practical value for light water reactors must await an adequate appraisal of their economic status based on demonstration of the technology and plant performance of large nuclear plants now under construction.

A positive finding would have precluded Government assistance under the cooperative Power Demonstration Reactor Program to facilities for which a statutory finding was made. However, in regard to present types of light water, single purpose nuclear electric plants, both the AEC and the Congressional Joint Committee on Atomic Energy have already made clear that no such assistance will be authorized for new plants of these types in the larger sizes. Thus, the consequences of a finding would be rather limited.

2. Status of Large Seed-Blanket Reactor

The State of California Department of Water Resources was notified in December that the AEC has decided not to contract with the Department for construction of the

planned Large Seed-Blanket Reactor (LSBR) nuclear central station because of technical problems encountered in the LSBR research and development program. The LSBR nuclear central station had been under consideration as a cooperative project between the AEC and the California Department of Water Resources to provide a source of electricity for the pumps of the California Water Project, required to lift water over the Tehachapi Mountains.

The Commission has reoriented the seed-blanket development work to a research and development program directed toward the thermal breeder type design. The objective is to develop technology in the areas of fuel elements, nuclear physics, and reactor engineering necessary to explore the feasibility of a subsequent demonstration of the breeding potential of the seed-blanket concept in an existing reactor.

The other Commissioners and I met on January 10 with William E. Warno, Director of the California Department of Water Resources, to discuss his department's possible interest in alternate approaches to utilizing nuclear power as a source of electricity for pumps of the California Water Project.

3. Safety Test of Space Reactor

The SNAPTRAN-2 space reactor safety experiment was conducted successfully at the National Reactor Testing Station in Idaho at noon today, January 11.

The experiment involved a SNAP-10A reactor of the type which was successfully launched into space last April and operated for 43 days. The reactor was deliberately pushed beyond its normal operating range to seek information on the behavior of such reactors under abnormal conditions. It was expected that these abnormal power levels induced in the experiment would destroy the reactor.

Extensive radiological safety monitoring and strict meteorological control were in effect for the experiment. Procedures normal to this type of experiment were in effect to assure the safety of persons on and off-site.

Although reactor experiments do not come within the provisions of the Test Ban Treaty, this test has been discussed with State Department and the Committee of Principals, and a low-key information plan has been approved by all interested agencies.

4. Termination of Reactor Project at Oak Ridge, Tennessee

The Commission has decided to terminate the Experimental Gas Cooled Reactor project at Oak Ridge, Tennessee. Factors contributing to this decision were: (1) continuing design and engineering difficulties with corresponding delays and rising costs; (2) the diminishing potential of timely and significant contributions of the project to commercial development of high temperature gas-cooled reactor technology; and (3) competing demands for limited funds. Approximately \$57 million have been expended to date on the construction of the plant. By terminating the project now, AEC will save the estimated \$30 to \$40 million in additional costs which would be needed to permit the plant to be operated at those design conditions required to achieve program test objectives.

5. Technical Advisory Panel on Safeguards

The AEC has established a Technical Advisory Panel on Peaceful Use Safeguards to assist in our program that assures that peaceful nuclear assistance is not diverted to military purposes abroad. The eight-member panel of experts has been selected from AEC facilities, private industry, and an educational institution. The Panel, which is under the chairmanship of Myron Kratzer, Director of our Division of International Affairs, will advise on matters relating to peaceful use safeguards, including the development and implementation of safeguards procedures, and research and development in the field of safeguards.

6. Labor Strikes Against General Electric Nuclear Project in India

Work on the Tarapur Atomic Power Project in India has been stopped since December 9 as a result of a strike called by the Bombay Labor Union against Bechtel, the

General Electric contractor at the Tarapur site. Violence occurred on December 28, during which four Americans and several Indians were stoned, and again on December 29, when ten Indians were killed and fourteen injured. No Americans were present during the second day of rioting. Bechtel and International General Electric officials are satisfied that police protection has been increased adequately to control the situation. No major damage has been done.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) Glenn T. Seaborg

Glenn T. Seaborg

The President
The White House

cc: McGeorge Bundy

I called Dave Okrent, Chairman, ARCS, and told him that we have looked at the names of Thie, Coe, and Sweeney as candidates for membership on the ACRS and they seem fine, and that we are still looking into John Arnold because we aren't as familiar with him. He was pleased and asked about our desires for industrialists on the Committee. I told him I didn't know, but we could discuss this further after we see what success we have in getting these men aboard.

I wrote to Jeanette today informing her of Aunt Esther's death and bringing her up to date on family activities.

I went to the Sheraton Park Hotel to a meeting of the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) where I met a number of my old friends of the days of the Pacific Coast Conference, including Stan Bates, Chuck Taylor, Jesse Hill, Len Casanova, Leo Harris, Dee Andros, Tom Hamilton and Leishman.

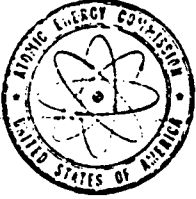
Wednesday, January 12, 1966 - D.C. - St. Peter, Minnesota

At 9:40 a.m. I presided over Information Meeting 550 (notes attached).

At 11:15 a.m. I presided over Commission Meeting 2170 (action summary attached).

At 12:40 p.m. I had lunch with Senator Clinton Anderson in the Senate Dining Room. We discussed a number of items as follows: 1. I said that the Los Alamos budget for FY 1967 had come out fairly well. We have the Meson facility and have been able to save UHTREX (Ultra High Temperature Reactor Experiment) but LAMPRE (Los Alamos Molten Plutonium Program) would be cut back, and there would be a little cut back in the weapons testing program. Anderson seemed to be fairly well satisfied with this. 2. I told him it is important to support the AGS conversion at Brookhaven as well as the Meson facility and he agreed with this, and said that we could count on his support as well as that of a number of his colleagues on the Joint Committee. 3. I told him about the growing cooperation between the various AEC national laboratories and nearby universities, of which Los Alamos and its Meson facility is a prime example, and he agreed to the importance of this. 4. We discussed the 200 BeV Accelerator site search. He thought that perhaps this should have been assigned to Berkeley in the first place. He expressed some doubts about the suitability of Hanford as a site from the standpoint of the cost of the entire project over ten years as related to scientific results. He agreed that there were many side benefits to various regions in the United States accruing from the self-evaluation attendant upon their proposals for the site. 5. We discussed the vacant commissionership briefly, and he expressed the opinion that Mrs. Graves might still be a good possibility if she were pursued further. 6. I described to him our meeting with the Metropolitan Water District (MWD) people last Thursday, and the status of the project in general. I also mentioned our discussions with Warne of the California Department of Water Resources when we explored the possibility of their building a dual purpose plant. 7. I told him about the various uses for radioisotopes which we are developing, such as use for the artificial heart and how I had used this as an argument to persuade the President not to cut back on production reactors. 8. He mentioned to me some complaints that he has received from Los Alamos regarding the price for electrical power under the new setup (eight mills per Kw-hr), and said he is looking into this. The import of this remark wasn't entirely clear to me.

At 2:30 p.m. I met with Gary Higgins (LRL) and John Kelly about the Plowshare program.



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

COPY NO. 2
January 12, 1966

UNCL. BY LAC
NOV 86

INFORMATION MEETING 550

9:40 a.m., Wednesday, January 12, Chairman's Conference Room, D. C. Office

1. Proposed Letters to Senators Church and Jordan re NRTS and FARET

Approved, with revisions. (Fritsch)

2. Attendance at Canadian Nuclear Association Meeting in Winnipeg, Manitoba, June 1, 1966

Commissioner Tape will speak at the luncheon meeting.

3. Commissioners' Meeting with AECL Representatives, Early April at Argonne National Laboratory

Mr. Hollingsworth said Mr. Lorne Gray, AECL, has suggested a meeting in early April. (IA-Secy)

4. Chairman's Report on his Luncheon Meeting Yesterday with Chairman Chet Holifield, JCAE

5. January 7 Letter from Chairman Holifield re Brookhaven AGS-Devon's Proposal

Noted.

6. January 7 Letter from Robert B. Anderson re Luncheon Meeting with Atlantic-Pacific Interoceanic Canal Study Commission

The Chairman and Commissioner Palfrey will attend. The Chairman requested a background paper. (PNE)

7. AEC 1158/1 - Selection of an AEC Laboratory to Technically Manage Space Isotopic Power System Developments

Approved. (SNP)

8. AEC 988/160 - U.S. -U.K. Exchange of Special Nuclear Material

The Commissioners requested preparation of a note to Mr. McGeorge Bundy, White House, advising him of the Commission's understanding and plans to inform the Joint Committee. (IA)

9. AEC 1083/57 - Proposed International Conference at LASL

The Commissioners requested consideration of

- a. holding the Conference at Santa Fe, New Mexico, scheduling the last day at LASL, and
- b. possible advantages the U S. can gain vis-a-vis exchange visits with the USSR. (IA)

10. Deputy Director, Division of Intelligence (General Manager's January 11 Memorandum)

Approved. (PER)

The Commissioners requested an early discussion of the recent meeting at Sandia. (AGMA-Secy)

11. Pending Contractual Matters, Report No. 135

The Commissioners requested a report on the proposed contract with Battelle Memorial Institute. (RDT)

Mr. Hollingsworth suggested, and the Commissioners agreed, early discussions should be held on

- a. competition in the nuclear industry,
- b. fast breeder program, and
- c. Atomics International. (EAGM-Secy)

12. Board of Contract Appeals - Personnel and Functions (General Counsel's January 10 Memorandum)

Approved. (GC, BCA)

13. NTS Events (General Crowson's January 6 Memorandum)

Noted. (MA)

14. Docket 50-231, General Electric Company and Southwest Atomic Energy Associates

The telegrams may be given to the parties. The Chairman requested discussion with the Department of State as to informing Ambassadors Tuthill and McGhee appropriately. (GC)

PRESENT

| | |
|-------------|-------------------|
| Dr. Seaborg | Mr. Hollingsworth |
| Mr. Palfrey | Mr. Ink |
| Mr. Ramey | Mr. Vinciguerra |
| Dr. Tape | Mr. Hennessey |
| | Dr. Fritsch |
| | Dr. Kavanagh* |
| | Mr. Finger* |
| | Mr. McCool |

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General Manager
General Counsel
Secretary

W. B. McCool
Secretary

*Attendance for Item 7

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

ENCL. BY DOR
NOV 86

TO : R. E. Hollingsworth, General Manager

DATE: January 12, 1966

Original signed

Approved _____

W. B. McCool

R.E.H.

FROM : W. B. McCool, Secretary

Date _____

SUBJECT: ACTION SUMMARY OF MEETING 2170, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1966,
11:15 A.M., ROOM 1113-B, D. C. OFFICE

SECY:GF

Commission Business

1. Controller's Financial Report for 1965 and
Controller's Quarterly Report - First Quarter 1966

Discussed.

Commissioner Ramey requested information answering recent BOB charges of possible inefficiencies in AEC weapons production. (OC/YA)

2. GA-PSC Project

The Chairman requested the Commission be kept informed. (OC/RDT)

3. AEC 328/31 - Classification of Gaseous Diffusion Barrier
Information

Approved.

Commissioner Ramey requested consideration of the report on Union Carbide's Parma Laboratory by the AEC special group. (C)

4. AEC 141/62 - Proposed Extension of Contract with Holmes & Narver

Approved.

Commissioner Ramey requested consideration of the DOD's desire to establish an independent test capability. (CA/DC)

5. AEC 1119/1 - Miscellaneous Construction Contractor for the
Oak Ridge Operations Office

Approved. (DC)

cc:
Commissioners



At 2:40 p.m. I presided over Regulatory Meeting 230 (action summary attached).

At 3:25 p.m. I presided over the continuation of Information Meeting 550 (notes attached).

At 3:30 p.m. I met with Clark Kerr in my office to discuss plans for the February 21st ceremony in connection with the 25th anniversary of plutonium at Room 307, Gilman Hall. He also told me he is recommending to the Regents raising my nine-month salary to \$32,500.

At 4:30 p.m. I met with Charles Robbins (AIF) who recommended names for the Commissioner position and invited me to speak on plutonium at a March 1st plutonium symposium.

At 4:50 p.m. I saw Peter Graf (Zurich, Switzerland--who spent some time working with my group at Berkeley), who is arranging the September Nuc-lex (Atom Fair) for Geneva.

At 6:15 p.m. I flew to Minneapolis on Northwest Flight No. 85 and arrived at 8:30 p.m. Along with Carl Rowan I had a press conference at the airport. I was met by my host, Arne Langsjoen, who accompanied me and Rowan to Gustavus Adolphus College in another fellow's car. I spent the night at the campus guest house.

Thursday, January 13, 1966 - St. Peter, Minnesota

I had breakfast with the Nobel Conference Group and faculty - President Edgar M. Carlson, Arne Langsjoen and others. I heard Carl Rowan speak on "The Free Spirit in a Controlled Environment" in Christ Chapel. I visited the Nobel Hall of Science. I had lunch with the Nobel Conference group, faculty and special group.

At 2 p.m. I spoke on "The Control of Energy" to a packed audience in Alumni Hall, Student Union Building, at the 1966 Nobel Conference, "The Control of Environment." The following question period was taped. I participated in a taped panel discussion with Victor Cohn (moderator), Science Editor, Minneapolis Tribune, Roger Revelle, Kenneth E. Boulding, Rene Dubos, and Edgar M. Carlson on "Control of Environment."

I attended a black tie dinner in the Student Union Building where New York Consul-General of Sweden Tore Tallroth spoke. I was driven to Minneapolis with Langsjoen.

I spent the night in the Thunderbird Motel.

Friday, January 14, 1966 - Minneapolis, Minnesota - D.C.

I flew to Washington (Dulles) Airport on Northwest Flight No. 80 which left at 7 a.m. and arrived at 11:15 a.m. via Detroit. In Detroit, Alice, Jim and Joan Robinson boarded the plane having attended the funeral of Aunt Esther yesterday. I also saw Jean, Bill, Tom and Marilyn Walsh at the airport.

I arrived at the D.C. office about 12 noon.

At 12:30 p.m. I had lunch at the Lawyer's Club with the Atlantic-Pacific Interoceanic Canal Study Commission. After lunch, along with Commissioner Palfrey and John Kelly, we met to describe our modified Plowshare program aimed

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : H. L. Price, Director of Regulation
Original signed

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

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86
DATE: January 13, 1966
Approved _____
H.L.P.
Date _____

SUBJECT: ACTION SUMMARY OF REGULATORY MEETING 230, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1966, 2:40 P.M., ROOM 1113-B; D. C. OFFICE

SECY:ICB

Commission Business

1. AEC-K 4/38 - Proposed Amendment to Part 2 - Proposed Statement of General Policy Pertaining to Conduct of Proceedings by Atomic Safety and Licensing Boards

Approved, as revised, subject to the inclusion of the textual revisions requested by Commissioner Ramey at the Meeting and any further revisions received individually from Commissioners Ramey and Palfrey.

The Commission noted Commissioner Palfrey's approval was contingent upon the understanding that the role of the AS&L Boards will be reviewed before legislation which would modify the role of the ACRS is proposed.

The Commission agreed to the deletion of sub-paragraph ii, page 27, from the proposed notice of rule making. In this regard, the Commission noted the proposed policy statement would be revised to discourage rather than prohibit boards from conducting a de novo review of uncontested matters in contested cases.

The Commission had no objection to your new recommendation on procedures regarding alternate members to AS&L Boards. Commissioner Ramey requested, however, inclusion of guidance to board members concerning attendance at hearings in the policy statement.

(DR/CC)



040

January 13, 1966

2. AEC-R 4/39 - Proposed Amendment to 10 CFR Part 2 "Rules of Practice" to State Precisely the Termination of the Jurisdiction of a Presiding Officer.

Approved. (DR)

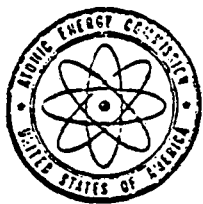
3. AEC-R 43/6 - Proposed Amendments to 10 CFR Part 2, "Rules of Practice" to Modify Restrictions on Intra-Agency Communications in Initial Licensing Proceedings

Approved.

Commissioner Palfrey suggested that during the period when the proposed regulations are subject to public comment, staff give further consideration to the question of ex parte access by board members to AEC technical staff.

(DR/GC)

cc:
Commissioners



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

COPY NO. 2
January 12, 1966

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NOV 86

ADDENDUM TO INFORMATION MEETING 550

3:25 p.m., Wednesday, January 12, Room 1113-B; D. C. Office

1. Illness of Senior Staff Member

The Commissioners noted flowers had been sent today. Appropriate further steps will be taken at a later date. (Secy)

2. Proposed LASL Conference on High Intensity Neutron Sources

Commissioners Ramey and Tape together with Mr. Ink will discuss the matter with the Joint Committee.

3. Dinner with the Joint Committee, January 18

Dr. Fritsch noted the possible conflict. (Secy)

4. Personnel Award

For later consideration. (Secy)

PRESENT

| | |
|-------------|-------------|
| Dr. Seaborg | Mr. Ink. |
| Mr. Ramey | Dr. Fritsch |
| Mr. Palfrey | Mr. McCool |
| Dr. Tape | Mr. Bupp |

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W. B. McCool
Secretary

at digging a sea level canal across the Isthmus of Panama. I said that despite reduced budget we hope to demonstrate the technology of nuclear excavation before the Commission's June 30, 1968, report deadline.

At 2:40 p.m. I presided over Information Meeting 551 (notes attached).

At 4:45 p.m. I presided over Regulatory Information Meeting 179 (notes attached).

At 6:30 p.m. I attended a reception for NBC foreign correspondents at the Sheraton-Carleton Hotel given by NBC and hosted by William B. McAndrew (President, NBC News). William B. Monroe, Jr. (Director, NBC News, Washington), Elie Abel (London), Kenneth Bernstein (Moscow), Robert Conley (Nairobi), Bernard Frizell (Paris), Joseph C. Harsh (Washington), Irving R. Levine (Rome), John Rice (Tokyo) Tom Streithorst (Rio de Janeiro), and Garrick Utley (Saigon) were among those present. I had a long talk with Levine regarding Israel's nuclear weapons prospects.

Saturday, January 15, 1966 - D.C.

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

I had lunch with Arnie Fritsch.

I took Mother to Dulles Airport to catch the 5:30 p.m. TWA flight No. 19 to Los Angeles. Dave, Steve, Eric and Dianne went along. Alice and Jim Robinson met us at the airport to say goodbye to Mother.

I worked on AEC papers.

Sunday, January 16, 1966

I went swimming at the University Club.

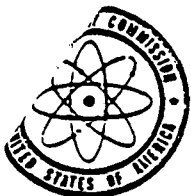
I cleaned out papers and arranged papers in the study. I watched the NFL All Star game on television. The East won, 36-7.

Monday, January 17, 1966 - D.C.

At 11:15 a.m. I called Frank Taylor (Smithsonian) and told him that recently I talked to Bradley about a possible ceremony in connection with our presentation to the Smithsonian of the sample used in 1941 to demonstrate the fissionability of plutonium. The exact anniversary date would be March 28th. Taylor said we could have a ceremony in one of their reception rooms at, say 11 a.m., or in the auditorium in the evening. He will put a hold on both rooms until he hears from me. He asked how many people would be involved and I said I would have to give some thought to the guest list. I mentioned that Segrè and I would be present, and we would invite heads of agencies who might in some way be related to the work: the AEC Commissioners, the Director of the NSF, Webb of NASA, etc. He said it could be a very simple ceremony, with people (not more than fifty) standing around; or, it could be a more formal ceremony, with platform, lectern, etc., and this would be more suitable with a larger group.

At 12:40 p.m. I had lunch with Arnie Fritsch and Julie Rubin at Linda's.

At 2:05 p.m. I met with Colonel Isaac P. Cocke to discuss the Scientific Advisory Group of Selective Service of which I am a member.



ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20543

OFFICE DIARY
GLENN T. SEABORG
Chf USAEC, 1961-72
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906125

January 14, 1966

INFORMATION MEETING 551

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 88

2:40 p.m., Friday, January 14, Chairman's Conference Room, D. C. Office

1. D. C. Office Space - 10th Floor
2. Meeting Today with the Atlantic-Pacific Interoceanic Canal Study Commission

The Chairman reported briefly on the meeting which he and Mr. Palfrey attended.

3. Resolutions on the Deaths of Messrs. Duncan C. Clark and Francis J. McCarthy

I will take the appropriate action. (Secy)

4. Mr. John Macy's January 10 Letter re Improving Service to the Public

The Chairman noted a report is due January 17. (EAGM)

5. Mr. Sigvard Eklund's Letter re Meeting on High Energy Accelerators

The Commissioners suggested a brief note should suggest consideration later in the Spring. (Fritsch)

6. AEC 1166/1 - AGMO: Informal Discussion Items

Mr. Erlewine discussed with the Commissioners the items described in his memorandum of January 12, 1966, and the Commission noted planned action on the several matters. Mr. Ramey said he would plan to attend the opening of the AEC seminar with AFL-CIO officials. The General Manager said he will now issue the discussion paper on an extension of the contract with Reynolds Electric Co. The proposed action on the Canoga Park Area Office and the administration of the HWOCR program was noted. (AGMO)

CLASSIFICATION CANCELLED
WITH DELETIONS
BY AUTHORITY OF DOE/OC

Ray G. ... 4/24/86
W. H. ... 7/3/86

7. AEC 671/18 - NRTS Contractor

The General Manager and Mr. Erlewine discussed briefly the proposed next step. The Commission will consider this matter next week. (Secy)

8. Meeting of the Principals, Tuesday, January 18

Mr. Palfrey reported Mr. Labowitz is preparing comments for circulation on Monday. A meeting on this matter is scheduled for 11:00 a.m., Tuesday, January 18. (SAD-Secy)

9. AEC 141/62 - Proposed Extension of Contract with Holmes & Narver, Inc.

The Commissioners approved a five-year contract term. (DC)

10. AEC 1181/20 - AEC Budget Briefing for FY 1967

Approved. (OC,

11. AEC 1181/21 - Proposed Five-Year Budget Projections for JCAE Authorization Hearings

Mr. Abbadessa discussed the highlights of the proposed transmittal of five-year budget projections to the Joint Committee in preparation for FY-1967 Authorization Hearings. The Commissioners noted specifically the following:

Page 3

Approval of \$100 million for Fast Breeder prototype
(Cooperative arrangement - modified 3rd round)

Page 6

Heavy Water Organic Cooled Reactor Program contemplates two prototype cooperative arrangements - a single purpose power reactor (300 to 350 MWe) and a dual purpose reactor (3500 MWt)

Page 14

Controller will check Mr. Shaw on need for construction facilities to 'support' engineered safeguards system."

Page 21

Chairman asked that 0 (zeros) be changed to dashes in Savannah River High Flux Operation,

and

Approved Controller releasing charts to JCAE staff. (OC)

12. NTS Events

Mr. Hollingsworth reported on the postponement of the [REDACTED] and LAMPBLACK events. The Commissioners authorized re-scheduling consistent with weather forecasts and other factors. (MA)

13. Reorganization of Division of Isotopes Development (General Manager's January 12 Memorandum)

Approved, subject to Commissioners Ramey's and Tape's comments. (EAGM)

14. Discussions with the U.K. re Safeguards

The Joint Committee may be informed. (IA-Cong.)

15. Agenda for the Week of January 17

Approved. (Secy)

16. JCAE Hearing Schedule

The Commissioners noted their participation in the projected schedule of Hearings.

17. AEC 1143/42 - Zirconium-Tube Plant - Sandvik Steel Works Company, Ltd.

The Commissioners suggested further discussion with UNC and Sandvik. Mr. Ramey requested consideration of the problems, if any, which would arise if Sandvik wished to establish other facilities. (Fritsch)

PRESENT

| | |
|-------------|-------------------|
| Dr. Seaborg | Mr. Hollingsworth |
| Mr. Palfrey | Mr. Ink |
| Mr. Ramey* | Mr. Ferguson |
| Dr. Tape* | Mr. Vinciguerra |
| | Mr. Abbadessa |
| | Mr. Erlewine** |
| | Dr. Fritsch |
| | Mr. McCool |

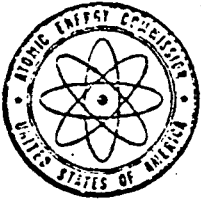
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General Manager
General Counsel
Secretary

W. B. McCool
Secretary

*Partial Attendance

**Attendance for Items 6 and 7



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

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 85
COPY NO. 2

January 14, 1966

REGULATORY INFORMATION MEETING 179

4:45 p. m. , Friday, January 14, Chairman's Conference Room, D. C. Office

1. Proposed Letter to Senator Williams re General Electric and Jersey Central Power and Light Company Contracts

The Commissioners requested reconsideration. (DR)

2. Proposed Member for ACRS

Approved. (Secy)

3. Atomic Safety and Licensing Board for the Millstone Point Reactor

The Commissioners approved assignment of Mr. Arthur Murphy as Chairman. (DR-GC)

PRESENT

Dr. Seaborg Mr. Price
Mr. Ramey Mr. Ferguson
Mr. Palfrey Dr. Fritsch
 Mr. McCool

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Commissioners
Director of Regulation
General Counsel
Secretary

W. B. McCool
Secretary

At 2:15 p.m. I received a telephone call from Jesse Tapp. He said he is a Trustee at Huntington Library and Museum and they are considering James W. Hart as Library Director. He was a Vice-Chancellor under me at one time at the University of California. He asked about his qualifications for this administrative job--it has about a \$30 million endowment. I told Jesse that I would rate Hart as a very good administrator.

At 3:05 p.m. I presided over Information Meeting 552 (notes attached).

McNamara and I signed a joint letter to President Johnson recommending approval for the FY 1968 nuclear weapons stockpile.

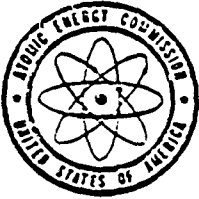
At 6:15 p.m. Helen and I attended a dinner given by the U.S. National Commission for UNESCO at the Mayflower Hotel (Pan American Room) with Dr. and Mrs. Thaler (Chairman, Georgetown University Department of Physics), Father James B. Horigan (Dean of the Georgetown Graduate School), Dr. Heyden (head of the Georgetown Graduate School), Dr. Roman Debicki (head of the Georgetown Department of Government), Dr. Griffith (host and member of the School of International Service and Member of the National Committee of UNESCO), Dr. Foley (Catholic University, Department of English), Dr. and Mrs. Fall (Department of Government, Howard University), Dr. and Mrs. Elmer D. West (Executive Secretary of the Joint Graduate Consortium), Mr. and Mrs. David Osborn (Deputy Assistant Secretary, Educational and Cultural Affairs), Scott (Scientific Attaché, Office of Multilateral Affairs), L. A. Minnich (Executive Secretary, U.S. National Commission for UNESCO), Miss Jablowski (UNESCO), Mr. and Mrs. Nelson (UNESCO), and others. Helen and I then went to Georgetown University, Gaston Hall, where I gave a speech, "Science in a World of Widening Horizons," under the sponsorship of the U.S. National Commission for UNESCO and the Joint Graduate Consortium of Washington, D.C. universities.

My talk was taped for later radio broadcasts and was covered by many newspapers (including the New York Times). It was later published in many places including the "State Department Bulletin" (February 21, 1966), "UNESCO Features" (February 1966), and the "Georgetown University Alumni Association Magazine" (Spring 1967).

Tuesday, January 18, 1966 - D.C.

At 10 a.m. I met with John B. Breckinridge (Chairman of the Kentucky Advisory Committee on Nuclear Energy and Space, Franfort, Kentucky), Arthur L. Wadsworth (Executive Vice President of Dillon Read, Inc., New York), Earl D. Wallace (Lexington, Kentucky), and Robert E. Christie (Vice President of Dillon Read, Inc, New York). Breckinridge indicated the purpose of the group's visit was to suggest a method of financing for the 200 BeV Accelerator project which may be of interest to the Commission in light of recent publicity the Accelerator may have to be deferred due to budget problems. He explained that the State of Kentucky has statutory authority to issue revenue bonds. Two of the visitors with Dillon Read were identified as having extensive experience in this area.

Several major projects, including the State of California's water distribution plan and the Bonneville power projects that total over \$2 billion, were cited as examples of bond issues of this nature arranged through Dillon Read. The financing plan suggested by Breckinridge was for the State of Kentucky to issue revenue bonds for the entire \$348 million for the 200 BeV Accelerator project. The funds could then be scheduled for use over whatever period the Commission required and in the interim the bonds would essentially be at zero cost to the government, as the funds would be invested for revenue income.



UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

COPY NO. 2
January 17, 1966

INFORMATION MEETING 552

3:05 p.m., Monday, January 17, Chairman's Conference Room, D. C. Office

1. Memorial Services for Mr. Duncan Clark, 3:00 p.m., Wednesday, January 19

The Commissioners hope to attend and the schedule for Wednesday will be adjusted accordingly. (Fritsch-Secy)

2. Fermi Award

The Commissioners requested an Executive Session meeting early next week. (Fritsch-Secy)

3. January 14 Letters from Secretary of Defense Requesting Concurrence in Joint Determination Regarding Transmittal of Information

To be scheduled for Wednesday, January 19. (MA-Secy)

4. February 10 Hearing Regarding Allotment of Federal Research Funds to Foreign Governments

The Chairman noted Congressman Reuss' request for testimony by February 3 in connection with the February 10 hearing. The Commissioners suggested Dr. English testify. (AGMRD)

5. Chairman's Meeting with Mr. Tobias, Radiochemistry Delegation to the USSR, Tomorrow, 10:00 a.m.

The Chairman invited other Commissioners to attend at their convenience. (Fritsch-Secy)

6. Commissioners' January 18 Dinner with the JCAE, University Club

Details of the dinner plans will be circulated. The Commissioners agreed the following items could usefully be discussed:

- a. recent orders for nuclear plants,
- b. MWD Desalting,
- c. 200 BEV Accelerator

OFFICE DIARY
GLENN T. SEABERG
Ch USAEC, 1961-72
FOLDER-PAGE 61108

- d. finding of practical value,
- e. status of AEC programs, and
- f. status of Regulatory program. (EAGM-Secy)

7. Proposed Delegation of Low Energy Physics Specialists to the USSR (Mr. Kratzer's January 14 Memorandum)

Approved. (IA)

8. Executive Personnel Item

The General Manager commented briefly on the status of this matter developed in his discussions with Mr. Wm. J. Howard, Chairman, MLC.

9. AEC 580/241 - FY 68 Stockpile and AEC 580/242 - FY 1968 Nuclear Weapons Stockpile

Approved. (Fritsch-MA)

10. NTS Events (General Crowson's January 13 Memorandum)

Noted. General Crowson reported ~~██████████~~ and LAMPBLACK are now scheduled tentatively for tomorrow. (MA)

11. Commissioners' Meeting with Dr. Norris Bradbury, 9:00 a.m., Wednesday, January 19

The Commissioners will discuss the LAMPRE program with Messrs. Bradbury and Hall, LASL, on Wednesday and requested discussion with AEC staff at 2:30 p.m., Tuesday, January 18, in preparation for the meeting. (EAGM-Secy)

12. SAC Aircraft Accident in Europe

The General Manager and General Crowson reported briefly on the accident involving a B-52 and Tanker aircraft this morning in southern Europe. General Crowson said further information will be available tomorrow morning. (EAGM)

13. AEC 1168/1 - Director, DMA: Discussion Items

General Crowson outlined briefly selected items in his report to the Commission:

- a. Sizing study,
- b. Analyses of Laboratory workload.
- c. Personnel,
- d. Pahute Mesa problem,
- e. the Special Committee, and
- f. Presentation of safety studies.

Dr. Tape suggested care in the analysis of the budgetary situation as it might affect planning on DOD tests. (MA)

14. Threshold Proposal (Mr. Wm. C. Foster's January 12 Memorandum and Mr. Labowitz' January 17 Memorandum)

Discussed. This item will be taken up at the Commission meeting, 11:00 a.m., tomorrow. (S AD-Secy)

PRESENT

Dr. Seaborg
Mr. Ramey
Dr. Tape
Mr. Hollingsworth
Mr. Vinciguerra
Mr. Hennessey
General Crowson*
Mr. Labowitz**
Dr. Fritsch
Mr. McCool

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Commissioners
General Manager
General Counsel
Secretary

W. B. McCool
Secretary

*Attendance for Items 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14

**Attendance for Item 14

Breckinridge requested that information in the original Kentucky proposal be corrected, which may have been misleading, to the extent that there was no 20-year limit of financing by this method nor was there any rigid requirement on the schedule for use of the funds. Breckinridge stated that this financing procedure is not strange to the government as it is frequently used for post offices and ship construction. I indicated I would make this information known to the groups evaluating the proposals, but stated that it is similar to other financing arrangements suggested and to date the BOB has not indicated much interest in these arrangements. I further added that the Commission's plans are still the same--to obtain design money of a few million dollars after the site has been selected, which would hopefully be during the Congressional consideration of the current budget. I further explained that there has been a lot of speculation on the effect of the tight budget on the 200 BeV Accelerator and other research projects, but to date the President has supported the projected AEC programs at a favorable level. I concluded the meeting by stating that we might encounter some opposition in subsequent reviews of the 200 BeV Accelerator project, but I am still confident of being able to proceed on the originally planned schedule. Making a final site selection in time for the budget consideration by this Congress is the next target to meet.

At 10:15 a.m. Commissioner Tape and I met with Cornelius Tobias and Louis Sakoloff, with Bruner and Braham, to hear their report on a visit to the USSR. They were well received, although there was some evidence of a cool official attitude toward Americans.

At 11:25 a.m. I presided over Commission Meeting 2171 (action summary attached).

At 1 p.m. I attended a luncheon of the California Club at the Federal City Club (Sheraton-Carleton Hotel) with William Roth, George Mehren, and Arthur Ross. We discussed the Berkeley and the University of California situation, especially, the need to keep up Berkeley's leading academic position.

At 2:45 p.m. the Commission met to receive a briefing on LAMPRE.

At 4:30 p.m. I received a telephone call from Michael May regarding Jerry Johnson's replacement as Associate Director of the Laboratory for the Plowshare program. After discussion with Roger Batzel, Duane Sewell, and Ed McMillan, he has asked Glen Worth to accept the position. This meant passing over Gary Higgins. He has discussed this with Gary, and Gary seems to be taking this in a mature way. The main job of the Associate Director is the laying out of the program in a sound, logical way, and the unanimous opinion there is that Glen is better suited for this than Gary. Glen has a Ph.D. in physics from UCLA. He specialized in seismology and geophysics. He has been with the laboratory for about ten years. He has been in the Theoretical Division, where he participated in the work relevant to the Test Ban Treaty, and he attended the Disarmament Conference in Geneva. About five years ago he was named Deputy Director of the Plowshare Division, and has been solely responsible for the alpha part of the program. He has been heavily involved in all the major Plowshare experiments. Mike said that John Kelly is trying to get a Commission Meeting set up next week regarding the Plowshare program, and at that time he would plan to bring Roger Batzel and Glen Worth with him. I thanked him for letting me know, and said it sounds like they made the right decision.

At 6:30 p.m. I hosted a Commission and staff dinner at the University Club for members of the JCAE as follows: Chet Holifield, Clinton Anderson, Bourke B. Hickenlooper, Wayne N. Aspinall, William H. Bates, Craig Hosmer, William M.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : R. E. Hollingsworth, General Manager
Original signed
W. B. McCool

FROM : W. B. McCool, Secretary

SUBJECT: ACTION SUMMARY OF MEETING 2171, TUESDAY, JANUARY 18, 1966, 11:25 A.M.,
ROOM 1113-B, D. C. OFFICE

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

DATE January 18, 1966

Approved _____
R.E.H.

Date _____

SECY:CF

Commission Business

Draft Position Paper for Meeting of Principals

Mr. Labowitz noted that the Meeting had been rescheduled for Noon, Friday, January 21, 1966.

The Commission requested the proposed letter to Mr. Foster be revised and circulated for review by the Commissioners. (SAD)

You said staff would prepare a draft declaration on the use of plutonium produced from domestic reactors for consideration at tomorrow's Commission Meeting.

Information Items

1. Commissioners' January 18 Dinner with JCAE, University Club
2. Chairman's Opening Statement for Authorization Hearings January 25, 1966

Staff would appreciate comments by Noon, Thursday. (OC)

3. Visit by Kentucky Delegation re Site for 200 BEV Accelerator

cc:
Commissioners



McCulloch, Thomas G. Morris, Melvin Price, plus John T. Conway, Ed Bauser, and George Murphy. Wallace F. Bennett was present for cocktails only. I spoke on the FY 1967 budget, the status of nuclear power, the 200 BeV Accelerator site selection, practical value, desalting, and regulatory and nuclear fuel barter. Holifield, Hickenlooper, Hosmer, and Anderson spoke in very friendly terms. It was a very pleasant worthwhile evening.

Wednesday, January 19, 1966 - D.C. - Germantown

At 9:30 a.m. Commissioner Ramey, Commissioner Tape, Bob Hollingsworth, Arnie Fritsch, and I met with Norris Bradbury and David Hall of the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory. Bradbury began the meeting by indicating that he wished to seek the advice of the Commissioners on how to proceed in the molten plutonium work in light of the difference he is encountering with Milt Shaw. In essence, his concern is that the present level of funding at \$2-1/2 million for the molten plutonium work is putting LASL in the position of eventually getting out of the reactor business. UHTREX, their other reactor effort, is a short term affair which Bradbury thinks will be terminated a few years after operation. With no reactor operating, and particularly in the fast spectrum field where Bradbury thinks the future lies, LASL would soon become only a group of advisors and scientists working on chemical compatibility. Bradbury was particularly concerned that Shaw has expressed to him on a number of occasions that he does not believe Bradbury's figures are accurate for the cost or the timing of the proposed LASL program to permit completion of the FRCTF (Fast reactor Core Test Facility).

I indicated that the Commission views UHTREX as part of the national program while the molten plutonium work appears to be of a long range character. In view of the tight budget year and the fact that many laboratories (ANL, ORNL) had to take cuts in their projected program, I did not think that Shaw's present position is completely without merit. Bradbury countered by indicating that LASL seriously thinks that molten plutonium is a competitor for the present oxide-carbide fuels envisioned for the fast reactors. Dave Hall noted the technical advantages of the molten plutonium fuel, i.e., larger capsules, higher temperatures, etc.

In a discussion of budget, Bradbury felt that if he were given flexibility with the \$3.5 million he has, which is made up of the \$2.5 million for molten plutonium work and the \$1 million for thermionics and heat pipe work, he could proceed with the FRCTF. This would assume that he would get the remaining appropriated funds for the facility. This facility, which would produce fast neutrons by January 1969, could then be run in a program which would cost about \$2 million per year and an additional \$1-1/2 million dollars per year for R&D. In the closing of the meeting Bradbury expressed his appreciation to the Commission for having an opportunity to express his views. Bradbury indicated that they would be meeting with Shaw for the remainder of the day. (The result is that the Commission will have the ANL group study the relative merits of molten Pu, PuO₂ and PuC fuels for fast breeders before deciding.)

At 11:05 a.m. I received a telephone call from Dean Lawrence W. Friedrich (Graduate School, Marquette University, Milwaukee, Wisconsin) regarding the Distinguished Lecturer Series at the Graduate School. He said he has had a number of recommendations that I be invited to speak, and asked whether I would be available this academic year. I said that it would be impossible for me to consider it for this year, but if he wished to send me a letter, I could look at it with respect to the future. He said they would appreciate my considering it for some time in the future.

At 11:20 a.m. I was driven to the Germantown office where at 12:30 p.m. I had lunch with John Erlewine, Arnie Fritsch, and Julie Rubin. Erlewine told us about his visit with the Woodside people.

I received a telephone call from Sherrin Harris of Carolina Power and Light Company who called to tell me that their Board has voted in favor of going nuclear with a power reactor that has a 700 MWe stretch limit. They expect a 1970 completion date for a turnkey job. They have bids from three companies--General Electric, Westinghouse and Babcock & Wilcox, but no decision has been made. We will be advised when one is reached.

At 2 p.m. Commissioner Tape, staff, and I heard a presentation by Hans A. Bethe and Richard Levy, et al, of AVCO on a Heavy Ion Plasma Accelerator, HIPAC, which can be built for \$1 million (so they say) and accelerate U ions to high enough energies for the U+U reaction.

At 3 p.m. I attended a memorial service for Duncan Clark at the Ascension Chapel in Gaithersburg.

I went to the Capitol and met in Senator Clinton Anderson's office with Senator Anderson, Congressman Chet Holifield, and Congressman Thomas G. Morris, along with Ramey, Dwight Ink, and Bob Hollingsworth, to discuss barter arrangements with foreign utilities. Holifield still opposes more arrangements, but Anderson and Morris supported the AEC position. We will furnish more information to Holifield. Anderson and Morris suggested we arrange for involvement of the Cotter Corporation in furnishing the uranium ore in some cases. Holifield, as an aside, suggested AEC pick Aerojet-General Nuclear over General Dynamics for the contract to operate the NRTS in Idaho.

At 5:40 p.m. I presided over Commission Meeting 2172 (action summary attached). We approved the authorization bill and testimony.

At 6:40 p.m. I presided over Information Meeting 553 (notes attached).

Thursday, January 20, 1966 - D.C.

At 12:30 p.m. I had lunch with Commissioner Tape at Linda's. He is seriously considering accepting the presidency of the Case Institute of Technology if he is offered it, which would mean leaving AEC this summer. This would leave a very serious vacancy and a replacement problem.

I also talked to Commissioner Palfrey and he also is considering accepting a new assignment back at Columbia and hence leaving AEC this summer. This would compound the replacement problem.

At 2 p.m. I received a telephone call from Harris Ward, Chairman of Commonwealth Edison. He told me that they have bought another unit for Dresden No. 3, which is essentially the same as No. 2 for the same site. He said that by 1970 they should have about 1800 MW at that location. They still aren't sure whether the one following this will be coal or nuclear. I told him I appreciated his calling.

At 2:30 p.m. I attended the session of the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities at the annual meeting of the American Council of Learned Societies at the Mayflower Hotel. Henry Allen Moe, Roger L. Stevens, Barnaby C. Keeney, and Lominasky participated in a panel discussion.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : R. E. Hollingsworth, General Manager

FROM : W. B. McCool, Secretary *Original signed
W. B. McCool*

SUBJECT: ACTION SUMMARY OF MEETING 2172, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 19, 1966,
5:40 P.M., ROOM 1113-B, D. C. OFFICE

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

DATE: January 20, 1966

Approved R. E. H.

Date _____

SECY:AJ

Commission Business

1. AEC 1181/22 - Proposed Authorization Bill - FY 1967

Approved.

The Chairman signed the letters during the Meeting. (OC)

2. Chairman's Statement before JCAE, re FY 1967 Authorization Hearings

Approved, as revised.

The Commission requested staff prepare a backup statement on LAMPRE. The Commission noted the status quo would be held re LAMPRE pending a study by an ANL evaluation board. (OC/RDT)

The Commission requested the reference to the Cosmotron be deleted. (OC)

The Commission noted a backup statement on Plowshare would also be provided. (OC/PNE)

3. AEC 671/18 - NRTS Contractor

Discussed.

The Commission agreed staff should hold further discussions with GD and AGN-Allied in accordance with your recommendation. Commissioner Ramey requested staff also look into the question of labor relations, re GD. (AGMO)



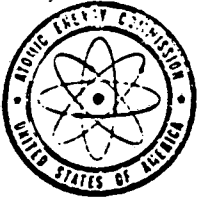
R. E. Hollingsworth
Action Summary 2172

-2-

January 20, 1966

4. AEC 603/116 - Termination of Cosmotron Operation
Deferred. (Secy)
5. AEC 40/37 - Removal of Administrative Limits on Power Level,
KE and KW Reactors
Deferred. (Secy)

cc:
Commissioners



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

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UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

COPY NO. 2
January 20, 1966

INFORMATION MEETING 553

6:40 p.m., Wednesday, January 19, 1966, Room 1113-B, D.C. Office

1. Proposed Letter to McGeorge Bundy Concerning Gas Centrifuge Program

Approved. (Fritsch)

2. January 14, 1966 Letter from Jesse D. Perkinson, Executive Secretary, Pan-American Union re VI Meeting of Inter-American Nuclear Energy Commission (IANEC)

Commissioner Ramey agreed to be the U.S. delegate, and Commissioner Palfrey agreed to be the alternate delegate to the Sixth IANEC Meeting to be held from March 7-11, 1966. The Chairman said he planned to attend some sessions. (IA)

3. Chairman's Forthcoming Trip to Germany

The Chairman said he would discuss the gas centrifuge question during his visit. (Fritsch/IA)

4. AEC 412/41 - Federal and Contractor Equal Employment Opportunity Programs

Deferred. (Secy)

5. Proposed Amendment to the Atomic Energy Act (General Manager's January 18 Memorandum with Attachments)

Approved. (GC)

6. Legislative Program for CY 1966 (General Counsel's January 18 Memorandum)

Deferred. (Secy)

7. Pending Contractual Matters - Report No. 136 - January 14

Deferred. (Secy)

8. AEC 988/161 - Proposed Transmittal of Atomic Information to U.K., Australia and Canada

Approved. (MA)

9. AEC 1021/19 - Proposed Transmittal of Atomic Information to The Netherlands

Approved. (MA)

Commissioner Ramey requested a staff evaluation. (AGM/MA)

10. January 17, 1966 Letter from Mr. Nat Welch, Southern Interstate Nuclear Board

The Chairman requested preparation of a reply. (Secy/AGM/ACMO)

11. LRL Appointment

The Chairman reported Mr. May had informed him that Glen Worth had been appointed to fill the position recently vacated by Mr. G. Johnson.

12. Agenda for the Week of January 24

Problems - Problems - Problems. (Secy)

13. January 20 JCAE Hearings on Triga and Fuel for Italy

Commissioner Palfrey will testify.

The Commission noted Mr. Kratzer's January 19, memorandum.

14. Plutonium Production and Letter to Foster, ACDA (See Mr. Quinn's January 18, 1966 Memorandum and AEC 226/328)

Discussed.

The Chairman said the proposed letter to Mr. Foster had been signed.

15. AEC 890/130 - Barter Arrangements

Deferred. (Secy)

PRESENT

| | |
|-------------|----------------------|
| Dr. Seaborg | Mr. Hollingsworth |
| Mr. Palfrey | Mr. Bloch |
| Mr. Ramey | Mr. Ink |
| Dr. Tape | Mr. Ferguson |
| | Mr. Fritsch |
| | Mr. Yore |
| | Mr. Little |
| | Mr. Kratzer |
| | Mr. McCool |

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General Manager
General Counsel
Secretary

W. B. McCool
Secretary

At 4:45 p.m. I met with Sam Nordlinger (USAEC Representative in London). He is returning to the U.S. in the summer.

I wrote to Dr. Arne Langsjoen of Gustavus Adolphus College nominating Ghiorso for the award of an honorary degree of Doctor of Science from Gustavus Adolphus College (copy without enclosure, attached).

At 7 p.m. I went to the dinner of the American Council of Learned Societies at the Mayflower Hotel, where Vice President Humphrey spoke. I saw Mark Schorer, Delmer Brown, and Henry Nash Smith of the University of California, Berkeley.

Friday, January 21, 1966 - D.C.

At 12 noon I attended a Meeting of Principals in the Secretary of State's Conference Room. Present were: Rusk, Foster, Bundy, Fisher, Tape, Seamans, Humphrey, Andrew Goodpaster, Marks, Barber, Bunn (ACDA), Keeny, Labowitz, et al. Foster opened the meeting by saying that, regretfully, he has been forced to defer consideration of the question of a threshold test ban treaty. However, he said he would hope to bring it up again in view of its many virtues. Foster said that, in view of the fact he is leaving for Geneva on Monday morning, he would like to have a discussion of what might be said there. He also discussed briefly his meeting with the Gore Subcommittee this morning, in which these questions were discussed. He said that the principal item for discussion this morning was whether there should be a presidential message to the ENDC. He said he thinks such a message would be useful. Bundy said he thinks there should be such a presidential message, referring to the proposed text of the message which had been made available before the meeting. He said he had problems with the use of the word, "sophisticated," in paragraph 7. It was decided to delete this word. Rusk said that the first sentence should refer to "war" and not just to "nuclear war," and that the statement should make reference to the Vietnam situation. Humphrey agreed that it would be unrealistic to omit reference to Vietnam in such a message.

Goodpaster spoke against the idea of a comprehensive test ban treaty, covered in paragraph 4. He mentioned in particular the adverse effect this would have on solving of the hot x-ray problem. Foster, I, and others said that advocacy of a comprehensive test ban treaty is U.S. policy and we don't feel this is the occasion to make new policy. Goodpaster then went on to make a number of suggestions of changes in wording in various sections of the message. I raised the question of whether there shouldn't be reference to IAEA safeguards in connection with the non-proliferation treaty and suggested adding a phrase such as "the non-proliferation treaty itself should provide for specific undertakings toward this end" at the end of the first sentence in paragraph 2. Foster opposed the addition of such a statement on the basis that it would lead to problems with countries like Italy. After some discussion of this issue, in which I pointed out the strong stand taken by Senator Pastore on this matter in his statement to the Senate earlier this week, and the strong feeling of many other Senators and Congressman, it was decided to handle this by referring to the Senators' interest in IAEA safeguards. Humphrey was particularly insistent that some recognition of the Senators' viewpoint on this should be in the message. I also mentioned certain other changes in wording, such as a rewording of paragraph 5, in general, and a substitution for the word "flickering" in the last paragraph.

At 1 p.m. I had lunch with G. E. Boyd (ORNL) and Alexander R. Van Dyken.

January 20, 1966

Dear Dr. Langsjoen:

I am enclosing a summary of scientific accomplishments of Albert Ghiorso with the hope that this could serve as the basis for Gustavus Adolphus College to award him an honorary degree of Doctor of Science.

Albert Ghiorso has made tremendous contributions to science and to humanity, and I believe that it would reflect great credit on Gustavus Adolphus College to be the first to recognize this through the medium of an honorary degree.

I want to express to you my great appreciation for the fine help you gave me as my host during my very pleasant visit to Gustavus Adolphus College to attend and participate in the 1966 Nobel Conference last week.

Cordially,

(Signed) Glenn T. Seaborg

Glenn T. Seaborg

Dr. Arne Langsjoen
Gustavus Adolphus College
St. Peter, Minnesota

Encl.

GTS:MC

"Nomination"
"G"

At 2 p.m. I met, along with Commissioner Tape, Arnie Fritsch, Julie Rubin and James Yore, with John Barnard, James F. Young, and Eugene P. Maher of the General Electric Company. Young advised me that he has been requested to meet with the JCAE on three items and wanted to inform the Commission of what he plans to discuss with them. The three items are the Wah Chang fabrication plant, a dual purpose nuclear power desalting reactor for Egypt, and metropolitan siting of large nuclear power reactors.

On the Wah Chang matter, Young indicated that it is still G.E.'s intention to try to establish a favorable price for purchase of the Albany Division of Wah Chang. At the suggestion of the Commission, G.E. has informed the Justice Department of their plans but do not anticipate any response from them until G.E. is prepared to confirm a definite purchase arrangement and the terms of the agreement. Young restated his appreciation for the Commission's concern about their purchase of Wah Chang, but indicated that G.E.'s obtaining a zirconium supply capability would not indicate any significant vertical integration into the fuel cycle. The zirconium component was estimated to be about 2% of the fuel cost.

On the other hand, the importance of a high quality and reliable supply of zirconium to a reactor manufacturer is of such magnitude that all of the major companies will eventually include this as part of their operation. This would be particularly necessary when it becomes possible to offer repetitive cores for competitive bidding between the reactor manufacturers and the integrated fuel suppliers. Some quantitative data were offered indicating G.E.'s requirements for zirconium sponge will be about 300,000 pounds in 1967 and 1.3 million pounds in 1970. These quantities are based on a rough requirement of 1/10 pound of zirconium per kilowatt for the reactor components and 1/10 pound of zirconium per kilowatt for fuel tubing. This was compared with current requirements of 1/2 pound of uranium per kilowatt for the reactor. At this point, Tape, Fritsch, and I left the meeting and Young proceeded to brief Julie Rubin on the remaining two items.

At 2:30 p.m. I called L. R. Hafstad along with Jerry Tape, and we talked with him about the standing of Harold Agnew with regard to a Lawrence award for his contributions in the weapons field. He said he didn't know, but would check and have information available during his trip to AEC next week.

At 3 p.m. Commissioner Tape, Arnie Fritsch, Julie Rubin, and I visited Admiral Rickover's headquarters (offices, etc.) on 17th Street near Constitution Avenue, where we heard a briefing by his key staff on their method of operation and toured the establishment.

At 4:55 p.m. I met with Curtis Nelson. He wanted to have me consider speaking to a group of Explorer Scouts at a meeting, partially sponsored by the AEC, at the Germantown auditorium some Sunday next November. I was noncommittal. He read me a list of the activities that the Division of Inspection will undertake during the year, and asked me if I had any other items to suggest. I told him I did not. He said they would be glad to undertake any projects that I might suggest.

At 5:20 p.m. I met with Henry Smyth and John Hall. Smyth said he has been talking with Michaels group from the U.K. regarding the application of IAEA safeguards to U.S. supplied nuclear material. Since the U.K. cannot agree to this, Smyth and Hall hope that I can join with them to have lunch with Congressman Chet Holifield, John Conway, and Donovan Zook on Monday to discuss the matter, and I said I would. Smyth said he is meeting with the URAI Board on Tuesday, so I brought him up to date on the 200 BeV Accelerator and the 1967

budget. I told Smyth that I think his position as Ambassador to IAEA is much more important to us than his position as Chairman of the URAI Board.

Saturday, January 22, 1966 - D.C.

I worked at the D.C. office until about 4 p.m. I wrote to Lynne and Pete bringing them up to date on my and family activities (copies attached).

During the day I talked to Lee White (by phone) at the White House and he said President Johnson has given his approval on the letter to New York State declining to give Federal aid to the SURFSIDE project (small dual purpose desalting project) on technical grounds.

There is much interest in the newspapers regarding an airplane collision in Spain which released plutonium from nuclear bombs which were aboard and were broken apart on impact on the ground.

At 12:40 p.m. I had lunch with Julie Rubin and Del Crowson.

At 3 p.m. I called William Connell (Special Assistant to Vice President Humphrey) regarding the January 10th letter that Watson Davis of Science Service wrote Vice President Humphrey, inviting him to be the speaker at the Science Talent Award dinner on March 7th. Connell said he would tell the Vice President of my call. I said we would be glad to be of any assistance in the preparation of the talk.

I bought a Concord 120 tape recorder and a Magnavox FM-AM radio at Dowd's (4418 Connecticut Avenue).

I worked on AEC papers.

Sunday, January 23, 1966

I studied material in preparation for the JCAE authorization hearings next Tuesday.

I went swimming at the University Club.

Monday, January 24, 1966 - D.C.

Commissioner Tape met with a high energy physics group (Professor Devons, Norman F. Ramsey, Robert R. Wilson, Wolfgang Panofsky, et al.) to discuss alternate accelerator plans--these may jeopardize getting the 200 BeV.

At 9:55 a.m. I presided over Information Meeting 544 (notes attached).

At 11 a.m. the Commissioners, General Manager, and I met with Alvin Weinberg. He has great hopes for the molten salt breeder.

At 12:15 p.m. I had lunch with Congressman Chet Holifield, John Conway, and Henry Smyth in the Rayburn Building in the Members Dining Room. We discussed application of IAEA safeguards to the U.K.-U.S. bilateral--we may solve the problem by having two bilaterals, putting safeguards on civilian power reactors only.

January 22, 1966

Dear Lynne:

This is just a short progress report to let you know how things are going at home.

Mrs. Bunting dropped in to see us yesterday, but, unfortunately, I and the other Commissioners were out of the office at various places so that we didn't have a chance to see her. She left a nice book for David, which was an undergraduate thesis by a Smith College student on the subject of animals on Martha's Vineyard island. I only had a chance to glance at it, but it looked like an interesting book and, of course, David was very pleased with it.

My own schedule has been rather full. I delivered the three speeches that I told you about, and we have sent you copies of each. The speech to the Washington Chapter of the American Scandinavian Foundation was attended by a full auditorium of Scandinavians, including Swedish Ambassador de Besche and Norwegian Ambassador Engen who introduced me. Your mother attended this with me, and we both enjoyed a film on the 1964 Nobel ceremony, which followed my lecture.

The trip to Minnesota for the second speech, at Gustavus Adolphus College in St. Peter, went very well, despite the rather frigid weather in that part of the country. I didn't have any trouble getting in or out of Minneapolis, although other parts of the Mid-West, like Chicago, were completely snowed in, with the airport closed at that time. I returned by way of Detroit and found that Jim, Alice and Joan Robinson were flying from Detroit to Washington on the same plane, following Aunt Esther's funeral. I also saw all the Walshes, Bill, Jean, Marilyn and Tommy, at the airport in Detroit.

Your mother and I had dinner with the UNESCO people and the people representing the consortium of Washington universities, the co-sponsors of my Georgetown University speech, at the Mayflower Hotel, preceding the speech at Georgetown. This speech was quite well received and we have had many requests for copies of it.

I have some other interesting trips coming up. On February 1 and 2 I am going to Puerto Rico to attend a meeting of the AEC's General Advisory Committee at the Puerto Rico Nuclear Center in Mayaguez, about a hundred miles from San Juan, although I will visit the PRNC facility at San Juan, also.

I am going to speak at the University of Texas on February 17, and then will go on to Berkeley where Secretary Udall will participate in a little ceremony declaring Room 307 in Gilman Hall, where plutonium was discovered 25 years ago, a National Historic Landmark. This will be part of a general observance of the 25th anniversary of the discovery of plutonium.

In March, I am going to Europe to speak to the German Parliament on March 10, and to visit some nuclear centers, Euratom officials, etc., just before and after this talk.

My appearances at hearings before Congress will begin this coming week with the authorization hearings, before the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy on Tuesday afternoon, for the FY 1967 budget.

Dianne and Eric have been a little under the weather with colds this week. This kept Dianne out of school the whole week, and Eric all week except Monday, but they seem to be recovering pretty well now. This particular cold does not seem to have caught up with the rest of the family yet, although your mother is feeling a little under the weather today. She says she will be "all right" soon.

I took Farmor to the Dulles Airport last Saturday for her return trip to Los Angeles. We received a letter from her this week saying that she arrived in good shape, and Jeanette and the Olsons, who were staying at her house during her absence, were waiting for her at the airport.

I am enclosing some material from the National Trust for Historic Preservation and a clipping from the Washington Star that you might find interesting.

The weather here has been quite good, but I notice as I dictate this letter that it is beginning to snow, so that the weather man is right for once in his prediction.

I hope you have good luck with your final exams. We are looking forward to seeing you at home between semesters, and to learning what your travel plans are. I won't be coming home from Puerto Rico until Wednesday night, February 2, so I may not be home when you arrive if you come before that. We very much hope that we will hear from you soon.

With love,

Signed Glenn I. Seaborg

GTS:MJ

January 22, 1966

Dear Pete:

I think it's about time that we drop you a line to bring you up to date with things at home. We very much appreciated your letters and look forward to seeing you on "Tuesday, February 2." We are not sure whether this means Tuesday, February 1, or Wednesday, February 2, but we assume that we will hear from you. We wish you the best of luck in your final exams.

With respect to your income tax, your mother and I feel it probably is best to pay it as a resident of California. Of course, you use the same form in any case, and your mother is getting you the forms for the Federal income tax and for D. C.

The speeches, of which you received copies, went quite well. My trip to Minnesota didn't lead to any difficulties despite the rather frigid weather. The airport at Minneapolis was open, even though other airports in the Mid-West, such as Chicago, were closed at that time due to snowstorms. I was again impressed by the large number of pretty Swedish girls at Gustavus Adolphus College, and I think perhaps you ought to consider going up there to summer school in order to take advantage of this situation. (I am not really serious, unless, of course, you think it's a good idea.)

Monday night, preceding my Georgetown University speech, your mother accompanied me to a dinner at the Mayflower Hotel, given by the sponsors of my speech, the UNESCO people and the people representing the consortium of Washington Universities. The speech was covered in the New York Times and the Washington Post, and we have received a large number of requests for copies of it.

I will be having my first hearing before the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy this Tuesday afternoon, and this will be in connection with the authorization bill for the FY 1967 budget. I wouldn't be surprised if they

question me at that time on the airplane collision over Spain, where some atomic bombs fell to earth as a result of the crash, with the spreading of plutonium. I don't know whether this is at all serious, but it certainly has attracted a lot of attention.

I have a number of interesting trips coming up. The first, on February 1 and 2, to attend the meeting of the AEC's General Advisory Committee at the Puerto Rico Nuclear Center in Mayaguez, about a hundred miles from San Juan, although I will also pay a visit to the facility at San Juan. Since I will be returning from this trip on Wednesday evening, February 2, I may not be home when you arrive for your visit between semesters.

Then, I am going to give two lectures at the University of Texas on February 17, and will continue on to Berkeley, where Secretary Udall will participate in a ceremony declaring Room 307, Gilman Hall, where plutonium was discovered 25 years ago, as a National Historic Landmark. This will be part of the general observance of the 25th anniversary of the discovery of plutonium that I told you about when you were here at Christmastime.

Early in March I am going to Europe to consult with some of the NATO people, to visit a nuclear laboratory in Germany, to visit with the EURATOM people, and particularly to address the German Parliament at an evening session on March 10. This will be a very full schedule, but a very interesting one and I am looking forward to it.

Things are going quite well at home; however, Dianne and Eric have been down with colds this week. Dianne has been out of school all week, and Eric missed all except Monday. This, of course, presented some problems in arranging for his patrol work, so that he has been busy on the phone each morning lining up his substitutes. Your mother has been fine except that she was a little under the weather this morning, but she assures me that she will be all right soon.

David gave a talk to one of his classes on the peacetime uses of atomic energy, using the same film that I used when I spoke to the Research Club of Washington, and it seemed to go quite well. He is now in the process of taking his mid-term exams - or whatever you call them.

Last Saturday I took Farmor to the Dulles Airport for her trip back to Los Angeles. We received a letter from her this week saying that she arrived in good shape and that Jeanette and the Olsons, who were staying at her house during her absence, were waiting for her at the airport.

The weather here has been quite good, but as I dictate this letter I notice that it's beginning to snow; so the weather man is right for once in his prediction.

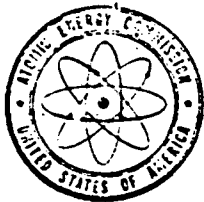
I am enclosing some material from the American Heritage Publishing Company which I thought you might find interesting.

We are looking forward very much to hearing from you again.

With love,

(Signed) Glenn T. Seaborg

GTS:MJ



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

1370 11-11-66

Order Designation

of Ramey (as Topic)

Backup) to Holifield Ed. Ard...

COPY NO. _____

January 24, 1966

ENCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

INFORMATION MEETING 544

9:55 a.m., Monday, January 24, Chairman's Conference Room, D. C. Office

1. Death of Mr. Charles F. Schank, Senior USAEC Representative, U. S. Mission to the European Communities

2. South Carolina Light and Power Company Plans for Construction of a 700 MWe Nuclear Power Plant

The Chairman said Mr. Sherrin Harris had telephoned to discuss plans for construction of the plant.

3. Surfside Reactor Project - Letter to Mr. Oliver Townsend

The Chairman said White House staff had no objection to transmittal of the letter to Mr. Townsend declining the proposal assuming the declination is based on sound technical grounds. Appropriate Members of Congress are to be informed. (Fritsch-AGM-Cong.)

4. SAC B-52 Accident in Spain

The Chairman requested the Commissioners be kept informed. (MA)

5. Commissioner Ramey's Visit to Oak Ridge

Mr. Ramey reported he thought the meetings and seminar had gone well.

6. January 22 Staff Briefing of the Joint Committee Staff and Press on the FY 1967 Budget

7. Meeting of the Principals, Friday, January 21

The Chairman reported briefly on the course of the discussions.

8. U. K. Bilateral

The Chairman said he and Ambassador Smyth would discuss this subject with Mr. Holifield at luncheon today.

9. Governor R. E. McNair's January 18 Letter re Industrial Development Program in South Carolina

The Chairman requested an early response to the Governor suggesting a meeting in Washington. (Fritsch-IP-Secy)

10. Mr. Fraley's January 27 Memorandum re ACRS Membership

Noted.

11. AEC 1181/23 - Proposed Budget Projections for JCAE Authorization Hearings

Approved, with revisions, and subject to Dr. Tape's comments. (OC)

12. AEC 1083/58 - Participation of USSR Nationals at ANL Symposium

Approved: (IA)

13. 200 BEV Accelerator

Mr. Ramey requested a report. (AGM)

14. GA Funding of the GA-PSC of Colorado Project

Mr. Bloch reported that in the discussions, Mr. Bart Smyth, GA, had stated they would live within the \$2.1 million ceiling, if necessary but that funding at that level is not desirable since it requires cuts now and a rapid buildup in next year's funding. It was made clear in the discussion that any re-programming of funds would require Joint Committee clearance.

15. Legislation re Finding of Practical Value (Congressman Chet Holifield's January 20 Letter)

The Commissioners agreed discussions may now be held with AIF staff. (GC)

16. Legislative Program for CY 1966 (General Counsel's January 18 Memorandum)

Approved, with the following revisions:

Sub c. is to be flagged to the BOB and discussed with Congressman Wayne Aspinall.

Sub d. is to be deleted (the Commissioners requested flexibility regarding timing of proposed amendments and thought this matter should be discussed with Joint Committee staff and AIF, when appropriate. (GC)

17. PLOWSHARE Re-programming (See AEC 811/136 - Re-programming Activities in PLOWSHARE Program - FY-1966 and FY-1967)

To be scheduled Tuesday.. (Secy)

18. Principles for Avoiding Organizational Conflicts of Interest (General Counsel's January 19 Memorandum)

Mr. Hennessey discussed briefly the proposed contract policy matter which has been objected to by the Atomic Industrial Forum Government Contract Committee. The Commissioners requested:

- a. further discussion with AIF on this item, and
- b. publication of the balance of the proposed policy statement in the Federal Register for 45 day comments. (GC)

19. Pending Contractual Matters - Report No. 136

Noted. The report on the proposed contract with Battelle Memorial Institute is pending. (PAR)

20. Commissioners' Visit to the Puerto Rico Water Resources Facilities, San Juan, Puerto Rico, February 1, 1966

Mr. Ramey said he would like to join the Chairman. I will inform you regarding the possible dinner that evening with PRWRA representatives in Mayaguez. (Fritsch-Secy)

21. Commissioners Meeting with Sandia Representatives on January 7

Mr. Howard Brown reported briefly on the project which has been established as a result of the meeting. The Chairman suggested Commissioners Ramey and Tape follow this program. (AGMA)

22. GM-DR's January 19 Memorandum on Proposed Reply to Mr. Conway's Letter Relative to Domestic Safeguards

Mr. Ramey suggested preparation of some notes re the NUMEC matter for the Chairman's possible use at the Hearing tomorrow. I will schedule this item for your further consideration at the Commission Meeting tomorrow morning. (AGMA-Secy)

23. Status of the Tarapur Project

The Chairman requested preparation of some notes. (IA)

24. U.S. Visit of AECL Representatives, April 1966

The Commissioners are not available for a meeting during the week of April 3 and requested consideration of alternative dates. (IA)

25. AEC 588/31 - LMFBR Program Fuels and Materials and Physics Summary Report

Mr. Bloch noted circulation of the paper for early comments.

26. Dr. John Bugher's Wednesday, January 26, Visit to Washington

27. Executive Session Personnel Item

The Commissioners approved the General Manager's recommendation subject to discussion with Commissioner Tape. (GM)

28. AEC Resolutions Regarding the Late Duncan C. Clark and Francis J. McCarthy (Secretary's January 19 Memorandum with Attachments)

Approved. (Secy)

PRESENT

Dr. Seaborg
Mr. Ramey
Mr. Palfrey
Mr. Hollingsworth
Mr. Bloch
Mr. Ink
Mr. Vinciguerra
Mr. Hennessey
Mr. Abbadessa
General Crowson*
Mr. Brown**
Mr. Henderson***
Dr. Fritsch
Mr. McCool

DISTRIBUTION

Commissioners
General Manager
General Counsel
Secretary

W. B. McCool
Secretary

*Attendance for Item 11
**Attendance for Items 21 and 22
***Attendance for Item 22

At 2:30 p.m. I met with the Steering Committee of the Interdepartmental Energy Study in the EOB to discuss their forthcoming report.

At 4 p.m. Commissioner Palfrey, Bob Hollingsworth, and I met with James H. Campbell (Consumers Public Power Company of Michigan) and Arthur J. Santry, Jr. (President of Combustion Engineering) to hear that Consumers has chosen Combustion Engineering as the source for their nuclear power plant (750 MWe) due to be completed in 1970. This is the first breakthrough for a third supplier!

At 5 p.m. I met with the Federal Council for Science and Technology, where C. P. Snow talked to us about science policy in U.K.

I heard the bad news that Homi Bhabha was killed in an air crash in France (near Geneva on Mt. Blanc) early today.

Charles F. Schank, AEC Representative to EURATOM at Brussels, died Saturday night in Brussels of a heart attack.

I wrote to the Nobel Committee for Physics today renominating Luis Alvarez for the 1966 Nobel Prize in Physics. (I nominated him in 1960, 1962, 1963, 1964 and 1965.)

Tuesday, January 25, 1966 - D.C.

The Commission decided to ask the GAC to use last year's nominations for the Fermi Award for this year (Otto Hahn, Fritz Strassmann and Lise Meitner).

The Commission heard a presentation by Michael May, Wally Reynolds, Roger Batzel and Gary Higgins on their revised Plowshare program and approved it.

At 10:25 a.m. I presided over Commission Meeting 2173 (action summary attached).

At 12 noon Commissioners Ramey and Palfrey, Bob Hollingsworth, Del Crowson, and I had lunch with NATO officials (Military officers stationed in Washington, D.C.) at the Bethesda Country Club. I sat next to General Baron de Cumont (Belgium) and General Jean J. R. Houssay (France) and Admiral Alfred G. Ward (USN). Crowson, Jack Howard, and I spoke briefly on the value of such meetings.

At 2 p.m. I testified before the JCAE at the opening of the FY 1967 authorization hearings. It went well and Committee members (Congressmen Chet Holifield, Craig Hosmer, William H. Bates, Wayne N. Aspinall, and Senators John Pastore, Clinton Anderson, and George D. Aiken) seemed very relaxed.

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

At 6 p.m. I attended a reception for panelists and guests of the House Committee on Science and Astronautics (George P. Miller, Representative from California, was the host) at the Caucus Room of the Congressional Hotel. This is an annual two-day seminar on science and government. C. P. Snow and Vice President Humphrey spoke during the day.

At 7 p.m. Helen and I attended a reception given by Jeremy Ets-Hokin of San Francisco for Californians in Congress at the Sheraton-Carleton Hotel--Fred Dutton, Cornelius J. Haggerty, Chet Holifield, William S. Mailliard, Jeffery Cohelan were among the guests.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

TO : R. E. Hollingsworth, Gen. Mgr.

DATE: January 25, 1966
Approved _____

FROM : W. B. McCool, Secretary

Date _____
R.E.H.

SUBJECT: ACTION SUMMARY OF MEETING 2173, TUESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1966,
10:25 A.M., ROOM 1113-B, D. C. OFFICE

SECY: ICB

Original signed
W. B. McCool

Commission Business

1. Minutes of Meetings 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164 and 2165

Approved, subject to the comments of Commissioner Ramey, and subject to the comments of Commissioner Palfrey on the Minutes of Meeting 2162.

2. AEC 811/136 - Reprogramming Activities in Plowshare Program FY 1966 and FY 1967

Approved.

(PNE)

3. Proposed Reply to Mr. Conway's Letter Relative to Domestic Safeguards

Approved.

The Chairman noted the proposed response to a possible question on the NUMEC matter.

(GM/DR/OCR)

4. AEC 25/351 - Proposed Air Force Safety Rules

Discussed.

I will reschedule the paper for an early Commission meeting.

(SECY)

5. AEG 1209 - Cooperative AEC-Industry Isotopes and Radiation Development Program

Approved, as revised.

Commissioner Ramey requested the proposed patent policy be discussed with the Joint Committee staff.

(ID)

January 25, 1966

6. AEC 603/116 - Termination of Cosmotron Operation and
AEC 603/117 - Correspondence Re Termination of Cosmotron
Operation

Deferred.

(SECY)

The Commission noted your suggestion regarding testimony at the Authorization Hearings on the future of the Cosmotron.

7. AEC 40/37 - Removal of Administrative Limits on Power Level,
KE and KW Reactors

Deferred.

(SECY)

8. AEC 141/63 - Extension of Contract with Reynolds Electrical
and Engineering Company, Inc.

Deferred.

(SECY)

cc:
Commissioners

January 25, 1966 . 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. Licensing Board Decision Affects SEFOR Reactor

A matter having international and Congressional as well as news implications involves a recent decision by an AEC Atomic Safety and Licensing Board regarding the application for a construction permit for the Southwest Experimental Fast Oxide Reactor (SEFOR).

This project, proposed for construction near Fayetteville, Arkansas by the General Electric Company (GE) and Southwest Atomic Energy Associates (SAEA), is an experimental sodium cooled fast reactor which will use a plutonium-uranium oxide as its fuel. Costs of design and construction will be shared by SAEA-GE and Gesellschaft fur Kernforschung, a German corporation. Gesellschaft would have access to the information developed by the project. The Commission will contribute approximately \$13 million for the research and development program fuel and the operation of the reactor.

The reactor is subject to the Commission's licensing procedures and in September 1965 an Atomic Safety and Licensing Board authorized issuance of a provisional construction permit for the reactor on the condition that the applicant furnish certain additional information with respect to two technical matters and whether the project might be under alien control (Gesellschaft), contrary to Section 104 (d) of the Atomic Energy Act. A supplemental decision of the Board issued on January 7 rescinded the construction permit on grounds based on Section 104 (d). The Commission on January 11 suspended the Board's decision on the motion of GE and SAEA, pending Commission review. In the meantime, construction of the project is proceeding.

2. US-USSR Exchange of Visits by Physicists

On February 4 a delegation of low energy physicists from the United States will depart for a two-week visit to low energy physics facilities in the Soviet Union. Of special interest is the fact that this exchange visit is carried out under the framework of a Memorandum of Cooperation of May 1963, which expired December 31, 1965. Mutual recognition of the value of continuing the exchange of visits by scientists has resulted in an informal understanding to continue the program even in the absence of its formal renewal.

The delegation is scheduled to visit the Kurchatov Atomic Energy Institute, Moscow; the Lebedev Physics Institute, Moscow; the Yefremov Institute, Leningrad; the Kiev Institute of Physics, the Physico-Technical Institute, Kharkov; and the Institute of Physics at Novosibirsk. A Soviet delegation visited seven U. S. low energy physics facilities during the period December 11-22, 1965.

3. Death of Dr. Homi Bhabha

Dr. Homi Bhabha, Chairman of the Indian Atomic Energy Commission was a passenger on the Indian airlines plane which crashed near Geneva, Switzerland on January 24.

Dr. Bhabha had been the principal motivating force and architect of India's comprehensive and vigorous peaceful atomic energy program. He also frequently stressed India's capability for developing and producing atomic weapons on a short time scale, although he publicly denied advocating atomic weapons production by India. There is no other figure in the Indian atomic energy program of a stature comparable to Dr. Bhabha and no indication of who his successor will be.

4. Congressional Matters

(a) Informal Meeting with JCAE Members. On the evening of January 18, the other Commissioners and I held an informal dinner for members of the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy. This annual get together has been of considerable help in developing a close and cooperative relationship between the Commission and the Joint Committee.

- (b) Authorization Hearings. Open hearings before the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy on the AEC's FY 1967 authorization will begin on January 25.
- (c) Government, Science, and Public Policy Meetings. The Panel on Science and Technology of the House Committee on Science and Astronautics will meet in their annual conference on January 25-26. Vice President Humphrey is scheduled to open the Conference; I plan to attend at least part of the meetings.
- (d) Agreements for Cooperation. Hearings on amendments to Agreements for Cooperation with Indonesia, Spain, and Switzerland will be held before the JCAE Subcommittee on Agreements on January 27.
- (e) Legislation on Travel Allowance. A bill which would authorize AEC to pay an allowance of up to \$10 a day to certain AEC employees commuting long distances to remote work stations at the Nevada Test Site passed the House last October shortly before adjournment of the first session. The companion bill was to be taken up early in the present session by the Senate.

5. Safety Experiment Successfully Carried Out

Preliminary data indicate that the SNAPTRAN-2 Space Reactor Safety Experiment conducted at the National Reactor Testing Station in Idaho on January 11 was successful and all expected data were obtained. As planned, the reactor was deliberately destroyed by operation beyond its normal operating range. Tracking of the radioactive debris indicated that total offsite integrated exposure was less than one percent of permissible levels. No international concern has come to our attention.

6. Strike at AEC's Kansas City Plant

A strike of 3500 production and maintenance employees of the Bendix Corporation began on January 17 at the AEC's Kansas City Plant. This plant produces weapons components for AEC. The strike began upon the expiration of the labor agreement between Bendix and the local union of the International Association of Machinists. The union membership rejected a new labor agreement negotiated between the contractor and the union's negotiating committee.

The Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service (FMCS) has been participating in negotiations on this dispute since January 11. FMCS took part in a meeting of contractor and union representatives on January 20 at which some internal jurisdictional problems were ironed out. Other meetings are scheduled. Efforts are continuing to effect a settlement and end the work stoppage.

7. State Regulatory Agreement with New Hampshire

By letter of January 13, Governor King of New Hampshire formally proposed entering into an agreement with the Commission for assumption by that State of certain of the AEC's regulatory control over radioactive materials. State officials have suggested May 1 as the effective date of such an agreement. New Hampshire would become the twelfth State to assume such responsibilities. Twenty-two other States have enacted enabling legislation to enter into such agreements as provided by Section 274 of the Atomic Energy Act, and several of these are actively developing programs for assuming such authority.

8. Changes in AEC Regulatory Procedures

On January 21 the Commission published a notice for public comment in the Federal Register proposing amendments to modernize its rules in order to expedite the Commission's reactor licensing proceedings and to clarify some provisions of existing regulations. Included in the notice is a proposed statement of general policy concerning the conduct of public hearings by Atomic Safety and Licensing Boards. These proposals would implement several key recommendations made by a special Regulatory Review Panel appointed last year by the Commission to study ways of improving AEC reactor licensing procedures.

9. Canada Finances Pakistan Nuclear Power Reactor

The Government of Canada agreed on December 29 to finance all costs for a 137 electrical megawatt nuclear power reactor to be built at Karachi, West Pakistan. Two long-term loans equalling \$48,100,000 will be provided Pakistan

by two Canadian Government loan and development funds the Export Credits Insurance Corporation and the External Aid Office. Long-term repayment periods of 15 and 40 years respectively are allowed under the two loans. Prime contractor for the project is Canadian General Electric. The station is expected to be in operation by 1970.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) Glenn T. Seaborg

Glenn T. Seaborg

The President
The White House

cc: McGeorge Bundy

Wednesday, January 26, 1966 - D.C.

At 9:30 a.m. I received a telephone call from Torsten Tengsater. He told me that Helen and I have been elected members of the Drott Lodge of the Vasa Order of America. There will be an initiation ceremony on Friday evening, February 11, 1966, at 8:15 p.m. at the Odd Fellows' Temple at 419 7th Street, N.W. I told him we would try to be there.

At 9:50 a.m. I presided over Information Meeting 555 (notes attached). We discussed a January 24, 1966, letter from McGeorge Bundy regarding a Presidential determination on U-235 for Foreign and Domestic Use (copy attached).

At 10:30 a.m. I attended the Board of Trustees of Science Service meeting at 1719 N Street. The main item of business was to discuss Watson Davis' retirement (we decided he should have full salary, \$16,000, for an additional year) but his successor will take over as soon as he can be found. Ted Sherburne, Victor Cohn and William Tilley are under consideration.

At 1 p.m. I had lunch with Watson Davis, Dorothy Schriver, Wallace R. Brode, Harlow Shapley and some of the others from Science Service at the Holiday Inn near Science Service headquarters.

At 3:30 p.m. I met with Dr. John Bugher (Director, Puerto Rico Nuclear Center) to discuss my forthcoming trip to Puerto Rico.

At 7 p.m. I attended a lecture by C. P. Snow on Science and the Advanced Countries at the U.K. Embassy. It was a fine lecture, along the theme I used at Georgetown University Monday evening of last week.

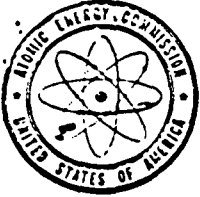
We have a rather large snowfall in Washington today and tonight.

Thursday, January 27, 1966 - D.C.

I attended a luncheon given by the Downtown Jaycees of the District of Columbia Junior Chamber of Commerce at the Lawyers Club honoring 20 semi-finalists for the Arthur S. Flemming Awards-William A. Williams (head of the AEC desalting program) and Leonard A. Jacobvitz (an AEC lawyer from Sandia, Albuquerque) were among the semi-finalists.

At 4 p.m. I met with Ernst Lemberger (Austrian Ambassador), Thomas Klestil (Economic and Scientific Attaché, Austrian Embassy), Donovan Zook (State Department), Myron Kratzer, and William L. Yeomans. Lemberger explored the possibility of Austria entering into a non-proliferation treaty, with voluntary IAEA safeguards, with countries like Japan, Finland, Switzerland, Sweden, Norway, etc., and I encouraged him very much, saying this would be a positive move which would give many countries a definite step that they could take in joining. Lemberger will explore this with the State Department and this, of course, can lead to difficulties due to State's dislike of going out of regular channels and regular protocol.

I attended the Silver Quill Award Dinner of the American Business Press, Inc., at the Sheraton Park. (I sat at the head table, black tie.) Senators Mike Mansfield and Everett Dirksen received the awards and spoke in glowing terms about each other.



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

RECEIVED BY DESK
NOV 86

COPY NO. 2
January 26, 1966

INFORMATION MEETING 555

9:50 a.m., Wednesday, January 26, Chairman's Conference Room, D. C. Office

1. Commissioners' Flowers for Funeral Services for Mr. Charles F. Schank
2. Secretary of Defense's January 22 Letter re DOD Reactor Production Requirements

Noted.

- ✓ 3. January 24 Letter from Mr. McGeorge Bundy Reporting Presidential Determination on U-235 for Foreign and Domestic Use

The Commissioners noted:

- a. White House request for coordination on the press release,
- b. White House query re consideration of modifying legislation regarding the requirement for Presidential determination, and
- c. the desirability of consideration of AEC statements regarding the availability of U-235 in terms of the requirements for civilian nuclear power. -(AGMA-GC-AGMPP)

4. AEC Representative to the ENDC, Geneva

Staff will now discuss with ACDA. (SAD)

5. Speech on Desalting at the Meeting of the New Jersey Council for Research and Development, November 16, 1966

Commissioner Ramey will represent the Commission. (Secy)

6. Mr. William Warne's January 21 Letter to the Chairman re Nuclear Power Plans and January 12 Letter to Mr. Harold Price re Site Evaluation

In response to the Chairman's query, the General Manager said Dr. Kavanagh and Admiral Rickover will provide AEC liaison with Mr. Warne on those matters mentioned in his January 21 letter to the Chairman. Mr. Henderson reported regulatory staff is responding to Mr. Warne's request for site evaluations. The Chairman requested preparation of early replies to Mr. Warne. (AGMR-NR-DR -Fritsch)

7. January 20 Letter from Dr. Richard Wilson, Harvard University, re 200 BEV Accelerator

Noted.

8. Signing Ceremony, Peach Bottom, 2:00 p.m., Friday, January 28

Mr. Henderson said Mr. Van Zandt had telephoned this morning to invite Commissioner participation. The invitation is to be declined. (DR)

9. Walsh-Healy Determination - Publication by the Department of Labor Tomorrow, January 27

The Commissioners agreed the Joint Committee and the Agreement States should be informed. (DR-Cong.)

10. Congressman Chet Holifield's January 22 Letter re Enriched Uranium for France

The Commissioners requested a report. (IA)

11. Senator Anderson's Request for Information re Barter

Commissioner Ramey requested information for Senator Anderson's use in discussions with Cotter Company representatives. (RM)

12. Negotiations re Use of Enrico Fermi Reactor

Mr. Hollingsworth reported briefly on the status of the negotiations and the Commissioners requested priority effort by the staff to obtain early agreement. (DGM)

13. Mr. Albert C. Hall's January 20 Letter re Visit to Nuclear Division of Martin Company

In response to Dr. Tape's query, the Chairman said he and possibly others would like to visit the plant. (Fritsch-Secy)

14. ANS National Topical Meeting, March 21-23, 1966, Savannah River

Dr. Tape noted the January 19 letter of invitation to speak at the Tuesday, March 22, banquet and the Commissioners agreed he should attend.
(Secy)

15. Executive Session Personnel Item

Mr. Hollingsworth reported briefly on his conversation with Mr. Wm. J. Howard, MLC, who will now take up this matter with Deputy Secretary Vance.

16. AEC 639/11 - Possible Alternate Contractor for ORNL

Deferred. (Secy)

17. AEC 412/41 - Federal and Contractor Equal Employment Opportunity Programs

Mr. Traynor discussed with the Commissioners the status of actions in:

- a. equal employment opportunity (contractor),
- b. equal employment opportunity (AEC), and
- c. Title VI Civil Rights Act of 1964.

18. AEC 1103/5 - Status of Actions on B&W Proposals re Fuels and Materials Developments

Approved. (RDT)

19. AEC 751/353 - Request from EURATOM to Lease Enriched Uranium

Approved. (IA)

20. Proposed Assignment of Belgian National to LASL (Mr. Kratzer's January 25 Memorandum)

The Commissioners accepted the General Manager's recommendation for denial of this assignment. (IA)

21. Pakistan Release of Equipment for the Tarapur Reactor

Mr. Hollingsworth reported Pakistan has agreed to release the equipment subject to the condition that there will be no public statement on the matter. Staff has requested AID to inform the Joint Committee.

(IA-Cong.)

22. NTS Events (General Crowson's January 21 Memorandum)

Noted. (MA)

23. Joint Committee Authorization Hearings Today

Commissioner Ramey will attend.

24. AEC 780/31 - Criteria and Standards for AEC's Highest Award

Deferred. (Secy)

PRESENT

Dr. Seaborg* Mr. Hollingsworth
Mr. Palfrey Mr. Bloch
Mr. Ramey Mr. Ink
Dr. Tape Mr. Vinciguerra
 Mr. Hennessey
 Dr. Fritsch
 Mr. Henderson**
 Mr. Traynor***
 Mr. McCool

DISTRIBUTION

Commissioners
General Manager
General Counsel
Secretary

W. B. McCool
Secretary

*Partial Attendance

**Attendance for Items 6, 7, 8 and 9

***Attendance for Item 17

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 24, 1966

UNCL. BY OCS
NOV 88

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

In response to your recommendation pursuant to section 41(b) of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, contained in your letter to the President dated January 10, 1966, which recommendation was concurred in by the Department of State and the Department of Defense, the following Presidential determinations have been made:

(a) A quantity of uranium-235 contained in enriched uranium that, together with the quantities previously determined by the President, will raise the total to 300,000 kilograms, will be available for domestic distribution under section 53 of the Atomic Energy Act.

(b) A quantity of uranium-235 contained in enriched uranium that, together with the quantities previously determined by the President, will raise the total to 250,000 kilograms, will be available for foreign distribution under section 54 of the Atomic Energy Act.

The draft announcement by the President has been noted and the release thereof should be coordinated with the Press Secretary.


McGeorge Bundy

Friday, January 28, 1966 - D.C.

At 9:45 a.m. I presided over Information Meeting 556 (notes attached).

The Commissioners and I were briefed by the staff (Ernie Tremmel and Milt Shaw) on the situation regarding competition in the nuclear industry and how AEC can foster it and prevent monopolies. Westinghouse and especially General Electric have strong positions with may almost rule out competitors. We will have some very difficult decisions ahead, especially as to how to help and which companies to help acquire competitive positions. The question of the future role of AEC vis a vis Atomics International is especially difficult--also the question of development of fast reactor manufacturers and fuel cycle industries.

At 1 p.m. I had lunch with Julie Rubin and Arnie Fritsch.

At 2:10 p.m. I presided over Commission Meeting 2174 (action summary attached).

At 3 p.m. I received a telephone call from Roger Coe of New England Electric, Boston, Massachusetts. He wondered if it would be possible for three of their men to come to Washington to meet with all of the Commissioners for about a half hour to tell us a few facts about Main Yankee, i.e., their plans and thinking on the three proposed sites, generalities, etc. In addition to himself (Vice President of Main Yankee), there would be Bill Donovan (President of Main Yankee) and Douglas Mercer (General Counsel of Main Yankee). Any time of the day on February 7th, 8th, 10th, or 11th would be all right with them. I told Roger we would be glad to talk with them, and after we have checked a time and date, someone will telephone him. On the proposed sites, Roger thought that we might want to have some of our regulatory people present so they could talk with them after our meeting. I said I think this is a good idea.

The whole family went bowling at the Chevy Chase Club (after having dinner at a bowling place in Bethesda where the alleys were all full).

Saturday, January 29, 1966 - D.C.

I worked at the D.C. Office until about 3:30 p.m.

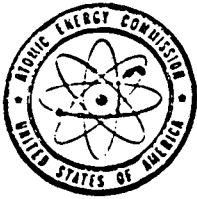
I went to Dowd's and bought three more radios for Helen, Steve and Eric.

I read AEC papers.

Sunday, January 30, 1966

It snowed, starting yesterday afternoon, all through the night and on into the next morning. The total snowfall was 16 inches. The drifts are so high that the Washington Post and the New York Times were not delivered this morning, although the Washington Star came through in the late morning. I took movies of two birds that entered our family room through the chimney and also of Dave and Steve shoveling snow. Dave and Steve earned \$7 each, and Eric \$3.50 by shoveling snow.

I worked on my speech, "307 Gilman Hall - Some Reminiscences," to be given at the dedication of Room 307 Gilman Hall, as a National Historic Landmark on February 21, 1966.



UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

UNCL. BY DOE

NOV 86

COPY NO. 2

January 28, 1966

INFORMATION MEETING 556

9:45 a.m., Friday, January 28, Chairman's Conference Room, D. C. Office

1. January 26 Letter from Ambassador Smyth re 200 BEV Accelerator
2. Representative Craig Hosmer's Press Release Today on Controlled Thermonuclear Research
3. Proposed Letter to Mr. Lawson B. Knott, Administrator, GSA, re Model City Property

Approved, with revisions. (EAGM)

4. Proposed Letter to Mr. William A. Colburn re Transportation of Radioactive Wastes

Approved. (Secy)

5. AEC 639/11 - Possible Alternate Contractor for ORNL

Dr. Tape discussed briefly the Committee review of this matter and said they had concluded now is not the time for segmentation but that the Commissioners and staff should continue to discuss this possibility with interested persons. Additionally Mr. Tremmel is requested to submit a memorandum on his views and the Commissioners noted this matter will be kept under active consideration. (EAGM-IP)

6. AEC 1167/1 - Assistant General Manager for R&D; Discussion Items

Dr. English commented briefly on:

- a. the Committee for Evaluation of basic research proposals,
- b. the conclusions reached at the December 20, 1965, meeting regarding the A²R² project,
- c. possible additional proposals on GASBUGGY - the Commissioners suggested proposers be informed they should be prepared to provide more funding.

- d. forthcoming staff paper regarding the Quehanna plant - Mr. Ramey suggested consideration of the personnel problems, and
- e. staff paper regarding funding requirements for isotopic fuels program.

The Chairman requested a status report on requirements for curium-242 and the Commissioners suggested Dr. English plan to discuss with the Commissioners general policy matters in his area. (AGMRD)

7. Federal Radiation Council Meeting Today

The Chairman said he would not attend and suggested Dr. English discuss the meeting agenda items with Dr. Tape.

8. AEC 181/121 - Proposed Reply to January 14 Letter from Mr. J. E. Milgate, GAO

Approved, with additional language suggested by Mr. Abbadessa. (EAGM)

9. AEC 1083/59 - Participation of U. S. S. R. Scientists at Princeton University International Symposium

Approved. The Commissioners authorized visits to additional appropriate sites as determined by staff. (IA)

10. AEC 901/135 - Proposed Research Assignment of Czech National at LRL, Berkeley

Approved. Mr. Ramey suggested we be prepared to defend this assignment if questioned by the Joint Committee. (IA)

11. AEC 901/136 - Visit to ORNL by Czech National

Approved. (IA)

12. Pending Contractual Matters, Report No. 137 and AEC 1192/11
BMI Program "Initiation and Extent of Ductile Pipe Rupture"

Noted. (PAR-RDT)

13. Agenda for the Week of January 31

Approved. (Secy)

14. Return of Mr. Wright Langham, LASL, from Spain, Monday, January 31

Mr. Ink reported Mr. Langham will be in the D. C. Office on Monday and available to see the Commissioners. (AGM-Fritsch)

15. Chairman's Plans to Visit Sandia and NTS, February 18-19

The Chairman said he hoped to visit Sandia and the Test Site and invited the Commissioners to accompany him. (Fritsch-Secy)

16. Possible JCAE Authorization Hearing, Thursday, February 3, on the
Biology and Medicine Program

Mr. Hollingsworth reported Mr. John Conway, JCAE, may wish to schedule a Hearing and, if it is held, Dr. Dunham will represent the AEC.

PRESENT

Dr. Seaborg
Mr. Ramey
Mr. Palfrey
Dr. Tape
Mr. Hollingsworth
Mr. Bloch
Mr. Ink
Mr. Vinciguerra
Mr. Abbadessa
Mr. Hennessey
Dr. English*
Dr. Fritsch
Mr. McCool

DISTRIBUTION

Commissioners
General Manager
General Counsel
Secretary

W. B. McCool
Secretary

*Attendance for Item 5, 6 and 7

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

TO : R. E. Hollingsworth, Gen. Mgr.

DATE: January 28, 1966
Approved _____

FROM : W. B. McCool, Secretary

Original signed
W. B. McCool

Date _____
R.E.H.

SUBJECT: ACTION SUMMARY OF MEETING 2174, FRIDAY, JANUARY 28, 1966,
2:10 P.M., ROOM 1113-B, D. C. OFFICE

SECY:ICB

Commission Business

1. AEC 40/37 - Removal of Administrative Limits on Power Level, KE and KW Reactors

Discussed.

The Commission will reconsider the matter in June. The Commission noted that if, in the interim, any specific problem arose, it would be brought to their attention.

(AGMP&P/SECY)

2. AEC 603/116 - Termination of Cosmotron Operation

Approved, as revised.

Commissioner Tape requested the proposed letters to the Joint Committee, GAC, and the President, AUI, be revised to include appropriate references to the recommendations of the Review Committee. Staff should check with individual Commissioners regarding other possible revisions to these letters.

Commissioner Tape noted the desirability of comprehensive and thoughtful answers to the numerous letters urging continuation of the Cosmotron's operation. (R)

3. AEC 141/63 - Extension of Contract With Reynolds Electrical and Engineering Company, Inc.

Deferred.

(SECY)

I have rescheduled this paper for the Monday Commission Meeting.

R. E. Hollingsworth, Gen. Mgr. -2-
Action Summary of Meeting 2174

January 28, 1966

4. Proposal by Consumers Public Power District (CPPD) to Reoperate
the Hallam Reactor

Deferred.

(SECY)

I have rescheduled this paper for the Monday Commission Meeting.

cc:
Commissioners

Monday, January 31, 1966 - D.C.

All of Washington is more or less at a standstill today due to the snow. All schools are closed and the Federal Government employees were excused from going to work. I went to my D.C. office.

Commissioners Tape, Palfrey, and Ramey, as well as Joe Hennessey, Ed Bloch, John Vinciguerra, and Dwight Ink got in for an Information Meeting 557 at 11 a.m. (notes attached).

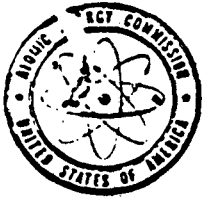
The Germantown headquarters are closed and the telephone operators and maintenance personnel have stayed out there since Saturday, eating the emergency rations.

At 12:30 p.m. I had lunch at the Roger Smith Hotel with Winston Manning (ANL--who is in town but couldn't go to Germantown), Commissioners Tape and Palfrey, and George Kavanaugh.

At 1:45 p.m. I presided over Commission Meeting 2175 (action summary attached). The Commission chose Aerojet General-Allied Chemical (over General Dynamics) to be the Idaho Reactor Test Site contractor for operation of the reactors and chemical separation plants; this was a close decision with Commissioner Tape dissenting.

I wrote to the Nobel Committee for Physics today renominating Aage Bohr, Ben R. Mottelson and John A. Wheeler for the 1966 Nobel Prize in Physics. (I recommended them in 1965.)

The snow and cold weather led to a leak in our kitchen roof and to a busted water pipe at home. Lynne, who was due home this evening, hadn't arrived by 10 p.m., presumably delayed by the snow which is heavy throughout the whole East. However, Lynne and her friend, Mary Goethals, came home from Radcliffe about midnight.



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

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

COPY NO. 2
January 31, 1966

INFORMATION MEETING 557

11:00 a.m., Monday, January 31, Chairman's Conference Room, D. C. Office

1. Proposed Letter to McGeorge Bundy re U.S. /U.K. Exchange of Special Nuclear Material

Approved. (Little)

2. Proposed Letter to Secretary McNamara re NASA's Use of Sandia for Lunar Program

Approved. (Little)

3. Proposed Letter to Senator Williams re GE and Jersey Central Power and Light Company Contracts

Approved, subject to comments by individual Commissioners. (Little)

4. AEC 1200/1 - AEC Accelerator for Kansas State University

Approved. The Commissioners suggested the desirability of making a reference to this matter in the next report to Dr. Hornig. (R-AGMRD)

5. AEC 1211 - Radioisotope-Powered Cardiac Pacemaker Program

Approved, as revised. The Commissioners requested the press release be revised to make clear the distinction between this program and the longer range artificial heart program and be forwarded to the White House for release. The Commissioners requested an early briefing on the pacemaker and the artificial heart programs. (RDT-AGMA-PI)

6. AEC 23/50 - Possible Sale of Reactor to Rumania

Commissioners Palfrey and Tape reported on their meeting with Mr. Leddy, State Department, on Friday, January 23, and the Commissioners agreed an early meeting should be scheduled with Senators Pastore and Anderson. (IA)

7. AEC Representative to the ENDC, Geneva

8. AEC 23/51 - Export of Zirconium Oxide and Hafnium Oxide to France

The Commissioners requested a report on the production process for hafnium oxide and on the proposed supplier. (IA)

9. Negotiations with PRDC

Mr. Bloch reported on the status of negotiations and the Commissioners requested development of a comprehensive memorandum report. Commissioner Ramey noted his recent telephone call from a reporter for the Detroit Free Press. (RDT)

10. AEC 855/72 - Power Testing of NERVA Engine System

Approved. (PI)

11. Mr. Palfrey's Telephone Call from Mr. Labowitz re Definition of a Weapon

The Commissioners discussed the proposed ACDA definition and noted Commissioner Palfrey would discuss the matter further with Mr. Labowitz. (SAD)

12. Report on Settlement of Bendix Strike

13. Mr. Garth L. Mangum's January 20 Letter re Report of the National Commission on Technology, Automation, and Economic Progress

Noted.

14. Mr. Frederick Reinhardt's January 21 Letter re Desalination Exhibit for 30th Levant Fair at Bari, Italy, Sept. 7-20, 1966

The Commissioners requested staff review and an early response. (AGMA-TI)

15. Proposed Settlement in the Matter of Herbert L. Anderson, Docket No. 27

Mr. Hennessey reported that Dr. Anderson had requested settlement prior to further consideration by the Patent Compensation Board. The Commissioners requested a report. (GC)

16. Basic Science Foundation, Inc. - Docket No. 24

Mr. Hennessey reported staff was working on arrangements to re-open consideration of this matter by the Patent Compensation Board and the Commissioners requested a report. (GC)

17. Proposed Meeting with Senator Anderson re Proposed International Conference at LASL (See AEC. 1083/57 - Proposed International Conference at LASL)

The Commissioners agreed staff should discuss with Senator Anderson LASL sponsorship of the conference somewhere in New Mexico with perhaps several sessions at LASL and should note that AEC is studying the matter. (AGM)

18. Rocky Mountain Universities as Regional Center - Los Alamos

Mr. Ramey requested a report. (MA-AGMRD)

PRESENT

Dr. Seaborg
Mr. Palfrey
Mr. Ramey
Dr. Tape
Mr. Bloch
Mr. Ink
Mr. Vinciguerra
Mr. Hennessey
Mr. Little
Mr. J. Hoyle

DISTRIBUTION

Commissioners
General Manager
General Counsel
Secretary

F. T. Hobbs
Acting Secretary

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

TO : E. J. Bloch, Acting General Manager

DATE: January 31, 1966

Original signed by

Approved

F. T. Hobbs

E.J.B.

FROM : F. T. Hobbs, Acting Secretary

Date

SUBJECT: ACTION SUMMARY OF MEETING 2175, MONDAY, JANUARY 31, 1966, 1:45 P.M.,
ROOM 1113-B, D. C. OFFICE

SECY:GF

Executive Session

1. NRTS Contract

Discussed.

The Commissioners selected the Aerojet General-Allied Chemical proposal. (DC)

2. AEC 534/31 - Strike at NTS

Discussed.

The Commission authorized you, at your discretion, to permit REECO to institute a suit for damages against the U.A.

3. AEC 141/63 - Extension of Contract with Reynolds Electrical and Engineering Company, Inc.

Discussed.

The Commission requested further discussions be held in abeyance until the completion of the Authorization Hearings on the Weapons Program.

(DC)

Commission Business

4. AEC 25/351 - Proposed Air Force Safety Rules

Discussed.

Commissioner Palfrey will discuss the matter with Mr. Bundy, White House. Mr. Ink is to discuss the matter with the Joint Committee staff. (AGM/Secy)



E. J. Bloch
Action Summary 2175

-2-

January 31, 1966

Commissioner Ramey requested circulation to the Commissioners of the AEC correspondence referred to in AEC 25/351.

The Commission suggested the desirability of giving consideration to equipping this system with a PAL device.

(MA)

5. Proposal by Consumers Public Power District (CPPD) to Reoperate Hallam Reactor

The Commission approved advising CPPD that its revised proposal, dated December 14, 1965, was not acceptable. The Chairman requested the proposed letter to Mr. Hill be revised in accordance with the discussion at the Meeting. (RDT)

6. Briefing on Policy Objectives for Future Production Reactor Operations

Deferred. (Secy)

cc:
Commissioners

Tuesday, February 1, 1966 - D.C. - Puerto Rico

I was driven to the office with difficulty due to traffic tie-up caused by the snow. After spending a half hour at the office I was driven to Baltimore to catch Eastern Airlines Flight No. 947 to San Juan, Puerto Rico. My flight left at 10:45 a.m. and arrived at 3 p.m. I was met by John Bugher, Floyd P. Trent (Area Manager, AEC Puerto Rico Area Office), and Henry Gomberg. (I was on the plane with Commissioners Tape and Ramey, Arnie Fritsch, and other AEC people.) Tape, Fritsch, and I toured the Puerto Rico Nuclear Center, mostly medical facilities, at Rio Piedras near San Juan. I met Dr. Luse, who was a graduate student at Berkeley and obtained his Ph.D. with Professor Douglas McLaren, while I was Chancellor.

I flew to Mayaguez on Caribair Flight No. 57 which left at 6:15 p.m. and arrived at 6:50 p.m. I checked into the Mayaguez-Hilton Hotel. I attended a reception and buffet at the swimming pool area, given by Executive Director of the Puerto Rico Water Resources Authority, Rafael V. Urrutia, and principal officers of the Puerto Rico Water Resources Authority. I sat at a table with Mr. and Mrs. Urrutia, Dr. and Mrs. John C. Bugher, Dr. and Mrs. Manson Benedict, and Jerry Tape.

(Pete and his friend, Dick Cluster, came home from Harvard at about 8 p.m. today.)

Wednesday, February 2, 1966 - Puerto Rico - D.C.

I toured the Puerto Rico Nuclear Center with Jerry Tape and Arnie Fritsch at Mayaguez, hosted by Henry Gomberg. Most of the nuclear work is here. They have a MW reactor which operates 16 hours a day.

The Commissioners, staff and I met with the General Advisory Committee where I gave an extensive one and one-half hour report with help from Jerry Tape, Jim Ramey, and Bob Hollingsworth. This was perhaps the best meeting we have had with the GAC. All the GAC members were present. I had a buffet lunch with the GAC.

Arnie Fritsch and I visited the BONUS (Boiling Nuclear Superheat) Reactor, hosted by Rafael V. Urrutia (whose driver drove us) and Walter H. Zinn and his Combustion Engineering people; it is operating very well.

Arnie Fritsch and I flew back to San Juan on a Water Resources Authority plane, which, on the way, flew over the Arecibo Ionospheric Observatory (operated by Cornell University). It has the the world's largest radar-radio telescope.

Arnie Fritsch and I toured Old San Juan, and particularly, the Castillo de San Felipedel Morro, started in the 16th century.

I flew back to Baltimore on Pan American Flight No. 216 which left at 5:30 p.m. and arrived at 8 p.m. I felt rather ill on the way due to a cold or the flu with an accompanying migraine headache.

Dick Cluster left for his home in Baltimore in the afternoon.

Thursday, February 3, 1966 - Home

I spent the day at home due to a cold or the flu. I worked on AEC papers all day.

Friday, February 4, 1966 - D.C.

I attended a luncheon at 12 noon at NASA, with Jim Webb as host, for Dr. Young (new President, University of Maine). Also attending were Stark Draper of MIT, Harold Howe (Commissioner of Education), Harlow Shapley, Lee Haworth, and Robert C. Seamans. We discussed Young's plans for improving the University of Maine.

At 2:05 p.m. I met with Denis M. Robinson, John G. Trump, and Robert Van de Graaff of the High Voltage Engineering Corporation (HVEC). Robinson began the meeting by reminding me that we had met some four and one-half years ago to discuss our preliminary thinking on the Emperor Tandem (MP) which is now becoming a reality. At this time, they wished to discuss their preliminary thinking on a new accelerator, TU (standing for transuranic). This accelerator will have a 40% bigger tank than the MP accelerator and will use SF₆, thereby permitting 15-20 MeV on the terminal. Van de Graaff then proceeded to explain the many experiments that could be carried on with this high energy machine which would accelerate almost any nuclei over considerable energy ranges. He discussed the bombardment of uranium on uranium. They mentioned the interest of ORNL in this new accelerator for studying the double-closed shell nuclide at Z=126 and N=184.

Van de Graaff reviewed some of the work that has been done this past December with the existing MP accelerator at Burlington (with 10 MeV on the terminal), particularly the acceleration of uranium. He discussed an arrangement where eight of these machines would be hitched in series to produce several BeV uranium particles. To produce 1.7 BeV uranium particles would require two of these TU accelerators in tandem. Robinson indicated the costs are about \$3 million for an MP machine and \$5 million for a TU machine. In summarizing the discussions, Professor Trump, who is Chairman of HVEC, pointed out that all this R&D work is supported by their internal earnings and 85% of the present profit is going into efforts of this sort. They have now reached a point where they are no longer able to carry forward fast enough from one generation of accelerator to another because of the increasing cost of the work.

Two suggestions were made: First, that the AEC consider placing early orders for the TU machine. This would be above and beyond their present business with the AEC which averages about \$2 million a year. Second, that the AEC consider some R&D support for HVEC. This R&D support not only would help develop the TU machine but also existing machines. Areas of support mentioned include development of 1. heavy ion sources, 2. velocity selector, and 3. microbeam techniques. I thanked the group for their discussion and pointed out that the next appropriate step would be for them to talk to Paul McDaniel, and that I would pass on to him this conversation of today.

At 3:25 p.m. I met with W. C. Hewitt, Sr. (Vice President, Phillips Petroleum Company, New York City), Phil M. Arnold (Vice President for Research and Development, Phillips) and Carstens Slack (Manager, Phillips, Washington Office). Hewitt stated that the purpose of the visit was to express Phillips' continuing interest in the operating contract at NRTS. They understood that the reason for the Commission announcement of about a year ago to change contractors at NRTS was to select a company that had made a substantial investment in the reactor field and which did not have a major operating contract. Based on the announced selection of Aerojet/Allied (Idaho Nuclear Corporation) as the new contractor, it appeared that these companies did not fit these criteria. Hewitt further offered that information available to them indicates the initial cost to the Commission of

changing contractors would be on the order of \$600,000-\$700,000 and the continuing additional cost of having two contractors at the site would be on the order of \$1.2 million per year. He also noted that there are a number of people with long service who would likely want to stay with Phillips, which would mean training new people to take their place.

I indicated I do not completely agree with the conclusion that selection of Idaho Nuclear Corporation does not meet the objectives of the Commission. I pointed out Aerojet General's prior investment and continuing interest in possible commercial operations in the nuclear field and also noted Allied Chemical's experience and announced plans in chemical reprocessing of power reactor fuel. The opportunity for B&W, Combustion Engineering and Allis-Chalmers to assess their own future in the nuclear business and understand the Commission's interest in providing some assistance was also noted as benefits to our considering proposals for the NRTS operating contract. I concluded the discussion by stating that I hope Phillips will be agreeable to continuing their remaining activities at the NRTS and that Phillips management will encourage as many key employees as possible to continue in their present work at that location.

At 4:05 p.m. I met with Frederic de Hoffmann to hear his complaint that General Dynamics wasn't chosen as the Idaho contractor and his description of the adverse impact this will have on the General Atomic operations.

Saturday, February 5, 1966 - D.C.

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

I worked on speeches and material for the dedication of Room 307, Gilman Hall as a National Historic Landmark on February 21, 1966, "307 Gilman Hall - Some Reminiscences."

Sunday, February 6, 1966

I worked all day on speeches, "The Role of Nuclear Energy in Space," to be given at the University of Texas, Austin, on February 17, 1966; my remarks for the "Parliamentary Evening" of the German Atom Forum, Bonn, Germany, March 10, 1966; various speeches and releases in connection with the observance of the 25th anniversary of the discovery of plutonium at Berkeley, California, on February 21, 1966; and the ceremony for presenting the original plutonium sample to the Smithsonian Institution on March 28, 1966.

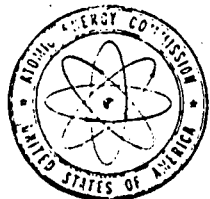
I talked by phone at length to Dan Wilkes regarding the 25th anniversary materials.

I wrote to R. M. Warren, Assistant to the President, American Chemical Society, to renominate Burris B. Cunningham for the 1967 Fisher Award in Analytical Chemistry. (I nominated him for this award in 1963 and 1965.)

I took Lynne and her friend, Mary Goethals, to the airport to catch a plane back to Boston; Dianne went along.

Monday, February 7, 1966 - D.C.

At 10:20 a.m. I presided over Information Meeting 558 (notes attached). The Commission decided to concur with Secretary of Defense McNamara's request to



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

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

COPY NO. 2
February 7, 1966

INFORMATION MEETING 558

10:20 a.m., Monday, February 7, Chairman's Conference Room, D.C. Office

1. February 1 Letter from Dr. Hornig re ad hoc committee on Chemistry of the FCST

The Commission noted Dr. Daniel R. Miller would be designated to serve. (AGMRD)

2. February 2 Letter from Congressman Holifield on NUMEC

Noted. (ACMA)

3. Reports for JCAE Prior to Authorization Hearings

Mr. Bloch noted a letter from Mr. Conway requested early transmittal of the Maritime, Davons/Wilson, CTR, and fast breeder reports. He also noted that EOB requested that we clear the reports through EOB and with Dr. Hornig on the Davons/Wilson report. Mr. Bloch noted reports on the fuels and physics portions of the fast breeder program had already been sent. (AGRD - AGR)

4. Authorization Hearings

Mr. Bloch reported the schedule now established as follows:

February 15 - a.m. SNM and Weapons Program, p.m. Raw Materials
February 16 and 17 - Reactors
February 18 - Research

5. January 31 Letter from Walker Cisler, PRDC, Proposing Meeting to Discuss Enrico Fermi Project

To be scheduled. (Secy)

6. AEC 532/67 - Controlled Thermonuclear Research Report

The Commission requested that the draft report be revised in accordance with discussions at the meeting and circulated to the Commission prior to a detailed briefing of the Commissioners by staff scheduled for 2:00 p.m., Tuesday, February 8. (AGMRD - RES)

7. AEC 1181/25 - Equipment Funds re Programming Procedures

Approved. The EOB should be advised on an informal basis. (OC)

8. AEC 890/131 - Partner Contracts with Euratom for the VEW and KRB Projects

Approved. The Commission also approved the arrangements with Allied for delivery of the UF₆ as discussed. DIA will submit memo on this subject. (IA)

9. AEC 764/160 - Transmission of Information to NAE0

Approved, as revised; the procedure for handling the necessary revision is to be coordinated informally with Mr. Howard, DOD. The Commissioners requested that the letter to the President also be revised to reflect more clearly the information being disclosed. (IA)

10. Pending Contractual Matters - Report 133 - January 28, 1966

Noted with no objection. (PAR)

The Commissioners noted that the General Manager would be submitting additional information on the polonium RTG program (SNPO) and requested additional information on the Saxton Plutonium Program with Westinghouse Electric Corporation. (RDT)

11. NTS Events (General Crowson's January 28 Memorandum)

Noted.

12. Senator Javits' Visit to Brookhaven, February 16

The Commissioners noted that Dr. Tape might accompany Senator Javits if authorization hearings commitments permit and that the General Manager would provide appropriate staff representation. (AMRD - OCR)

13. February 4, 1966 Memo from R. L. Faulkner to Chairman Seaborg thru General Manager re Reply to Senator Mundt's Letter of January 14, 1966

The Commissioners requested that the proposed letter be reconsidered in light of prior request and rescheduled. (RM - Sasy)

14. Proposed Letter from Chairman Seaborg to Honorable John J. Duncan, House of Representatives re Letter January 12, 1966, re Termination of the Experimental Gas Cooled Reactor at Oak Ridge, Tenn.

Approved as revised. (Fritsch)

15. Chairman's Meeting with Mr. Robinson and Others on "TU" Accelerator

The Chairman reported briefly on his discussions indicating that he had referred the group to Dr. McDaniel for further discussion of the proposal. (Fritsch - RES)

16. Piqua Developments

17. NTS Labor Situation

Mr. Bloch reported on the status and called the Commissioners' attention to Information Item AEC 534/32 - Letter to JCAE re Labor Situation at NTS just circulated.

18. NERVA Test Runs

19. SAC E-52 Accident in Spain

Mr. Bloch reported that Mr. Langham would return to Spain, that agreement had been reached on disposal of plane parts, and that other disposal problems were still under discussion.

20. Nonproliferation Hearings

The Commission requested that Commission Meetings scheduled for the morning of February 9 be rescheduled to accommodate the Commissioners' attending these hearings. (The hearings were later scheduled for February 23, obviating a change in the February 9 schedule).

- 2 -

PRESENT

Dr. Seaborg
Mr. Ramsey.
Dr. Tape

Mr. Hollingworth
Mr. Bloch
Mr. Vincent
Mr. Abbadessa
Mr. Hennessey
Dr. Fritsch
Dr. English*
Dr. McDaniel*
Mr. Bishop*
Mr. Kratzer**

DISTRIBUTION

Commissioners
General Manager
General Counsel
Secretary.

* Attendance for Item 6
** Attendance for Item 8
*** Attendance for Item 9

F. T. Hobbs
Acting Secretary

President Johnson to make the broadest yet information on numbers, yields, types, etc., of nuclear weapons available to NATO for planning purposes.

Tape saw the first draft of the report of the NAS Site Committee, and it recommends the sites of Brookhaven, Sacramento, Madison, Chicago, Ann Arbor and possibly Denver!

At 12:30 p.m. I presided over Regulatory Information Meeting 180 (notes attached).

At 1 p.m. I had lunch in the AEC dining room with Arnie Fritsch, Al Little, and Stan Schneider.

At 1:30 p.m. I received a telephone call from Charles Kidd. He said that Alex King will be in Don Hornig's office tomorrow afternoon at 3:30 p.m. and he wondered if I would be interested in hearing what he has to say. King was the British Scientific Attaché, and is now on the scientific staff of OECD. He plans to brief them on present technology in Europe and give his view of things, etc. Others who have been invited are: Jim Webb, Charles Sherman, and Herb Hollomon. Kidd said if I found I couldn't come, perhaps Jerry Tape would like to.

At 2 p.m. I gave a talk to the Oklahoma Frontiers of Science Group on the AEC program in peaceful uses of nuclear energy--this was arranged by Senator A. S. Mike Monroney. About 75 people were present. I gave them a gavel made of radiation treated wood.

At 7 p.m. Helen and I had dinner at William Martin's with Roger and Mrs. Makins, U.K. Ambassador and Mrs. Patrick Dean, Scotty and Mrs. Reston, and others. There was a lot of talk of the Vietnam war, especially by Reston who is quite critical of President Johnson's policy.

Tuesday, February 8, 1966 - D.C.

At 10:10 a.m. I met with Australian AEC Commissioner Maurice C. Timbs and some of his people.

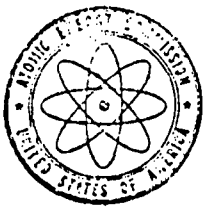
At 12:30 p.m. I had lunch at Linda's with Jerry Tape. He may be offered the presidency of Rand as well as of the Case Institute of Technology and is having difficulty deciding.

At 2:15 p.m. I presided over Commission Meeting 2176 (action summary attached).

The Commissioners (except Palfrey who is still in Puerto Rico) and I met with staff, including Bishop (new head of CTR), and CTR lab leaders--Post, Gottlieb, Van Atta, Snell, Tascheck to receive a briefing on a proposed CTR program based on the Herb Task Force Report. Herb was also present. After some debate we decided on a program of 15 percent increase per year for five years and a new laboratory which might be near one of the four existing CTR laboratories.

I sent my biweekly report to President Johnson who is returning today from the Hawaiian meeting on Vietnam (copy attached).

At 4:30 p.m. I received a telephone call from Ardath Emmons of the University of Missouri regarding President Ellis' invitation to me to be the principal speaker at their reactor facility dedication. He asked how the weekend of May 27th



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

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

COPY NO. 2
February 7, 1966

REGULATORY INFORMATION MEETING 180

12:30 p.m., Monday, February 7, Chairman's Conference Room, D. C. Office

1. AEC-R 24/17 - Memorandum of Understanding between AEC and ICC

The Commission noted that the Chairman would sign the letter to the Joint Committee today and that staff would proceed with arrangements for appropriate signing ceremony preferably the 24th or 25th February. (DR-SECY)

2. Kerr-McGee Corp. Accident - February 7, 1966

Dr. Beck reported briefly on the thorium process explosion in which there was one fatality.

PRESENT

Dr. Seaborg
Mr. Ramey
Dr. Tape

Dr. Beck
Mr. Henderson
Dr. Fritsch
Mr. Hobbs

DISTRIBUTION

Commissioners
Director of Regulation
General Counsel
Secretary

F. T. Hobbs
Acting Secretary

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

TO : R. E. Hollingsworth, Gen. Mgr.
Original signed by
F. T. Hobbs

FROM : F. T. Hobbs, Acting Secretary

DATE: February 8, 1966
Approved _____
R.E.H.
Date _____

SUBJECT: ACTION SUMMARY OF MEETING 2176, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1966,
2:15 P.M., ROOM 1113-B, D. C. OFFICE

SECY:GF

Commission Business

1. Briefing on Controlled Thermonuclear Research (See Mr. McDaniel's February 8, 1966 memorandum)

The Commission approved the CTR Report, revised in accordance with the discussion at the Meeting, and noted it would be discussed with the BOB prior to transmittal to the JCAE. (R)

February 8, 1966

REC'D BY DOR
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. Nuclear Rocket Engine Test is Successful

The first power test of a NERVA (Nuclear Engine for Rocket Vehicle Application) engine system was conducted successfully on February 3 at the Nuclear Rocket Development Station, Nevada. It was followed within four hours by a restart of the engine system under different test conditions designed to simulate the very low temperature environment of space. Essentially all test information and data sought were obtained.

The ground test was the first in which a NERVA nuclear reactor and other engine components were brought together for power operation as a complete rocket propulsion system. The test was part of a series that is expected to span several weeks and which is to include various start-up approaches, full power operation, and examination of system operating limits. The testing is part of the joint AEC-NASA program to develop the technology of nuclear rockets for use in future space missions.

2. New Reactor Supplier for Large Plant

The Commission's objective to broaden the competitive base for supply of power reactors was given impetus last week when Combustion Engineering of Windsor, Connecticut, was named the reactor supplier for a 700 electrical megawatt, \$100 million pressurized water reactor for Consumers Power Company of Michigan. This is the first large nuclear plant to

be supplied in this country by a company other than General Electric or Westinghouse since 1956. The plant, to be constructed on the shores of Lake Michigan about 30 miles west of Kalamazoo, is expected to be operable in the spring of 1970.

Another pressurized water plant is planned for construction on the western shore of Lake Michigan - this one announced by Wisconsin Electric Company of Milwaukee. Westinghouse will supply the 450 MWe reactor estimated to go into operation early in 1970.

These two new plants make a total of five large commercial reactors announced so far this year.

3. B-52 Collision Over Spain

As you know, a B-52 bomber and a KC-135 refueling aircraft collided and crashed over the coast of Southeast Spain on January 17, 1966. The B-52 aircraft was carrying four MK 28 bombs in an internal parachute retarded bomb bay clip-in configuration. One of the bombs was found along the shoreline in a reasonably intact configuration (no detonation of the chemical high explosive); components of two others were found after partial detonation of the high explosives and an intensive search for the fourth bomb is continuing.

The Atomic Energy Commission has been and continues to provide technical assistance to the DOD and the Spanish Nuclear Energy Commission. This technical advice and assistance consists of:

- a. Trajectory plotting to localize the possible point of impact of the missing bomb.
- b. Disposal of undetonated high explosives.
- c. Packaging for shipment of damaged weapons and components and their receipt at our facilities.
- d. Identification of components and matching critical items to a specific weapon.

e. Monitoring and decontamination procedures.

I would like to emphasize that there was no nuclear contribution to the detonations and that no health hazard resulted from this accident.

4. New Contractor to Operate Idaho Test Facilities

AEC test and support facilities at the National Reactor Testing Station (NRTS) in Idaho will be operated after July 1, 1966, by a new contractor, the Idaho Nuclear Corporation. This new company is being formed and will be equally owned by Aerojet-General Corporation and Allied Chemical Corporation.

Phillips Petroleum Company, now performing the work to be transferred to the new company, will continue to be responsible for the extensive research and development program on reactor safety which we conduct at NRTS. The transfer of work is not due to dissatisfaction with Phillips' performance, but results from the Commission's policy of providing additional companies engaged in the nuclear industry with the opportunity to compete for contracts to operate AEC facilities.

5. Nuclear-Powered Cardiac Pacemaker

AEC is initiating a program for the development of a nuclear-powered cardiac pacemaker, or heart stimulator to be used for the medical treatment of heart block, a condition in which the normal stimulus to the heart is interrupted, resulting in a discordant beat.

Pacemakers currently used are battery-powered. The new program would aim to develop a self-contained, radioisotope-powered device with a minimum operating lifetime of ten years for eventual insertion in the body by surgery. This lifetime is two to three times that of the battery-powered pacemaker and, as a result, its use would significantly reduce the number of surgical operations required to replace a shorter-lived device.

As a first step in this new program, the AEC has invited technical proposals for the conduct of an R&D program to develop the nuclear powered pacemaker. The National Heart Institute and the Newark, N. J. Beth Israel Hospital will assist us in technical evaluation of the program.

6. Science Students and Teachers to Visit AEC Sites

A record number of 5,700 high school science students and their teachers will visit AEC laboratories and other facilities throughout the United States on February 11 to help mark the 119th anniversary of the birth of Thomas Alva Edison. The AEC is participating for the 10th time in "Science Youth Day," which was inaugurated in 1957 by the Thomas Alva Edison Foundation. More than 42,000 high school science pupils and teachers will have joined with the AEC since 1957 in commemorating the date of Mr. Edison's birth.

7. AEC Extends Hours at Downtown Information Center

AEC will open its downtown Information Center at 1717 E Street, N. W., after normal working hours on week days and for a half day on Saturdays to make information about the Agency more readily available to the public. The Commission's action in extending public service at its E Street location is one of a series of AEC activities being undertaken in response to your request to all Government agencies to increase services and improve communications with individual citizens.

8. Labor Relations at Nevada Test Site

The Pipefitters Union, representing about 100 employees of Reynolds Electrical and Engineering Company, Inc. (REECO) at the Nevada Test Site (NTS), struck on January 18. The strike clearly violated the no strike provisions of a current collective bargaining agreement.

This strike seriously hampered test activities and jeopardized the effort to stabilize the labor relations situation at NTS through the achievement of long-term bargaining agreements with effective no strike clauses.

For these reasons the Commission warned the Union, at both the local and international levels, that unless the strike was terminated the contractor would be authorized to initiate a damage action against the Union under Sections 301 and 303 of the Labor Management Relations Act. On February 7, the pipefitters returned to work.

The Chairman of the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy and the Nevada Congressional Delegation were advised of the situation and the action taken.

9. Congressional Matters

- (a) Authorization Hearings. Open hearings before the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy on AEC's FY 1967 Authorization began with my testimony on January 25 and continued through February 2. Authorization hearings are scheduled to resume on February 15 to cover Special Nuclear Materials, the Weapons Program, Raw Materials, followed by Reactor Development and Physical Research.
- (b) Special Meeting. The JCAE met informally in executive session with AEC and DOD representatives on February 2 to discuss the radiological safety situation in Spain resulting from the collision of two military planes. The JCAE expressed deep interest in the incident and measures being taken to satisfy concern of the Spanish people about possible radiation contamination.
- (c) Nonproliferation of Nuclear Weapons. Hearings will begin on February 23 on Senate Resolution 179 relating to nonproliferation of nuclear weapons. This Resolution was introduced by Senator Pastore and is co-sponsored by 55 other Senators. Secretary Rusk will testify on the first day and will be followed at a later date by AEC and other witnesses.

(d) Support of Foreign Research. AEC testimony will be given February 10 at hearings on Allotment of Funds for Support of Foreign Research before the Subcommittee on Research and Technical Programs, House Committee on Government Operations.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) Glenn T. Seaborg

Glenn T. Seaborg

The President
The White House

cc: McGeorge Bundy

looks. Arrangements could be made for me to be the after-dinner speaker at a banquet on either Friday evening, May 27th, or Saturday evening, May 28th; or, a luncheon speaker on Saturday, May 28th. I told him I thought I could accept for luncheon on Saturday, May 28th. I asked him to send me information on the airstrip, etc. He offered their own plane to fly me from St. Louis to Columbia.

I wrote to my mother (copy attached) to tell her we are not related to the movie actor, Richard Carlson, as some of our relatives believe, and to bring her up to date on Peter and Lynne's activities and the weather in Washington.

Wednesday, February 9, 1966 - Germantown

At 10 a.m. I presided over Information Meeting 559 (notes attached). I sent a joint letter with Secretary of Defense McNamara to President Johnson making the determination that the U.S. should transmit to NATO a great deal of information on numbers, types, uses, etc., of nuclear weapons to be used for planning purposes. The Commission approved, and I signed, a letter to Congressman Chet Holifield regarding his requested information in support of more barter cases for U.S.-enriched uranium (copy attached). The Commission also agreed on letters to Holifield on the controlled Thermonuclear Research (CTR) program (subsequently dispatched February 18, 1966--attached to February 18, 1966 Journal), a reaction to Professors Wilson and Devons' proposals for a modified high energy accelerator (subsequently dispatched on February 16, 1966--attached to February 16, 1966 Journal), and a maritime program for use in authorization hearings (subsequently dispatched on February 23, 1966--attached to the February 23, 1966 Journal).

At 12:15 p.m. I presided over Executive Session (Adjudicatory) 135 (action summary attached).

At 12:20 p.m. I presided over Regulatory Information Meeting 181 (notes attached).

At 1 p.m. I had lunch in the cafeteria with Arnie Fritsch and Julie Rubin.

At 3 p.m. I spoke to 26 AEC interns who are visiting headquarters for a week of briefings.

Thursday, February 10, 1966 - D.C.

At 11:30 a.m. I attended the ceremony for the National Medal of Science Award winners in the East Room of the White House where President Johnson spoke. The winners were: John Bardeen, Peter J. W. Debye, Hugh L. Dryden, Clarence L. Johnson, Leon M. Lederman, Warren K. Lewis, Francis P. Rous, William W. Rubey, George G. Simpson, Donald D. Van Slyke, and Oscar Zariski.

At 1:15 p.m. I also attended the luncheon given for the Medal of Science winners at the National Academy of Sciences where Donald Hornig and Frederick Seitz spoke.

Joseph Califano called to say the President wants Dwight Ink for the position of Assistant Secretary in the new Department of Housing and Urban Development.

At 4 p.m. I met with Albert Y. Woodward, Vice President of Signal Oil and Gas Company. He said that Sam Mosher wanted to point out to me the many advantages of the Phoenix site for the 200 BeV Accelerator. I told him that the report from the National Academy of Sciences' Site Advisory Committee was due within a few weeks,

February 8, 1966

Dear Mom:

I received an answer to my letter of January 11, to Richard Carlson, and am enclosing a copy. It doesn't look like he is one of our relatives after all.

Peter and Lynne came home from Cambridge for the period between semesters. Lynne brought one of her girl friends, and she stayed with us. Her name is Mary Goethals and Lynne may be rooming with her next year. Two of Peter's roommates, Dick Cluster and Larry Novey, also visited us for overnight stays during the between semester period. Peter and Lynne seem to be doing fairly well in school. They hadn't received all of their grades by the time they left to go back to school.

We have had one of the biggest blizzards in Washington that we have had for many years. In fact, I believe it was about the biggest snowfall in forty-four years. Traffic was tied up so that people couldn't get to work due to the snow drifts. It is clear that you left Washington at a good time in order to avoid all of this.

Helen and I are going to be initiated into Drott Lodge, No. 168, of the Vasa Order of America next Friday evening. We are looking forward to this.

We are all feeling fairly well, and hope you are the same.

With love,

(Signed) Glenn T. Seaborg

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

GTS:MC



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

UNCL. BY DOK
NOV 86

COPY NO. 2
February 9, 1966

INFORMATION MEETING 559

10:00 a.m., Wednesday, February 9, Room A-458, Germantown

1. Meeting with Phillips' Representatives, February 7, 1966

The Chairman reported briefly on his discussions.

2. Revised Letter to Secretary McNamara with Revised Memorandum for the President on Transmittal of Information to NATO

Approved; the Chairman will sign for dispatch today. (MA - Fritsch)

3. AEC 1212 - Summary of Areas of Concern by the Division of Industrial Participation

Mr. Tremmel called the Commission's attention particularly to the problem of access to technological information covered by our agreements with the U.K. and the importance of discretion in the assignment of work to laboratories which could be performed by industry. Mr. Ramey requested staff expedite consideration of the antitrust question. (IP - OGC)

4. February 7 TWX from D. H. Hill re Hallam

The Commission requested prompt preparation of a short telegram response accepting a 90 day extension and including an appropriate expression of regret. The Commission also requested that an appropriate follow-up letter to Mr. Hill be prepared. (RDT)

5. AEC 1127/12 - Proposed Report to JCAE on Maritime Program

Approved as revised. (RDT)

6. AEC 890/132 - Form and Schedule for Delivery of Natural Uranium Under Barter Arrangements

Noted. (DIA)

7. AEC 890/133 - Information on Barter for JCAE

The Commission approved the proposed letter to the Chairman, JCAE, as revised to include reference to the previous April letter containing criteria and requested staff deliver the letter and review with the JCAE staff the proposed criteria as presented by Mr. Kratzer and discussed in the meeting. The Commission also requested that an appropriate letter to Senator Anderson be prepared. (DIA - OCR)

8. AEC 194/53 - Proposed Statement for Use In JCAE Hearing

Approved. Mr. Ramey suggested the matter be discussed with Congressman Price prior to use of the statement. (PROD, OCR, OC - AGMP&P)

9. Rover Program

Noted. (SNPO)

10. AEC 967/4 - Saxton Plutonium Program with Westinghouse Electric Corporation

Noted. (RDF)

11. Draft Letter to Congressman Holifield attaching Report on "Review of Program Plans for Higher Energy and Higher Intensity in Accelerator Facilities"

The Commission approved the proposed three page letter and enclosures as revised, noting that Dr. McDaniel would be discussing the matter with Dr. Hornig later in the day. (RES)

12. Definition of a Nuclear Weapon (February 8 Memorandum from Mr. Labowitz)

Approved. Dr. Tape suggested that necessary interagency coordination be assured by staff. (SAD - AGM)

13. Interim Statement on Accident in Spain

Approved as revised. The Commission noted that the statement would be coordinated with the Joint Committee. Mr. Ink reported that staff would shortly be circulating to the Commission memoranda on disposal instructions and the U.S. position on minimizing soil disposal which would require prompt Commission consideration. Mr. Ink also reported that because of illness, Dr. Langham would not arrive in Spain until Tuesday and that John Hall would be arriving Monday for discussions with Mr. Otero. (AGM)

14. Nonproliferation Hearings

The General Manager reported that the nonproliferation hearings had been scheduled for March 1, 2 and 3 for ACDA and DOD testimony, AEC being scheduled for the late afternoon of March 1 or the morning of March 2. The Chairman indicated he would probably testify. It was noted that hearings at which Secretary Rusk would testify are still scheduled for February 23. On the question of whether a portion of AEC testimony might require a closed session, it was agreed an appropriate classified letter would appear more in order. (AGMA - OCR)

15. Authorization Hearings

The General Manager reported that it was expected that the NUMEC matter would be raised during the hearings on the production program next Tuesday, and that Mr. Howard Brown would be available to cover this item. (AGMA)

16. Extension of General Crowson's Tour of Duty with AEC

17. Disarmament Staff

Mr. Hollingsworth reported that Mr. Saltzman would be acting for Mr. Labowitz until completion of Mr. Labowitz' special project.

18. Discussions with Messrs. Hurd and Luce, WFPSS

Commissioner Ramey reviewed briefly discussions held February 7.

19. Dr. Hafstad's Letter of February 4, 1966

20. Meeting with Mr. Reynolds, REECO, on NTS Labor Situation on February 9

Mr. Bloch reported that his meeting had been useful and constructive.

21. Executive Session (See AEC 780/31 - Criteria and Standards for AEC's Highest Award)

Deferred.

22. Personnel Item

PRESENT

Dr. Seaborg
Mr. Ramey
Dr. Tape

Mr. Hollingsworth
Mr. Bloch*
Mr. Ink
Mr. Vinciguerra
Mr. Hennessey
Mr. Abbadessa
Mr. Shaw (Item 4)
Dr. Kavanagh (Item 5)
Mr. Tremmel (Item 3)
Dr. McDaniel (Item 11)
Mr. Wallenmeyer (Item 11)
Mr. Kratzer (Item 7)
Mr. Hoyle (Item 7)

Dr. Dunning (Item 13)
Mr. Cannon (Item 13)
Mr. Faulkner (Item 7)
Mr. Hobbs
Dr. Fritsch

DISTRIBUTION

Commissioners
Secretary
General Manager
General Counsel
Controller

* Partial Attendance

F. T. Hobbs
Acting Secretary



UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

FEB 9 1965

ENCL. BY DOE
NOV 85

Dear Chet:

When we met on January 19 to discuss the disposition of requests which we have or expect from abroad for enriched uranium fuel supply arrangements under barter, you and the other members of the Committee present raised several questions. The purpose of this letter is to answer those questions; however, I would first like to review briefly the background and rationale of barter.

You will recall that the Spanish Zorita project needed a decision on whether Spanish normal uranium could be used in its fueling before the Committee had the opportunity to review our proposals for toll enriching in 1964. Following discussions with the Committee, the Zorita project was approved for barter. Until toll enriching legislation was passed we could not, of course, predict with certainty whether Zorita would be the sole barter case or one of several in which additional procurement of U. S. equipment and services for installations abroad could be encouraged through availability of such attractive fuel supply conditions. It was recognized that at some relatively near point in time the availability of toll enriching automatically would limit the number of barter cases. The fact that there has been a larger number of barter requests than were earlier anticipated is primarily because more power reactors are being built abroad which will require enriched uranium before 1969 than we could then foresee. This has been a consequence of the Oyster Creek project and subsequent actions of U. S. reactor manufacturers, and parallels the domestic upsurge in nuclear power construction over the past year.

The question of timing is a most important one in the barter program. We have just been advised, for example, that the need of the Japanese nuclear power project (JAPCO #2) for a barter arrangement is wholly dependent on the signing of the JAPCO-GE contract before April of this year. If the contract is signed as early as February, the schedule would require the delivery of all enriched uranium to the fabricator before the end of 1963. On the other hand, if the contract is not signed until after April, none of the enriched uranium would have to be delivered to the fabricator until

after January 1, 1969. Contract signature between these times would result in various proportions being required before January 1, 1969. As you know, the Swedish CKAB project has already indicated that it wishes barter for only 20% of the full first core fuel requirements. Nevertheless, CKAB is prepared to buy its entire first core concentrate requirements from a U.S. producer. With timing as close as this on these, and possibly other, projects, we think it not unlikely that reactor operators may decide to defer their projects sufficiently to take advantage of toll enriching if, indeed, such delays do not occur unavoidably in the normal course of events. We have found it difficult to explain to prospective reactor operators abroad why they may obtain a more favorable enriched uranium supply arrangement if their requirements arise immediately after January 1, 1969, than if they occur shortly before this date, since they feel that their earliest possible decision to build U.S.-type enriched uranium reactors is to our advantage.

We continue to feel that the availability of barter offers a significant opportunity for the U.S. to orient foreign nuclear power programs toward the use of power reactors fueled with enriched uranium from the U.S. Our criteria for selection of projects under the barter program, which give effect to this principle, are contained in my letter to you of April 26, 1965. In addition to the foregoing potential direct benefits to U.S. industry, which will be discussed in some detail later, such orientation offers the advantages of:

1. Extension of application of safeguards--normally either IAEA or Euratom--to a larger segment of the international nuclear power reactor industry;
2. Greater sales abroad of U.S. enriched uranium or uranium enrichment services, although this alone is not considered a basis for barter. We hope by the end of the next decade to have concluded with cooperating groups abroad long-term fuel supply contracts (sale and toll enriching) involving a billion or more dollars over their lifetime;
3. Creating a larger base against which domestic suppliers can allocate research and overhead costs and thus reduce nuclear power plant costs to users in the United States and others abroad.
4. The establishment of commercial relationships between U.S. natural uranium producers and foreign reactor operators which improve the ability of U.S. producers to participate in the foreign market for uranium after toll enrichment begins in 1969.

It has been pointed out that barter is a method of enriched uranium fuel supply which is not available to domestic reactor operators. However,

the latter can lease fuel inventories until either the end of 1970 or to June 30, 1973, depending on when the material is obtained, whereas the only alternative to barter for foreign reactor operators who need fuel before 1969 is outright purchase. While each case will differ somewhat, on the basis of such factors as commercial interest rates, timing of fuel requirements, etc., we have calculated, for example, that a domestic reactor operator of a 232 MWe EWR requiring delivery of its first core on July 1, 1967, is about \$500,000 better off under lease followed by toll enriching than he would be if he had an opportunity for a barter-toll enriching arrangement.

In response to your specific questions, we have prepared the attached summary table of information on barter arrangements, which I believe contains much of the data you requested. In addition, I would like to make the following comments on the points raised during our meeting:

1. Benefit to U.S. Industry - This factor is subject to some uncertainty since the decisions on procurement of various items of equipment are not all made at the time a project is begun, and since U.S. revenues from overseas affiliates attributable to a specific arrangement cannot always be determined. Further, data available generally are from the U.S. reactor licensor; in several instances we know that sizeable orders for other items of equipment are being placed with U.S. manufacturers other than the reactor licensor. Therefore, we believe that our estimates are on the conservative side. With this qualification, for the five projects already approved for barter, the value of U.S. goods and services, including fuel fabrication where applicable, totals about \$120 million. For those projects still under consideration, as set out in Enclosure 3 of my November 15, 1965 letter, it is more difficult to make a similar estimate since cost and procurement sources for the later projects generally are not as fully developed. As examples, however, the GCI project is expected to spend about \$6.3 million (or about 25% of its total cost) in the U.S. and JAECO #2 probably will use at least \$30 million of U.S. goods and services.

In this connection, we have always realized that in the technically advanced countries where nuclear power would make the earliest start, the technological and industrial base was sufficiently strong that there would not long be an opportunity for major sales of U.S. reactors on a "turnkey" basis. In recognition of this, most U.S. nuclear manufacturers soon initiated licensing

arrangements, often with the same foreign affiliates with which they had longstanding licensing agreements in other areas of their operation. While this approach may have cost a relatively small dollar inflow to the U.S. during the earliest phase of nuclear power reactor construction abroad, we believe it is the only way in which enriched uranium reactor technology could have made any substantial inroads, with an ultimately much larger contribution to the U.S. economy.

2. Effect of Barter on AEC Ore Procurement - The five barter arrangements already approved involve a total of slightly over 1,000 tons U_3O_8 and it is anticipated, from requests which we now have or visualize, that the ultimate program could involve a maximum of 3,000 tons U_3O_8 . During the time from enactment of the Private Ownership legislation until January 1, 1969, we will have procured a total of about 49,000 tons U_3O_8 ; thus if no barter arrangements were approved we would have disposed at most of 6% of the U_3O_8 acquired during this period through equivalent outright sales of enriched uranium abroad. Further, if barter is not granted for several of the projects which first need fuel very close to the beginning of toll enrichment, such as CHAB, SWB, or JAPCO #2, it is possible as noted earlier, that these projects will defer their startup sufficiently to utilize toll enrichment for their first core, in which event no additional ore will be disposed of by requiring outright purchase of enriched uranium.

If we assume that a maximum of 3,000 tons U_3O_8 is involved in barter arrangements, the cost of this material to the Government, at an average price of \$8.00 per pound U_3O_8 , is \$48 million. However, this does not mean that the taxpayer loses this amount in a barter transaction since the Government retains this ore; it may be valued in many ways--at its original value of \$8.00 per pound (in which case there is no loss to the U.S. through granting barter); present replacement cost (about \$4.50-\$5.00 per pound U_3O_8); or on some sort of present worth basis. Further, in those cases where the credit for ore under the barter arrangement is less than \$8.00 per pound U_3O_8 , the revenues to the AEC under barter--based on the difference between the price of enriched uranium from AEC's published schedule of charges less the amount of the credit--is greater than that which would be obtained from the equivalent sale of uranium enriching services. In the case of VEM (Lingen), for example, this difference amounts to about \$1.3 million, which might be considered as "profit" to the AEC from barter. From a balance of payments standpoint, for many of these barter projects the total dollar

inflow (payments to AEC, U.S. ore supplier and for commercial conversion of concentrates to UF_6) is almost as great as under an outright sale of enriched uranium, while AEC retains the normal uranium feed, as pointed out above.

3. Use of "Non-stretchout" Producers - Susquehanna-Western is the first, and to date the only, non-stretchout producer participating in the barter program. It has obtained contracts for VEM (Lingen) and partial supply for KRB, totaling about 360 tons U_3O_8 . If Susquehanna-Western is able to achieve its plan to approximately double its previous mill output, and we believe there is a good possibility it can do so, it will complete deliveries under these two contracts in the latter part of 1966. Recently, KRO has given Susquehanna-Western a letter-of-intent for about 285 tons U_3O_8 for delivery of concentrates in the second half of 1966 and the first half of 1967. Based on this schedule, we expect that concentrate for KRO would be available from about two to six months after the corresponding deliveries of enriched uranium by the AEC. (Prior to executing this letter of intent, KRO also had been discussing with Utah Construction and Mining, a stretchout producer, a longer-term uranium supply arrangement, in the order of fifteen years.) Cotter Corporation also has indicated an interest in participating in the barter program. We believe it probably has sufficient ore reserves and discovery potential together with milling capacity to accommodate all of the other meritorious barter applications where the concentrate supply is not already committed. However, in a recent conversation with Mr. Marcost of Cotter, he indicated that Cotter would have to obtain a price of about \$5.50 per pound U_3O_8 in order not to lose money, or about \$0.50 to \$1.00 above the present market price. In order to make a barter arrangement attractive at this price relative to straight sale, the concentrate credit would have to be in the order of \$6.50 per pound U_3O_8 . Very recently, we have been approached for information on the barter program by American Metals Climax, who stated they were considering entering the market.
4. Contingent Fees - In all instances where U.S. concentrate is utilized, we are prepared to include in barter contracts a covenant against contingent fees for soliciting or securing the barter contract, extending to the purchaser (Duratom or the government involved), the reactor operator and the concentrate supplier. We do not plan, however, to require this covenant for the subsidiary contractual relationships to which the AEC is not a party. We also will have the Purchaser warrant that the bartered concentrates have been

refined exclusively in the mill of the supplier which has been identified as the source of concentrate at the time the barter proposal was accepted. We are prepared to discuss the specific contractual language of these provisions with the Committee's staff, should you so desire.

Barter arrangements have been considered individually on an ad hoc basis without quantitative criteria for acceptance, although applicants understand that the decision on these proposals will be made on the basis of the merits of the project in terms of advantage to the U.S. The uncertainties in the program have created frustration and unhappiness, particularly among those abroad. We believe that much greater difficulties would be encountered if there were a decision arbitrarily to terminate the barter program at this time. Because of this and the potential advantages of barter to the U.S. set out earlier, we would like to continue to consider barter requests with the understanding that we would accept those where there was a demonstrable and significant benefit to the U.S. Specifically, we would like to accept the KEO project which, as I indicated in my letter of April 26, 1965 (the project was then known as KEMP), we were prepared to do subject to the verification of certain facts, which has now been accomplished. Also, of the projects covered in Enclosure 3 of my letter of November 15, 1965, from which we now have formal requests for barter and sufficient information to evaluate on their merits, we would now be prepared to accept for barter the CMI and CMB requests, but to reject that for the HDR. Subject to receipt of a formal request and confirmation of preliminary information which we now have, as summarized in Enclosure 3 of my November 15 letter, we also anticipate that we would be prepared to approve a barter arrangement for the JAFCO #2 project.

We would like to discuss this letter with you and your staff in order to consider the possibility of introducing more specific criteria which would tend to eliminate the existing uncertainties in the barter program. We would also be happy to supply to your staff detailed backup information on any of the data contained in this letter.

Cordially,

WALTER FLEMING

Chairman

Honorable Chat Holifield
Chairman, Joint Committee
on Atomic Energy
Congress of the United States

Enclosure:
Information on Barter Arrangements

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

ENCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

TO : File Original signed by
F. T. Hobbs

DATE: February 9, 1966.

FROM : F. T. Hobbs, Acting Secretary.

SUBJECT: ACTION SUMMARY OF EXECUTIVE SESSION (ADJUDICATORY) 135, WEDNESDAY,
FEBRUARY 9, 1966, 12:15 P.M., ROOM A-458 GERMANTOWN, MARYLAND

SECY: JCH

Commonwealth Edison Company (Dresden 2)-Docket No. 50-237

The Commission agreed to permit the initial decision of the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board dated December 29, 1965, to become final on February 14, 1966.

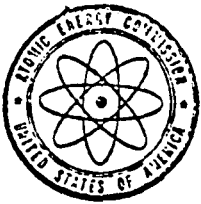
The Commission requested a briefing as to existing safety analysis procedures employed by the regulatory staff at the construction permit stage of a reactor licensing proceeding, and at the operating license stage, particularly with regard to such questions as those discussed in the December 3, 1965, letter from the Division of Radiological Health, HEW, and staff's December 20, 1965 reply concerning ~~Oyster Creek Power Plant No. 1. Dresden~~

The Commission also requested a status report on the progress of the staff's study of amending the regulations governing the evidence, findings and conclusions at the construction permit stage in hearings for power and test reactors as requested earlier by the Commission. (See Secretary's May 17, 1963 memorandum to the Director of Regulation and the General Counsel.)

(DR)

cc:
Commissioners





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

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

COPY NO. 2
February 9, 1966

REGULATORY INFORMATION MEETING 181

12:20 p. m. , Wednesday, February 9, Room A-458, Germantown, Md.

1. Uranium Mill Tailings (Mr. Price's February 2 Memorandum)

Approved, as revised. (DR)

2. Hearing Board Members for Upcoming Hearings. (Mr. Price's February 7 Memorandum)

The Commissioners approved Dr. Eugene Greuling to replace Mr. Donald A. Rogers on the Rochester hearing board and Dr. Thomas W. Pigford to replace Dr. Charles E. Winters as alternate for the Millstone Point hearing board. (DR)

3. Additional Members for Hearing Board Panel

4. Meeting with the Nuclear Energy Committee of the National Association of Railroad and Utilities Commissioners (Mr. Price's February 8 Memorandum)

The Commissioners designated Mr. Palfrey to represent the Commission.

5. Letter to Mr. Conway, JCAE, Concerning Special Nuclear Material Allocations to Licensees and Related Matters (Mr. Price's February 4 Memorandum for Chairman Seaborg)

Approved. (Fritsch)

6. Personnel Item

PRESENT

Dr. Seaborg
Mr. Ramey
Dr. Tape
Mr. Price
Mr. Henderson
Mr. Hennessey
Dr. Fritsch
Mr. Hobbs

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Commissioners
Director of Regulation
General Counsel
Secretary

F. T. Hobbs
Acting Secretary

and the role of the AEC would be pretty much limited to picking the site from this Advisory Committee's list of a half dozen sites.

At 5:35 p.m. I received a telephone call from Secretary of State Rusk. He returned my earlier call and I told him I understood he might discuss with the President the matter of an Israeli reactor for desalting. He said this was one of the items he will bring up in talking with the President tomorrow. I told him that the AEC and the Department of Interior are very interested in this project; this is one of our few opportunities to contribute to the building of such a plant. He asked about financing, i.e., how much we are prepared to kick in. I said that they, of course, don't expect us to pay for the whole thing; they are interested in long-term, low-interest financing and in any aid that the AEC and Interior could provide. I told Dean I understood there has been talk about the use of a long-term (20-year) loan using counterpart money, or maybe a loan from the Export-Import Bank.

Rusk asked if there is any problem with safeguards and I told him there is not. I said the Israelis have already agreed to the IAEA safeguards on this reactor. Actually, we think there is a possibility of striking a hard bargain with them and will try to put Dimona under these safeguards if we go this far with them. Rusk thanked me for calling and said he would keep these points in mind.

Friday, February 11, 1966 - D.C.

At 10 a.m. I presided over Information Meeting 560 (notes attached).

At 11:05 a.m. I met with Michael May Director, LRL, to discuss Plowshare shots and plans for advanced SNAP work.

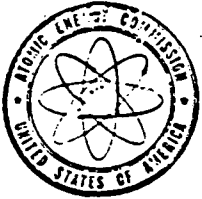
At 11:20 a.m. the Commissioners and I were briefed on the future need for alpha emitters like Pu-238 and Cm-244, as these relate to production in future reactor operation--we are going to make an attempt to convince the White House not to shut down more reactors because they will be needed for this isotope production.

At 12:45 p.m. I had lunch with Arnie Fritsch, Stan Schneider, and Julie Rubin at Linda's.

At 2:15 p.m. I met, along with the staff, with Roger Coe (Vice President), William H. Dunham (President), and Douglas Spencer (General Counsel) of Maine Atomic Power Company. They plan a 700 MWe reactor by 1972 with Bailey Point, Wiscasset, Main (near the ocean) as their preferred site.

Together with William L. Yeomans (Acting Assistant Director for Program Development, Division of International Activities) I met with Dr. Hervaldo de Carvalho (Chairman, Department of Physical Chemistry, Center of Research in Physics, Rio de Janeiro). He stated that he had been visiting BNL and the National Bureau of Standards in connection with fission work that he is doing in Brazil and was taking the opportunity to call before returning to Brazil. We recalled my speech at North Carolina State University in 1964 and my mention of de Carvalho in it.

de Carvalho stated that it would be of great assistance to him in his work in Brazil if he could obtain a californium-252 source. He had several times submitted requests to his government but with no result. He would like a source



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

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NOV 86

COPY NO. 2
February 11, 1966

INFORMATION MEETING 560

10:00 a.m., February 11, Chairman's Conference Room, D. C. Office

1. Possible Committee Memberships

✓ 2. Proposed Letter to Senator Anderson on Farther Arrangements

The Commission requested that the letter be revised and resubmitted for signature. (IA - OCR) *no record of this ever being dispatched. ceh*

3. Chairman's Discussion with Secretary Rusk on Israeli Project, February 10

4. February 8 Letter from Senator Magnuson re S. J. Resolution 136

Noted. (OGC - OCR)

5. AEC 1036/75 - Consideration of Varian Associates as a Source for Driver Amplifier Klystron Tubes

Approved. (DC)

6. Pending Contractual Matters - Report 139 - February 8

Noted. The Commissioners requested a memorandum providing additional information on the proposed Isotope Thermionic Module Development Program Contract with General Electric. (SNPO - PAR)

7. AEC 785/91 - Administration of Price Anderson Indemnity

Noted. (OGC)

8. AFS Events (General Croxson's February 3 Memorandum)

Noted.

9. Agenda for Week of February 14

Approved as revised. (Secy)

10. Nonproliferation Treaty

Mr. Ink reported briefly on the status of interagency discussions.

11. AEC 907/24 - Draft Statement re U.S. Accident in Spain

Approved. Mr. Hall reported his conversations on February 10, with U. Alexis Johnson and Assistant Secretary Leddy on the State Department position. Mr. Ink reported that Mr. Hall would be seeing Mr. Otero next week with a view towards assuring the Spanish Atomic Energy group was in position to deal effectively with the local situation. (AGMIA - MA)

12. U.K. Statement on Fast Reactor Prototype

The Chairman flagged this item for the Commissioners to note.

13. Special Item

Approved as revised. (Secy - AGMA)

14. Definition of Restricted Data

Dr. Tape reported he had signed the letter to Mr. Fisher.

15. Los Alamos Telephone System

Mr. Hennessey reported Mountain States had been awarded the Certificate of Convenience and Necessity by the New Mexico State Corporation Commission.

PRESENT

Dr. Seaborg
Mr. Ramey
Dr. Tape

Mr. Hollingsworth
Mr. Bloch
Mr. Ink
Mr. Vinciguerra
Mr. Hall*
Dr. Dunning*
Dr. Bruner*
Gen. Crowson*
Mr. Langham*
Dr. Fritsch
Mr. Hobbs

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Commissioners
General Manager
General Counsel
Secretary

* Attendance for Item 11

F. T. Hobbs
Acting Secretary

as active as possible, 10^4 - 10^7 fissions per minute, with as small an area as possible, and clad in a material other than aluminum. I told him californium-252 is not now in plentiful supply but that we would certainly investigate the availability of a source for him.

At 5:10 p.m. I received a telephone call from James Young, General Electric, San Jose, California, to advise me they are withdrawing from negotiations with Wah Chang. He had hoped to review this with me when he is in town next week, but found I would be on the West Coast. G.E.'s primary concern was a firm source of supply of zirconium. Wah Chang has an offer of purchase from a company willing to take the whole package and G.E. thought it would be easier dealing with such a company as a source of supply. Jim said he would review the background in more detail with Jim Ramey when he is in town next Thursday and Friday.

I wrote to William F. Fitzgerald, Director, California Museum of Science and Industry, to nominate Albert Ghiorso for the 1966 California Scientist of the Year Award.

At 8:15 p.m. I attended a meeting of Drott Lodge of Vasa Order of America at Odd Fellows Hall (419 7th Street) where I was initiated into the Lodge. Helen, not present due to illness, will be initiated at some later time.

Saturday, February 12, 1966 - D.C.

I wrote to Peter and Lynne to bring them up to date on my and our family activities (copies attached).

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

I bought an overcoat and a few other items at Raleighs.

I read journals and worked on the text for my tape recording of a talk on the transuranium elements for the Division of Public Information.

Sunday, February 13, 1966

I worked on my speech, "The Role of Nuclear Energy in Space," to be given at the University of Texas, Austin, on February 17, 1966, and my speech, "Plutonium - Past, Present, Future," to be given at the AIF/ANS Plutonium Conference on March 1, 1966, here in Washington, D.C., at the Sheraton-Park Hotel.

I took Steve, Eric, and Scott Luria (Eric's friend) to see the movie, The Magnificent Men and Their Flying Machines, at the Silver Theater in Silver Spring.

Monday, February 14, 1966 - D.C.

At 9:50 a.m. I presided over Information Meeting 561 (notes attached). Howard Brown briefed us on the problems of accounting for nuclear fuel in industry. The loss of some 60 Kg of U-235 by NUMEC is giving rise to a real problem; staff will brief the JCAE tomorrow. I sent a letter to Adrian Fisher saying the Commission insists on IAEA safeguards for any non-proliferation treaty (copy attached). ACDA wants to go ahead without this, if necessary, in order to assure that there will be some kind of a treaty; this difference may require a meeting of the Principals to resolve.

February 12, 1966

Dear Pete:

I am writing a few lines to bring you up to date with things at home in the short period since you left to go back to school. I believe that your mother is also sending you a family valentine which you should receive at about the same time as you receive this letter.

You will be interested to know that I received an invitation from President Robert Amory, Jr. of the Harvard Club of Washington to attend the annual dinner of the Club. This will be held at the Mayflower Hotel on March 4, 1966 and President Pusey will give the main address. Apparently, this will be Dr. Pusey's first appearance in Washington since a meeting here nine years ago. Incidentally, the occasion will be black tie and stag.

I received a letter from a Norman L. Hawkins, Jr. who lives in Lafayette, and who says he has a son who was a boy scout at the same time you were; he recalls that we were at the Lake of the Wood camp in the Sierras at the same time. As a matter of curiosity, do you remember the Hawkins boy? Mr. Hawkins was writing to complain to me about some AEC procurement policy which indirectly involves his company and which, I am sure, I am not in a position to do anything about in order to help his company.

I was inducted into the Drott Lodge No. 186 of the Basa Order of America at their meeting at the Odd Fellows Hall last night. Your mother didn't care to attend last night so she will have this pleasure at a later date. It was quite a meeting and it is interesting to observe all of the different kinds of business they can find for themselves to conduct in a two hour meeting.

Your mother and I had dinner at the Bill Martin's last Monday night. As you know, Bill Martin is Chairman of the Federal Reserve Board and the center of the recent controversy in connection with the raising of the interest

2.

rate. The dinner was in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Roger Makins, who is now Lord Sherfield. He was the Chairman of the United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority until about two years ago and, therefore, I had a lot to do with him in that capacity. The British Ambassador, Sir Patrick Dean and Lady Dean, and Scottie Reston, the New York Times writer, whom you met at the Metropolitan Club, were also guests. As you can imagine, there was some lively talk about the war in Viet Nam, and Reston was somewhat critical of U. S. policy.

I attended the presentation of the National Medal of Science at the White House last Thursday. The presentation was made by President Johnson to eleven recipients, and I think that it was a very impressive affair. As you may know, the President is doing this now annually.

I am going to Texas next Thursday to give two speeches at the University of Texas in Austin. Then I will visit an AEC installation in Albuquerque, New Mexico on Friday and the Nevada Test Site near Las Vegas on Saturday. I will then go up to Berkeley to participate with Secretary Udall in the dedication of Room 307 Gilman Hall as a National Historic Landmark on Monday, February 21, which falls very near to the 25th anniversary of the discovery of plutonium.

I am enclosing, for your amusement and possible use, a ticket which will admit you as a guest to the Museum of the Franklin Institute any time that you wish to visit.

We're happy that your grades came out as well as they did even though one of them was a little low, as you expected. I am sure that you will be able to bring that one up now that you recognize the problem.

In connection with a glass assignment on Abraham Lincoln to celebrate his birthday, Dianne prepared an interesting booklet in which she includes a humorous incident which she claims to be a part of his life. She says you will have to wait until you come home to hear about it and see the booklet.

We enjoy your letters very much and look forward to hearing from you again soon.

With love,

(Signed) Glenn T. Seaborg

February 12, 1966

Dear Lynne:

This is just a short note to bring you up to date with things at home. Your mother will be sending you a valentine from the family which you should receive at about the same time as you receive this letter.

As you may know, we received a very nice letter from Mary which pleased us all very much. It managed to give us all an inflated view of our family. I hope you will tell Mary how much we appreciate her letter.

We learned from Pete how well you did in your geology final. Of course, we knew that you could do it if you set your mind to it.

I was inducted into the local chapter, that is, the Drott Lodge No. 168 of the Vasa Order of America at their meeting at the Odd Fellows Hall last night. Your mother is also going to become a member, but she decided to defer her induction to a later meeting. As you may know, Farmor has been a member of the Vasa Order for 50 years and, in fact, just received her 50-year pin. I guess Parfar was a member even longer than that. You may recall that I was chosen Swedish American of the Year by the Swedish arm of the Vasa Order in 1962. This resulted in a ceremony in Skansen Park in Stockholm in September of 1962 which, of course, a number of our relatives in Sweden attended.

Your mother and I attended a dinner given by Mr. and Mrs. William McChesney Martin last Monday evening. Bill Martin, as you probably know, is Chairman of the Federal Reserve Board. The dinner was in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Roger Makins, who is now Lord Sherfield, and who served as Chairman of the United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority until about two years ago. I, of course, had a great deal to do with him in that capacity. Also attending the dinner were Ambassador and Mrs. Patrick Dean, and Scottie Reston who is a very competent editorial writer for the New York Times.

2.

There was a great deal of conversation about the U. S. policy in Viet Nam and Reston, in particular, was quite critical of this policy.

I am starting on my trip West this Thursday. I shall be giving two speeches at the University of Texas on Thursday and visiting AEC installations at Albuquerque, New Mexico and near Las Vegas, Nevada on Friday and Saturday. Then, I will go up to Berkeley to attend the ceremony dedicating Room 307 Gilman Hall as a National Historic Landmark on Monday, February 21, which is approximately the 25th anniversary of the discovery of plutonium.

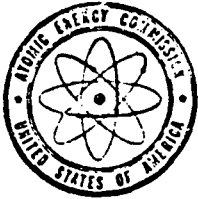
Dianne has prepared a very interesting booklet in connection with Abraham Lincoln's birthday as part of a project at school. It includes a humorous incident which she purports to be a part of his life, but she says you are going to have to wait to see it until you come home.

I am enclosing a ticket from the Franklin Institute which you can use if you are ever in Philadelphia and want to visit their museum. I realize that the chances of your needing such a ticket are very remote.

We are looking forward to hearing from you soon.

With love,

(Signed) Glenn T. Seaborg



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

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NOV 86
COPY NO. 2
February 14, 1966

INFORMATION MEETING 561

9:50 a.m., Monday, February 14, Chairman's Conference Room, D.C. Office

1. Executive Position - Planning-Programming-Budgeting System

In response to the Chairman's query, Mr. Hollingsworth said this is still in discussion. The Chairman urged active consideration.

2. Chairman's Visit to Nevada Test Site this Weekend

3. Senator Warren Magnuson's February 10 Letter re June Hearings on the Nuclear Merchant Fleet

The Chairman noted the desirability of a Commissioner to follow this matter and requested further discussion. (Secy)

4. Mr. Charles Johnson's, White House staff, Telephone Call to the Chairman Regarding U.K. Plutonium

The Chairman said a note will be sent from the White House.

5. GE Negotiations with Wah Chang Corp.

The Chairman said Mr. James Young, GE, had called to say the Company is withdrawing from negotiations with Wah Chang. Mr. Young will be in the city on Thursday and Friday to discuss the matter.

6. Chairman's March 10 Speech to Atom Forum

The Chairman said he would circulate the draft. (Fritsch)

7. Chairman's March 1 Luncheon Speech at the AIF-ANS Symposium on Plutonium

The Chairman said he will circulate the draft. (Fritsch)

8. Senator Javits Visit to Brookhaven, Wednesday, February 16

Dr. Tape said Dr. English will accompany the Senator.

9. February 11 Meeting with Messrs. Hornig and Keeny to Discuss Cabriolet

Dr. Tape said he and Dr. May had reviewed this project at the Friday meeting. Mr. Keeny will now discuss it with the BOB and the Commissioners requested early circulation of the staff analysis of the project. (PNE)

10. Status of BOB Clearances of the Wilson-Devons, CTR and Maritime Reports

Mr. Hollingsworth said he was optimistic on early BOB clearance of the Wilson-Devons and Maritime reports but that the Bureau has trouble with the CTR report. The Chairman requested a check as to whether Mr. Schuldt has discussed this with Mr. Schultze. (GM)

11. Classification of Gaseous Diffusion Barrier Information (Mr. Marshall's February 8 Memorandum)

Deferred. (Secy)

12. Proposed Reply to Mr. Charles D. Brown, M. B. Electronics (Mr. Kratzer's February 10 Memorandum)

Approved, with revisions. (IA)

13. Proposed Reply to Senator Mundt's January 14 Letter re Extension of Uranium Procurement Contract (Mr. Faulkner's February 10 Memorandum)

Approved. (RM)

14. Commissioner Palfrey's Letter to Mrs. Josephine W. Pomerance, Chairman, Disarmament Information Committee, United Nations Association of the United States of America

Noted.

15. Commissioner Tape's Letter to Professor Leon M. Lederman, Columbia University re 800-1000 Bev Accelerator

Noted.

16. NAS Report on the 200 Bev Accelerator

17. AEC 914/16 - Reply to JCAE Letter on Policy of Furnishing Enriched Uranium to France

Approved. (IA)

18. AEC 20/176 - United Nuclear Corporation and Kerr-McGee Corporation Joint Proposal for Exchange of Mining Properties

Noted.

19. Ernest Orlando Lawrence Awards for 1966

Approved. The Commissioners requested revision of the citations. (Secy)

20. February 11 and 12 Meetings with Chairman Chet Holifield and the JCAE Staff

Mr. Hollingsworth said staff had discussed at the Friday meeting accountability, NUMEC and barter arrangements and the latter had been further discussed at the Saturday meeting with Commissioner Ramey also in attendance. The Commissioners reviewed at length the position which should be taken in the event proposed barter arrangements are raised by the Joint Committee in the Hearings tomorrow. It was agreed that in addition to confirming the acceptability of KWO, (with Euratom having the opportunity to apply the benefit as it sees fit between KWO and GKN) we would propose acceptance of OKAB and, if the time schedule requires, JAPCO #2. Contracts would contain a strong provision against contingent fees and would require the purchase of ore from non-stretchout producers if reasonably available, except in the case of the OKAB project where Sweden will be allowed to supply a portion of the ore for the entire first core from its local production. No other projects will be accepted. (IA)

21. Safeguards Provision of Non-Proliferation Treaty (Mr. Labowitz' February 11 Memorandum)

The Commissioners discussed revisions in the proposed letter to Adrian Fisher, ACDA, and Mr. Ink will review further with Commissioner Palfrey. (AGM)

22. General Manager's Report on UF₆ Tank Rupture at Fernald this Morning

23. Intelligence Items - Report by Mr. Howard Brown.

PRESENT

Dr. Seaborg Mr. Hollingsworth
Mr. Palfrey Mr. Bloch
Mr. Ramey Mr. Ink
Dr. Tape Mr. Vinciguerra
 Mr. Ferguson
 Dr. Fritsch
 Mr. Kratzer*
 Mr. Brown**

DISTRIBUTION

Commissioners
General Manager
General Counsel
Secretary

W. B. McCool
Secretary

*Attendance for Item 20

**Attendance for Item 23

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

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN

FEB 14 1966

Dear Adrian:

In the course of clearing language for a draft cable to Rome which attempts to answer the Italian objections to a strengthened Article III of the non-proliferation treaty, the question was raised whether a failure to obtain strengthened international safeguards in Article III should stand in the way of an otherwise acceptable treaty.

The Commission's position was stated in my letter of August 13, 1965 to William Foster. We are not convinced that any non-proliferation treaty that did not call for mandatory safeguards on non-nuclear signatories would be "an otherwise acceptable treaty." On the contrary, we believe that such a treaty could make it extremely difficult to ever achieve acceptance of safeguards by the non-nuclear signatories on their programs.

For this reason and in view of the great Congressional interest in this issue, described by the Vice President at the last meeting of the Committee of Principals, and the forthcoming JCAE hearings, I believe that a meeting of the Committee of Principals is necessary to address the issue presented.

Cordially,

(Signed) Elmer L. Fisher

Chairman

Mr. Adrian S. Fisher
Acting Director
US Arms Control and Disarmament Agency

cc: Members of the Committee of Principals

I discussed the barter proposals by phone with Congressman Chet Holifield in a further attempt to come to an agreement.

At 1 p.m. I had lunch with Ambassador Hubert de Besche of Sweden at the Cosmos Club. De Besche said he wanted to explore with me an idea he has for the formation of a new Swedish-American Society concerned with cultural relations between the two countries. He said that none of the present societies are up to date nor concerned with changes that affect Sweden and the United States. I told him I thought this would be a good idea if we could get a number of key people interested. We mentioned the people that this might be discussed with: Edgar Carlson, Johannes Newton, Amandus Johnson, Elmer Engstrom (and other Swedish Americans of the Year), people in government such as Senators Clinton Anderson, Warren Magnuson and Frank Carlson, and Vice President Hubert Humphrey. De Besche will investigate the concept with a number of people of this type and get back in touch with me.

At 3:45 p.m. I met with Howard Nason (President) and Edwin J. Putzell (Vice President and General Counsel), Monsanto Research Corporation. Nason stated the purpose of the visit was to ask me to reconsider the two-year extension of the Monsanto operating contract for Mound Laboratory. He pointed out that Mound management is experiencing difficulty in competing for new personnel in the Monsanto Corporation for assignment to Mound in light of the two-year versus the normal five-year extension of this contract. Nason continued by stating he feels Monsanto has done a good job in operating the Mound facility and also is working hard at developing commercial operations in the radioactive source field. Putzell advised that the Monsanto Board of Directors is taking under advisement whether to go forward with just a two-year renewal of the Mound contract. In this connection Nason stated the Board has asked him some rather embarrassing questions to determine if the two-year extension is a reflection on his management of the contract. At the present time Mound employs about 1,400 people and employment is on a slight increase.

I stated I hope Monsanto would let us know at an early date of their intentions for continuing with the operating contract at Mound. I further stated that the Commission would be glad to inform the Monsanto Board of Directors that its action in granting a two-year contract extension is in no way a reflection on the capability of Nason. I explained that our main purpose in considering replacement for existing contractors for our facilities was to help companies in the private nuclear field and this is still our objective.

I asked if Nason would supply a summary of Monsanto's current activities and plans in the commercial field in order to assist the Commission in considering his request for review of the two-year contract renewal. I also inquired about specific positions which Nason is experiencing difficulty in filling. A backup for the Director of Engineering who had a recent heart attack and also a Head of the Labor Relations Group that they like to rotate about every five years were two specific positions noted. New recruitment for people in the research field was also mentioned. At the conclusion of the meeting I stated I would bring this matter to the attention of the Commission as soon as the information on Monsanto's current commercial activities and plans have been received.

At 4:30 p.m. I received a telephone call from Dale Grubb, President of the National Space Club, regarding the Goddard Memorial dinner they are giving on Wednesday, March 16th, and to ask if I would be good enough to make the

appropriate introduction of Vice President Humphrey as the principal speaker. This would be a short speech of about four or five minutes, and they will be glad to send over material which I might use. I told Grubb I would be glad to do this. They will send the material over within a day or two.

At 4:30 p.m. I received a telephone call from Don Clause of Oregon Pacific Industries Corporation, Lake View, Oregon, concerning a contract which he understands is pending between AEC and the Continental Milling Corporation for the reactivation of the old Lake View uranium mining property. It is his understanding that the contract has been okayed by the Grand Junction Office and it is now in the headquarters office for approval, and action probably will not be taken on it until about the first of March. Since the town of Lake View is suffering from acute unemployment, Clause said he was taking it upon himself as a private citizen to call to see whether this matter could be pushed. I told him I would have a check made on the matter.

Tuesday, February 15, 1966 - D.C.

Donald Hornig disagrees with the recommendations of the Herb Committee with respect to the expansion of the CTR program and wants a review by PSAC. This means the letter to the JCAE (subsequently dated February 18, 1966--attached to February 18, 1966 Journal) will have to point out this disagreement, and the Commission cannot now recommend adoption of the Herb Committee recommendations (doubling of program in five years and creation of a new national center).

At 12 noon I had lunch with the California Club in the Secretary of Labor's dining room--Arthur Ross (host), William Roth, Frederick Dutton, Sherman Maisel, and John Foster. I advocated the idea of a satellite campus (Berkeley) for the next new campus. We also discussed regent candidates to replace Donald H. McLaughlin (whose term is expiring), and I suggested an academic type.

At 3:30 p.m. Commissioner Tape, Arnie Fritsch, Justin Bloom, Julie Rubin, William Bartels, and I visited the Martin Company Plant near Baltimore to see their work on SNAP isotopic power devices. Justin Bloom was among those who showed us around.

The President announced today the appointment of Dwight Ink as Assistant Director for Administration of the new Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Wednesday, February 16, 1966 - D.C.

At 9:30 a.m. I attended a meeting of the National Selective Service Advisory Group, Leonard Carmichael (Chairman), Detlev Bronk, Brigadier General Dargusch, Paul McDaniel, and Francis Reichelderfer. We discussed the test to be applied for the deferment of college students, the deferment of scientists and engineers, problems of draft evasion by deliberate failure on the test, etc.

I sent a letter to Congressman Chet Holifield (copy attached) today regarding reaction to Professors Wilson and Devons' proposals for a modified high energy accelerator (letter was previously approved by the Commission at Information Meeting 559 on February 9, 1966).

At 12:45 p.m. I had lunch at Linda's with Arnie Fritsch and Stan Schneider to discuss my March 1st speech at the AIF/ANS Conference on Plutonium, "Plutonium - Past, Present, Future."

FEB 16 1965

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

Dear Chet:

The Commission has completed its study of the documents forwarded to you with my letter of December 30, 1965, which discussed alternatives and modifications in scope to the plans we are following for the proposed 200 Bev accelerator laboratory. An additional copy of each document, as well as a copy of a later Lawrence Radiation Laboratory report on a reduced scope facility, is enclosed for your convenience.

Our continuing review of the high energy physics plans has included the study of these documents, participation by AEC staff in a meeting held in New York City on January 15, 1966, where the subject matter of the documents was presented and discussed by the principals involved with a large group of accelerator users and accelerator physicists gathered there from across the nation, and has also included a special review on the subject which was conducted by the AEC at a meeting in Washington on January 24, 1966. This latter meeting was attended by a number of invited U.S. physicists from different parts of the country, all of whom have been deeply involved for some time in the design, fabrication or use of facilities of this type. A list of the participants and an outline of the agenda is attached for your information. Professors Wilson and Devons presented and discussed their individual viewpoints at both meetings.

The consensus expressed at these meetings indicates continued agreement with the broad goals outlined in the report on Policy for National Action in the Field of High Energy Physics which was forwarded to you by President Johnson on January 25, 1965. This includes agreement with the concept of a two step approach to a particle accelerator in the 600 - 1000 Bev energy range.

Professors Wilson and Devons, however, would give more emphasis to the need for the highest energy step and less to the intermediate step. They are both concerned that the extent of the

funding commitment to the 200 Bev accelerator laboratory indicated in the policy report and in the LAL Design Study Report, might pre-empt the goal to continue to higher energy accelerators. Each proposes an alternate approach to the LAL design which would significantly reduce the commitment of the first step by reducing the intensity and research capability of this facility well below that indicated in the policy report and in the LAL Design Study Report.

Professor Nevins suggests using the 33 Bev A55 at Brookhaven National Laboratory as an injector for a 120-150 Bev lower intensity high-energy ring rather than building a new 200 Bev accelerator. He would abandon plans for the A55 Conversion project to significantly increase the intensity of the A55 as well as plans for the high intensity Los Alamos Meson Facility, and would avoid the development of any wholly new laboratory sites.

Professor Wilson believes that one should not initially provide as complete a facility as indicated by the LAL design and instead would build an accelerator of less scope with an initial intensity about one-third that of the present A55 but with the potential of going to higher intensity at a later date. Also, he would be less conservative in the design.

The use of the A55 as an injector into a higher energy ring is a feasible possibility. However, using the A55 as a dual facility would impose serious restrictions on the research capabilities of both the A55 and the high energy ring. With respect to the general proposition of decreasing the scope of the project, it has always been recognized that a lower scoped laboratory with a lower intensity machine and less research capability than indicated in the policy report indeed could be built and at lower cost. Such an accelerator laboratory, however, would be limited to a more restrictive and less quantitative type of experiment and would not have the research capacity to meet the requirement to serve the needs of many university users. The higher intensity machine indicated in the policy report would be a much more useful facility and would be required to meet the needs of the national program as identified by the Ramsey Panel study, the Walker Panel study and the AEC study, all of which led to the plans outlined in that report.

A number of Professor Wilson's comments are concerned with the technical design features of the accelerator rather than with the

question of the scope of the laboratory. It is our intent that full and effective consideration be given to all good ideas that might improve the capability or lower the cost of this facility. For this purpose, Professor Wilson is discussing his design ideas in detail with the LBL design group.

The results of this most recent review have strengthened our belief that higher energy and higher intensity facilities are urgently needed for this important area of basic research and that the plans the Commission is pursuing for the attainment of these goals are most appropriate for the needs of the national program. In particular, we would like to emphasize that we give top priority to 1) the conversion of the Brookhaven Alternating Gradient Synchrotron to a higher intensity facility with greater research capability; and 2) obtaining as rapidly as possible, consistent with orderly progress, the next logical step in energy, a national 200 Bev proton accelerator laboratory.

In consideration of the importance of the subsequent step up in energy (beyond 200 Bev), the dynamic state of the accelerator physics field, ~~and the vast potential for increased effectiveness~~ and cost reductions offered for a future major facility by advancing the state of the accelerator art, it is also important to support continued studies of new accelerator principles and techniques. These studies should be accompanied by planning for the next step up in energy, an accelerator in the 500 to 1000 Bev energy range as indicated in Dr. Hornig's letter of March 27, 1964 to Senator Pastore.

The Los Alamos Meson Facility, conceived on in Professor Devens' plans, although not a high energy physics facility, remains of high importance for the related medium energy physics field and will do much to fulfill the needs for high intensity beams in that energy range that cannot otherwise be met.

Greater detail and a more extensive discussion on the review of the higher energy and higher intensity plans for the High Energy Physics Program are included in the enclosed review report. I hope this letter and the enclosures have satisfactorily answered

the questions you raised in your letters of October 29, 1965 and January 7, 1966. If we can be of any further assistance to you, of course, at your service.

Cordially,

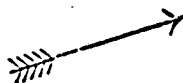
(Signed) Glenn T. Seaborg

Chairman

Honorable Chas Hollifield
Chairman, Joint Committee on
Atomic Energy
Congress of the United States

Enclosures:
As stated

cc: Chairman (2)
GH
ACMRD
OCJ (2)



R:HEP
R:Reardon
2/11/66

R:ADA
W:Hughes
2/ /66

R:RD
D:Miller
2/ /66

R:AMER

R:DIR.

CONG. REL.

ACMRD

AGM

DCM

W:Wallenmeyer:br R:McDaniel
2/11/66

2/ /66

2/ /66

2/ /66

2/ /66

I talked to Henry Simmons of Newsweek magazine regarding the present status of the transuranium elements in connection with the story on the 25th anniversary of the discovery of plutonium.

At 5 p.m. I presided over Executive Session (Adjudicatory) 136 at which the Commission approved the revised Memorandum Order dated February 16, 1966, regarding the General Electric Company and Southwest Atomic Energy Associates--Docket No. 50-231.

At 5:10 p.m. I presided over Information Meeting 562 (notes attached). We are still struggling with reports to the JCAE on the CTR program and the maritime program due to negative reactions from BOB and Donald Hornig's office. Also we are concerned with the problem of "loss" of U-235 by NUMEC--we will interrogate an ex-employee to ascertain if there might have been any diversion of material to a foreign country, which seems to be very unlikely.

I wrote (copies attached) to General Dwight D. Eisenhower (Gettysburg, Pennsylvania) and the Honorable Harry S. Truman today to request autographed photographs. I also wrote to Lynne to comment on her proposed trip to Chicago.

Thursday, February 17, 1966 - Austin, Texas

I flew with Arnie Fritsch on Braniff Airlines Flight No. 7 (leaving at 9:10 a.m. and arriving at 11 a.m.) to Dallas and then on Trans Texas Flight No. 439 (leaving at 12:10 p.m. and arriving at 1:20 p.m.) to Austin, Texas. I was met by George Watt. I was interviewed by Channel 7 (LBJ Station) on the status of the 200 BeV Accelerator (shown at 6 p.m.).

I met with Chancellor Harry H. Ransom (University of Texas) who offered me a job, of my own choice, at the University of Texas; he will write me further about this. I also met with Vice Chancellor Norman Hackerman.

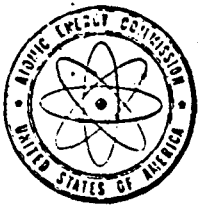
At 4 p.m. I gave a well attended lecture, "The Present Status of the Transuranium Elements," in the auditorium of the Physics Building.

I had dinner with Mr. and Mrs. George Watt and their daughter, Susan, at the Forty Acres Club, and then gave my talk, "The Role of Nuclear Energy in Space," in the Academic Center Auditorium. I spent the night at the Watt residence.

Friday, February 18, 1966 - Austin, Texas - Albuquerque, New Mexico - Las Vegas, Nevada

Tom Morgan drove us to San Antonio where Arnie Fritsch and I flew on American Airlines Flight No. 163 (leaving at 9:40 a.m. and arriving at 9:50 a.m.) to El Paso and then on Continental Airlines Flight No. 222 (leaving at 10:15 a.m. and arriving at 11:20 a.m.) to Albuquerque, New Mexico.

I was met by Larry Gise, Manager of the AEC Albuquerque Operations Office. We had a working lunch at the AEC offices at Sandia, where Chet Campbell, Manager of the AEC for Los Alamos Operations Office briefed us on the Los Alamos community situation; Lee Hancock on the weapons program, and Dan Johnston on consolidation of operations. Deputy Manager Jim McCraw and Sandia Manager Laddie Otoski were also with us.



UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

ENCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

COPY NO. 2
February 16, 1966

INFORMATION MEETING 562

5:10 p.m., Wednesday, February 16, Chairman's Conference Room, D.C. Office

1. National Nuclear Test Program (General Crowson's February 14 Memorandum)

The Chairman has signed the letters to the President and to the Secretary of Defense and suggested clearance with the Commissioners. (Rubin-Crowson)

2. Proposed Letter to the BOB re S. 1518

Approved. (Rubin)

3. Meeting of the Principals, 12:00 noon, February 22

The Chairman and Commissioner Palfrey will attend. Mr. Palfrey said staff is preparing briefing material. (EAGM)

4. March 2 Reception at the Hotel Madison

The Chairman noted the invitation from Mr. John Kurantz for Commissioners to attend the reception by the Advisory Committee on Isotopes and Radiation Development. (Secy)

5. Chairman's Meeting with Monsanto Company Representatives

The Chairman said Monsanto representatives had discussed with him the problems involved in a two year extension of their contract with the AEC. A letter from Monsanto is expected shortly and the Chairman requested early Commission consideration. (DC)

6. Possible New Bilateral Agreements with France and West Germany

The Chairman requested consideration prior to his and Mr. Palfrey's forthcoming visits to Europe. (IA)

7. February 16 Letter from the BOB and February 11 Letter from Dr. Hornig re CTR Program

The Commissioners requested preparation of a revised letter report to the Joint Committee and clearance with Messrs. Hornig and Schultze prior to early transmittal. (R-EAGM)

8. February 6 Letter from John Wolbarst re Operation LONGSHOT

Staff will determine what reports are in preparation. (MA)

9. February 11 Telegram from Mayor John Lindsay re Center for Nuclear Science and Technology

The Commissioners requested preparation of an appropriate reply and clearance with the BOB. (TI)

10. Report on the Cambridge Electron Accelerator Fire (Mr. Erlewine's February 16 Memorandum)

Approved, with some changes in the letter. (AGMO)

11. AEC Contract with Dunbar Associates

Staff will submit a report. (AGMO)

12. Report on NUMEC

Staff will proceed in accordance with the discussion. (AGMA)

13. March 2 or 3 Meeting with Joint Committee to Discuss Barter

Mr. Hollingsworth reported Joint Committee staff has requested a meeting to discuss this matter. Action on the KRB contract is being held while the General Manager determines the effect of delay. (IA)

14. AEC 671/20 - NRTS Contractor Selection Statement

Approved. (DC)

15. Proposed Letter to McGeorge Bundy re Cabriolet (John Kelly's February 14 Memorandum)

Approved. (Rubin)

16. AEC 87/104 - Transfer of Los Alamos Community Telephone System

Approved. (MA)

17. AEC 896/4 - Request from Government of Japan to Purchase Enriched Uranium

Approved. (IA)

18. AEC 1192/12 - Selection of a Contractor for Isotopic Thermionic Module Development Program

Noted.

19. Pending Contractual Matters, Report No. 140

Noted. Mr. Bloch discussed briefly the Joint Committee staff query re the proposed contract for research and development at NFS's West Valley plant. The Commissioners requested circulation of the Johns Hopkins report. (PAR-EAGM)

20. AEC 997/87 - Financing Costs of IAEA Safeguards

Approved. (IA)

21. Agenda for the Week of February 21

Approved. (Secy)

22. February 16 Letter from BOB Director Schultze re Maritime Report

23. February 18 Meeting with Maritime Officials

The Chairman suggested Commissioner Palfrey attend. (AGM-Secy)

24. Personnel Award

Approved. (PER)

PRESENT

| | |
|--------------|-------------------|
| Dr. Seaborg | Mr. Hollingsworth |
| Mr. Ramey | Mr. Bloch |
| Mr. Palfrey* | Mr. Ink |
| Dr. Tape | Mr. Vinciguerra |
| | Mr. Rubin |
| | Dr. Fritsch |
| | Mr. Brown** |
| | Mr. Brunenkant*** |
| | Mr. Erlewine**** |
| | Mr. Nelson***** |
| | Mr. McCool |

DISTRIBUTION

Commissioners
General Manager
General Counsel
Secretary

W. B. McCool
Secretary

*Partial Attendance

**Attendance for Items 9 and 12

***Attendance for Item 9

**** Attendance for Items 10 and 11

***** Attendance for Item 12

February 16, 1966

Dear General:

As a memento of our past association in the Government, I would like very much to have an autographed photograph of you to hang in my office. You may recall that I served on the President's Science Advisory Committee as your appointment from 1959 to 1961.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

(Signed) Glenn T. Seaborg

Glenn T. Seaborg

General Dwight D. Eisenhower
Gettysburg, Pennsylvania

MC

February 16, 1966

Dear Mr. President:

It was just twenty years ago that you appointed me as a Member of the First General Advisory Committee to the Atomic Energy Commission, and I served on that Committee from 1946 until 1950.

As a memento of our early association in Government, I would like very much to have an autographed photograph of you to hang in my office, and hope that you can grant my request.

Sincerely,

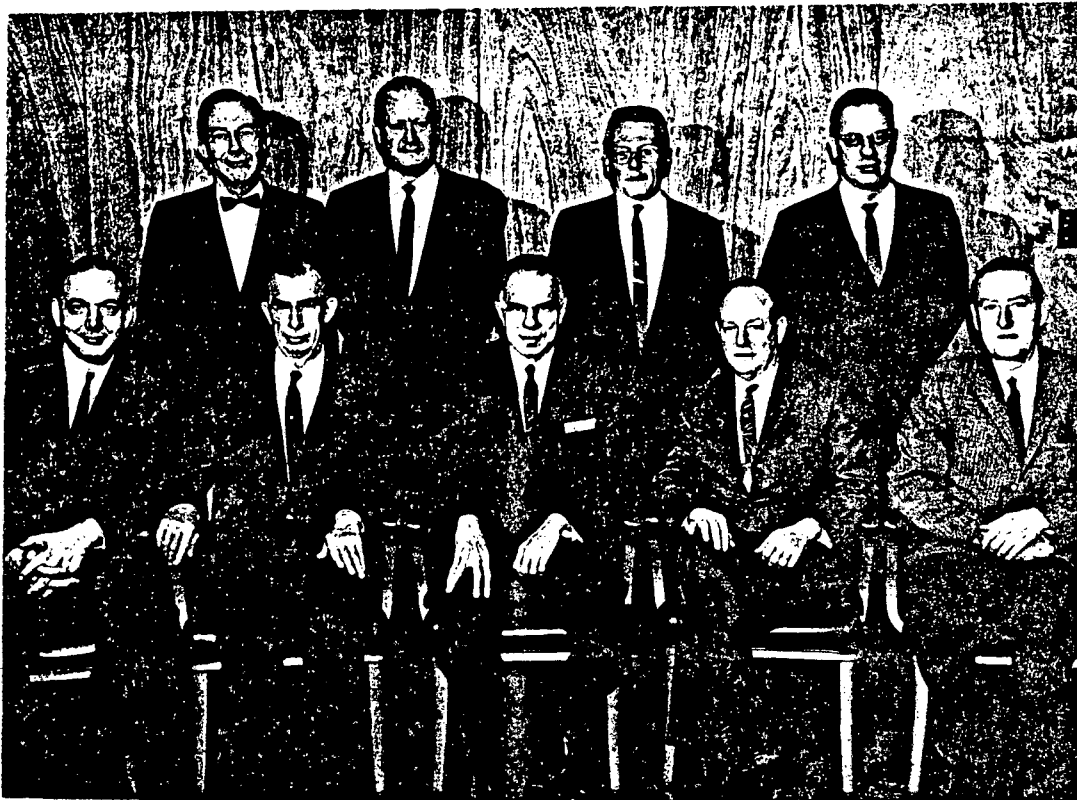
(Signed) Glenn T. Seaborg

Glenn T. Seaborg

The Honorable Harry S. Truman
Independence, Missouri

MC

Visit to Albuquerque Operations Office
Albuquerque, New Mexico, February 18, 1966



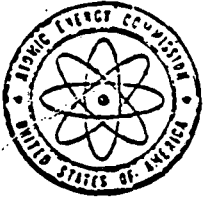
L to R (Standing): Charles C. Campbell (Area Manager, LA00), Ralph P. Johnson (Assistant Manager for Administration), Don Johnstone (Assistant Manager for Plans and Budgets), Leonard A. Jacobvitz (Office of Chief Counsel)

(Seated): Arnold R. Fritsch (Special Assistant to the Chairman), James L. McCraw (Deputy Manager, AL00), Seaborg, L. P. Gise (Manager, AL00), W. Lee Hancock (Assistant Manager for Weapons)

I talked to Senator Clinton Anderson by phone. We then went to the Sandia Laboratory Training Area, where we heard talks by Draper, Bob Fletcher, and Glenn Fowler on the weapons improvement program.

We flew on TW Airlines Flight No. 35 (leaving at 5:40 p.m. and arriving at 6 p.m.) to Las Vegas, where we were met by Jim Reeves (manager of the AEC Las Vegas Operations Office). Arnie Fritsch, Jerry Tape (who joined us) and I had dinner at the Stardust, where I spoke briefly with June (McKinney) Lenville and her husband. I last saw June (who is Eleanor Dakin Finley's cousin) in Berkeley or Burlingame about 1940 or 1941; her husband works for Holmes and Narver in Las Vegas. I spent the night at the Algiers Motel.

Attached is a copy of a letter that was sent to Congressman Chet Holifield today, signed by Commissioner Palfrey as Acting Chairman, regarding the CTR program (letter was previously approved by the Commission at Information Meeting 559 on February 9, 1966).



UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

February 18, 1966

UNCL. BY DOW
NOV 86

Dear Chet:

The Joint Committee on Atomic Energy has requested that the Commission develop a report on its Controlled Thermonuclear Program, similar to the Policy Paper prepared on the High Energy Physics Program.

Last May the Atomic Energy Commission formed a panel of leading scientists and engineers to carry out a detailed review of its program on Controlled Thermonuclear Research. The work of that panel was completed in December 1965, and a copy of its report was transmitted to the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy on January 3, 1966. In the period since the Review Panel's report the Commission Staff has completed a further study and has prepared the attached report entitled, "AEC Staff Proposed Policy and Action Paper on Controlled Thermonuclear Research." (You will note that the statements of conclusions and proposed actions in the report are written in the form in which they would appear, were the report to be approved by the Commission.)

Both the Review Panel and the Commission Staff have concluded that an intensification of effort is needed. While the Commission desires to strengthen the program, it wants to ensure that this is done in full consideration of other program requirements, both within the AEC and the government as a whole. To this end, it has discussed the Staff's paper with the Director, Office of Science and Technology and with the Director, Bureau of the Budget.

The desirability of reviewing the needs of the controlled fusion program in a wider context was evident. As a result, Dr. Hornig is scheduling a review of the controlled fusion program by the President's Science Advisory Committee at its March meeting. The Commission, in turn, is planning to have its General Advisory Committee carry out a similar review at an early date.

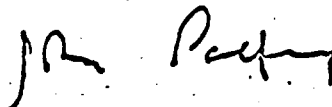
Honorable Chet Holifield

- 2 -

February 18, 1966

Until the above action is completed, the Commission desires to withhold judgment on the two major issues: (a) the methods and means of strengthening the program; and (b) the need for a National Center.

Cordially,



Acting Chairman

Honorable Chet Holifield, Chairman
Joint Committee on Atomic Energy
Congress of the United States

Enclosure:

Rpt. "AEC staff Proposed Policy and Action Paper
on Controlled Thermonuclear Research"

Saturday, February 19, 1966 - Las Vegas, Nevada - Berkeley, California

Commissioner Tape, Arnie Fritsch, Bernard W. Menke, Robert H. Thalgott, and I flew in a Cessna from McCarran Field to the Desert Rock Air Strip. From there we went by helicopter to the Nuclear Rocket Development Station where we were hosted by Helgesen (of SNPO) and thoroughly briefed by numerous people who had turned out to talk to us. We then continued by helicopter to the area of the impending Finefoot shot (where we were briefed), then to the area of the Tapestry shot (briefed again) and then to the Area 12 cafeteria for lunch.

After lunch we visited by helicopter the Red Hot Shot area and then the Pile Driver area (where we went down the shaft and traversed the tunnel areas). We flew over the Duryea, Palanquin, Cabriolet, Johnny Boy, and Sulky areas after passing by the Sedan crater and flew over the Pahute Mesa area. We then flew back on the Cessna from the Pahute Air Strip to McCarran Field, overflying Pahrump on the way. Pahrump has changed a lot since I was there in the summer of 1935.

Fritsch and I flew on TW Airlines Flight No. 35 which left at 5:35 p.m. and arrived at 6:50 p.m. to San Francisco, where I was met by Dan Wilkes. We had dinner at New Joes and went to a nightclub.

I spent the night at the Durant Hotel in Berkeley.

Sunday, February 20, 1966 - Berkeley, California

I spent the morning and afternoon working on my speech for the AIF/ANS Plutonium Conference, "Plutonium - Past, Present, Future," to be given on March 1, 1966, and reading AEC papers which arrived by mail last night.

I had dinner, along with Iz Perlman, with our tenants, the Eugene Levines, at 1154 Glen Road, Lafayette. I visited our neighbors the Perrys (saw Tom and Earl) and the Alexanders. Perlman drove me into Berkeley.

I spent the night at the Durant Hotel.

Monday, February 21, 1966 - Berkeley, California - D.C.

I had breakfast with Arthur C. Wahl and Arnie Fritsch at the Durant Hotel. I went to Room 307, Gilman Hall, where an LRL camera crew took movies of Wahl and me. We described our early work in that room. Stills were also taken. Then I visited the Radiation Laboratory where I talked to Iz Perlman, Stanley G. Thompson, Burris B. Cunningham, Earl K. Hyde, John Rasmussen, and especially Al Ghiorso. Ghiorso continues to have troubles with the HILAC; transformers have burned out.

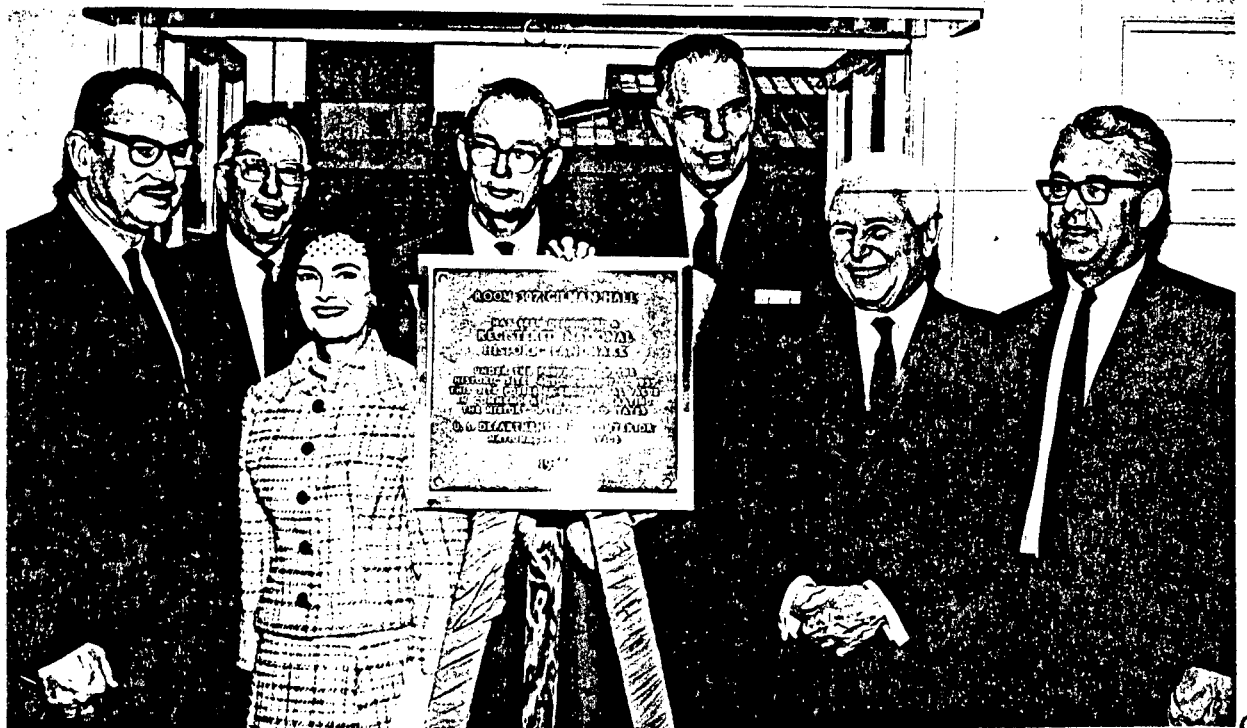
I had lunch in University House, which was hosted by Chancellor Roger W. Heyns, along with Edwin W. Pauley, Mrs. Randolph A. Hearst, John E. Canaday, Donald H. McLaughlin, Under Secretary of the Interior John A. Carver, Jr., Arthur C. Wahl, Edwin M. McMillan, Arnie Fritsch, and others.

I participated at 2 p.m. in the ceremony in Room 219 Latimer Hall, in connection with the dedication of Room 307, Gilman Hall, as National Historic Landmark, in recognition of the 25th anniversary of the discovery of plutonium (which took place February 23-24, 1941, in Room 307). After an introduction by Chancellor Heyns, I spoke on "307 Gilman Hall - Some Reminiscences," and this was followed by

In Room 307, Gilman Hall
February 21, 1966



Seaborg and Roger Heyns



L to R: Ed McMillan, John Canaday, Catherine Hearst, Arthur Wahl, Seaborg,
Donald McLaughlin and Roger Heyns

remarks by Under Secretary Carver and unveiling of a plaque by Carver. This was attended by those who were at the University House luncheon, as well as many of my friends from the Chemistry and Physics Departments and other parts of the University. Many photographers were present.

Following this ceremony we went up to Room 307, Gilman Hall, where more movies and stills were taken. Movies included a historic bit with Wahl, McMillan and me. Heyns, Carver, Canaday, Hearst, McLaughlin, Wahl and McMillan participated in this.

Following this Arnie Fritsch and I flew on American Airlines Flight No. 222, which left at 4:30 p.m. and arrived at 10:05 p.m. to Chicago. Then we flew on American Airlines Flight No. 692 which left at 10:35 p.m. and arrived at 1:20 a.m. at Washington National Airport. I found Helen still suffering from a cold (or flu) when I got home at 2 a.m.

Tuesday February 22, 1966 - D.C.

I worked on AEC papers at home in the morning.

At 2:15 p.m. I attended a meeting at the BOB with Charles Schultze, Fred Schuldt, Commissioner James Ramey, Julie Rubin, Bob McFarren, Frank C. DiLuzio, Secretary of Interior Stewart Udall, and Kenneth Holum to discuss the forthcoming meeting with MWD people tomorrow. BOB wants to be sure we don't commit too much government support.

I spent the rest of the afternoon in the D.C. office.

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

Wednesday, February 23, 1966 - D.C.

Secretary of State Rusk testified before the JCAE at the non-proliferation hearings. His testimony was consistent with the application of IAEA safeguards in the proposed non-proliferation treaty, which is the AEC position.

At 12 noon I attended a reception and luncheon at the Interior Department, hosted by Secretary of Interior Udall, for MWD directors. Commissioner Ramey, Kenneth Holum, Frank C. DiLuzio, Bill Williams, and Robert McFarren were at the luncheon. All of these people attended the meeting to discuss terms of the agreement; I chaired the meeting after Udall had to leave following lunch. MWD Chairman Joseph Jensen is still opposed to the dual purpose nuclear plant but many of the other directors are in favor and we may be able to work out a compromise about Federal financial aid.

At 3:50 p.m. I met with Robert Ginna, President, Rochester Gas and Electric Company. He indicated that he came to see me about a serious problem concerning the Brookwood plant. In light of recent changes in the load growth of RG&E, the matter of future capacity has become a crucial item. He feels that the RG&E is running out of time in the regulatory process, and is particularly concerned with the ACRS delay. He also noted that Brookwood is the first of a long series of PWR's to come before the ACRS in the next several months. Ginna reiterated several times his concern over ACRS procedures and his feeling that changes are needed in the present procedure. I indicated that I understood Ginna's problems. Ginna rested his case on the plea that the board hearing be held on April 5th as the schedule now contemplates and that this not be postponed. Ginna invited me to dedicate the Science Information Center to be opened at the end of May at the

February 22, 1966

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. Recent Accelerated Pace of Nuclear Power Plant Orders

Five additional utility announcements so far in 1966 of firm plans to build large nuclear power plants now bring the total of such announcements since the beginning of 1965 to 14. They represent more than 8 million kilowatts of electrical generating capacity, or enough to serve the needs of about 6 million people. All but one of these 14 projects are to be constructed and operated without Government financial assistance. These new plants, plus those previously initiated, will place civilian nuclear power plants in eighteen states and Puerto Rico.

2. U. K. to Build Fast Reactor Prototype Plant

The British Atomic Energy Authority announced on February 10 plans to build and operate a 250 MWE prototype fast reactor at Dounreay, Scotland, and a fuel manufacturing plant at Windscale in Northern England. Cost of the combined project is estimated at \$84 million. Construction is expected to begin in the next few months and be completed by 1970, after which the reactor facility will be connected to the Northern Scotland Hydro-Electric Board grid. The U. K. Government hopes that experience gained from this project will make it possible to have commercial models of the fast reactor power station in operation before 1980.

3. Atomic Power in Transportation

Senator Magnuson has introduced for himself and Senator Pastore Senate Joint Resolution 136 which would provide for study of means to encourage and promote the use of

nuclear power in all forms of transportation -- land, sea, air, and space. It was referred to the Commerce Committee. That Committee earlier had announced that it intends to hold hearings in late June aimed at development of a national policy on a nuclear merchant fleet.

4. Pipefitters Strike Ends at Nevada Test Site

The three-week strike of pipefitters at Nevada Test Site (NTS), which was in violation of a current collective bargaining agreement, ended on February 7 with the return to work of the 100 striking employees after strong action by both the AEC and the NLRB.

AEC, concerned with the impact of the work stoppage which was imperiling the test program at NTS, informed the union that unless the strike was terminated by February 7 the contractor would be authorized to initiate a damage action against the union.

NLRB instituted proceedings in the Federal District Court in Las Vegas asking that the court order the union to terminate the strike on the grounds that it was an effort to force a conclusion satisfactory to the union on a matter which is the subject of an unfair labor practice complaint set for hearing on March 8. The court heard the petition on February 4, 5, and 7; as the employees returned to work on February 7, the court did not issue the restraining order, but did retain jurisdiction in the matter and indicated that such an order would be issued if another such strike takes place.

We are hopeful that the actions taken by AEC, the NLRB, and the court in this case, one of 40 work stoppages at NTS in the last four years, will help to stabilize labor relations at the facility and thus insure a dependable work force to carry out test activities.

5. Strike Ends at Indian Nuclear Power Project

Work on the Tarapur (India) Nuclear Power Project has resumed after a strike which had lasted almost two months and which had resulted in considerable violence (ten Indians were killed and several Americans injured).

A settlement was reached between the President of the Bombay Labor Union, which called the strike, and the Project Manager for Bechtel Corporation, the General Electric contractor at the site. The agreement called for an end of the work stoppage and a meeting of the representatives after the resumption of work to consider recognition of the union and problems of mutual concern. Bechtel advised in early February that work was rapidly being resumed at the reactor site.

6. Strike at Canadian Nuclear Research Station

A strike began February 16 at the WR-1 Reactor at the Whiteshell Nuclear Research Establishment in Manitoba, Canada. Twenty-eight Canadian atomic reactor technicians, represented by the Canadian Union of Public Employees, struck against Atomic Energy of Canada, Limited (AECL). The walkout followed failure to resolve differences in contract negotiations.

Six Americans, employees of Atomics International-Combustion Engineering, have been working in the reactor building at Whiteshell under the AEC-AECL cooperative arrangement on Heavy Water Organic Cooled Reactors. The Canadian labor leader at the facility has threatened to accuse the AECL of employing American strike breakers if these technicians cross picket lines. It is expected that the six Americans will complete their assignment and depart from the site by February 25.

7. Appointment of Temporary Chairman of Indian AEC

Indian Cabinet Secretary Dharma Vira, a nonscientist, has been appointed temporary Chairman of the Indian Atomic Energy Commission until a permanent replacement for recently deceased Dr. Homi Bhabha is chosen. Mr. Vira also will preside over the Cabinet Advisory Committee on Science.

8. American Scientists' Visit to U.S.S.R. is Extended

Two of the group of low energy physicists who began a two-week visit to nuclear installations in the Soviet Union on February 4 have been invited to extend their stay for a few days. Professor Henry Barschall of the University of Wisconsin and Dr. Vance Sailer of

Brookhaven National Laboratory remained at the Joint Institute for Nuclear Research at Dubna, outside Moscow, in order to hold discussions in their areas of interest. The other members of the U.-S. group departed as scheduled on February 19. The trip was in exchange for a visit to the U. S. last December by a group of Soviet low energy physicists.

9. Congressional Matters

(a) Authorization Hearings

Open hearings before the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy, considering authorization of AEC's program for FY 1967, continued last week with sessions devoted to the Materials Production, Raw Materials, and Reactor Development Programs. Hearings will continue on the Space Nuclear Systems and Physical Research Programs at a time not yet determined.

(b) Other Hearings

The Subcommittee on Military Applications of the JCAE will hear witnesses from AEC and DOD in executive sessions February 23 and 24 dealing with the Weapons Program. The JCAE open hearings on S. Res. 179, introduced by Senator Pastore and relating to non-proliferation of nuclear weapons, will hear AEC testimony on March 1 or 2.

(c) Vacancy on Joint Committee on Atomic Energy

The death of Rep. Albert Thomas of Texas has created a vacancy on the JCAE. Mr. Thomas had been a member of the Joint Committee since 1959.

(d) Senator Javits' Visit to Brookhaven

Senator Javits visited the Brookhaven National Laboratory on Long Island on February 16 for general orientation. He showed particular interest in the high energy physics work, the medical program, and the High Flux Beam Research Reactor, which attained full power operation the previous week. He also raised questions on the selection process for the 200 BEV National Accelerator Laboratory and the consideration being given to the Brookhaven site.

10. Speaking Engagements

On February 17 I delivered an afternoon lecture at the University of Texas in Austin for the faculty and students on "The Present Status of Transuranium Elements". That evening I gave another lecture on the campus to a general audience on "The Role of Nuclear Energy in Space". Both engagements were well attended and appeared to be well received.

On February 21 I enjoyed the pleasure of participating with Interior Undersecretary Carver in the dedication of Room 307 Gilman Hall on the campus of the University of California in Berkeley as a National Historic Landmark. This was the site of the crucial experiments in the discovery of plutonium twenty-five years ago this month.

Respectfully yours,

(Signed) Glenn T. Seaborg

Glenn T. Seaborg

The President
The White House

cc: McGeorge Bundy

Brookwood plant site outside of Rochester. Ginna indicated he would send a note in the next several days giving a period of about ten days time for a choice of the date for a possible dedication ceremony.

At 5:50 p.m. I presided over Information Meeting 563 (notes attached). I signed a letter to Congressman Chet Holifield defining the nature of the AEC's Civilian Maritime Reactor Program (copy attached). We discussed a letter of February 17, 1966, from McGeorge Bundy which reiterates that the U.S. will not use U.K. plutonium for military purposes without the express approval of the President and upon such notice to the United Kingdom as the President feels desirable and appropriate at the time (copies of correspondence attached).

Thursday, February 24, 1966 - D.C.

I prepared a short speech, "The Twenty-Fifth Anniversary," for the Science Talent Search Banquet on March 7, 1966.

At 12:30 p.m. I had lunch with Jim Robinson and his father at Paul Young's.

At 2:30 p.m. I met with Howard Boyd, Chairman of the Board of El Paso Natural Gas Company. I told him that more financial contributions by gas companies and proof of need of gas would be prerequisite to BOB and presidential approval of Project GASBUGGY (the Plowshare experiment to evaluate the use of nuclear explosives to increase the production of natural gas).

At 7 p.m. Helen and I went to a reception in honor of Mr. and Mrs. McGeorge Bundy, given by Secretary of State and Mrs. Dean Rusk, in the John Adams Room of the State Department. President and Mrs. Johnson, Vice President and Mrs. Humphrey, many cabinet members, and heads of agencies were present. I talked with the President in the presence of Helen about my trip to the University of Texas last week. He asked if I saw Lucy and I said I had not.

He said that he did not think the 200 BeV Accelerator should be located in Texas; this would embarrass him and no site other than his own district would suit Representative George H. Mahon. He agreed with my suggestion that I talk to him about the NAS Site Committee list as soon as it is available and before it is announced.

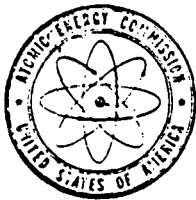
Friday, February 25, 1966 - D.C.

At 9:45 a.m. I presided over Regulatory Information Meeting 182 (notes attached).

At 10:20 a.m. I presided over Information Meeting 564 (notes attached).

At 11:30 a.m. Commissioner Tape, staff, and I met with our Low Energy Physics Delegation to the Soviet Union who have just returned--George Rogosa, Melvin Abrahams, and James Leiss. Most impressive was the Soviet effort at Dubna, under G. N. Flerov, on heavy transuranium elements; it is clear that the American effort, especially of Al Ghiorso's group at Berkeley, must be increased to keep pace.

At 12:30 p.m. I presented the AEC Distinguished Service Award to Dwight Ink (who is leaving to become Assistant Secretary for Administration, Department of Housing and Urban Development) in the presence of his family, Commissioners, and a large number of the staff. Former Commissioner John S. Graham participated.



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

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NOV 86

COPY NO. 2
February 24, 1966

INFORMATION MEETING 563

5:50 p.m., Wednesday, February 23, Chairman's Conference Room, D. C. Office

1. Letter to Chairman Chet Holifield, JCAE, re Maritime Report

The Chairman said he had revised the second paragraph and signed the letter. (Fritsch)

2. Commissioner Ramey's Oral Report on the February 23 Meetings with MWD Representatives

3. Mr. Harold Price's February 23 Memorandum to the Commissioners Regarding the Proposed Plant Site for the MWD

The Commissioners will discuss this memorandum with Mr. Price on Friday, February 25. The memorandum is, in the meantime, to be stamped O.U.O. (DR-Secy)

4. February 23 Memorandum from the President re FY-1967 Budget

Noted.

5. Cable from Ambassador Kohler, Moscow, Reporting Foreign Minister Gromyko's Comments Regarding Use of Nuclear Explosives for Peaceful Purposes

6. Early Meeting of the 307 Committee to Review Project Cabriole

7. Meeting of the Principals, 11:00 a.m., Monday February 28

The Commissioners suggested a check on whether a meeting needs to be held. (AGM)

8. Commissioners' Meeting with the Atomic Industrial Forum, May 5, 1966

Dr. Tape requested earlier notice regarding the topics the Commissioners would be discussing with the Committee. (IP-Secy)

9. Commissioners' Meeting with AIF Mining and Milling Committee, March 18, 1966

Noted. (IP-RM-Secy)

10. Mr. Faulkner's Testimony on the Raw Materials Program, JCAE Authorization Hearings held on February 15 (Circulated by Mr. Burke's February 10 Memorandum to the Commissioners)

Mr. Ramey commented the Commissioners should have discussed the testimony prior to the Hearing. (EAGM-Secy)

11. Chairman's March 1 Speech at the ANS-AIF Meeting and March 10 Speech at the German Atom Forum in Bonn

The Chairman said copies of his speeches had been circulated and he would appreciate receipt of any comments by Friday evening, February 25. (Fritsch)

12. Chairman's Meeting with Mr. Robert Ginna, Rochester Gas and Electric Co. to Discuss the Nuclear Power Program

The Chairman said Mr. Ginna had been in to discuss with him the importance to the nuclear power program of expeditious regulatory review.

13. Barter Arrangements (Chairman Chet Holifield's February 22 Letter and the General Manager's Memoranda of February 23)

Mr. Hollingsworth reported on his discussions with Congressman Chet Holifield and Mr. John Conway, JCAE. Mr. Holifield had expressed strong reservations about the program, thought we probably had to go ahead with the KRB project but that this should be the last one. Mr. Hollingsworth pointed out how far the negotiations with Switzerland had proceeded on the NOK project but Mr. Holifield's first reaction was that negotiations on this and all additional projects beyond KRB should be terminated.

Mr. Hollingsworth described the several concerns of the Joint Committee regarding these arrangements, as expressed by Mr. Holifield, and mentioned the differing views of some other members of the Joint

Committee, i. e., Senator Anderson and Congressman Morse. Referring to his February 23 memorandum on barter arrangements, he described briefly the status of negotiations on the various projects as set out in the attachment to the memorandum and recommended that the Commission terminate negotiations on all additional projects except the NOK project.

The Commissioners agreed the AEC should enter the discussions with the Joint Committee on this basis, retaining, however, flexibility in order to respond affirmatively to a Committee position supporting additional projects if such a position emerges in the discussions. (IA)

14. Coordinated Title VI Effectuating Procedures (Mr. Traynor's February 21 Memorandum with Attachments)

The Chairman will sign the letters. (Fritsch)

15. February 18 Letter from Mr. Howard K. Nason re Extension of Monsanto Contract

In staff review for early Commission consideration (DC)

- ✓ 16. Mr. McGeorge Bundy's, White House staff, February 17 Letter re U.K. Plutonium

The Joint Committee is to be informed. (Cong. -EAGM)

17. Letter to Chairman Chet Holifield, JCAE, re Mr. James E. Lovett, NUMEC

The Chairman signed the letter. (Fritsch)

18. February 17 Letter from EEI re Visit of Czech Power Delegation Visit, May 6, 1966

Noted. (Fritsch-Secy)

19. Dr. Tape's February 14 Memorandum with Dr. Bradbury's February 10 Letter re Foreign Visits to LASL

Dr. Tape suggested, and the Commissioners agreed, that Dr. Bradbury should be urged to submit his requests for these visits in the normal manner. (Secy)

20. Agenda for Friday, February 25

Noted. (Secy)

21. NTS Events (General Crowson's February 18 Memorandum)

Noted. (MA)

22. AEC 603/119 - Revised Appendices to AEC 603/116 - Termination of Cosmotron Operation

Dr. Tape will call Mr. Keith Glennan, AUI. (Secy)

23. Arms Control Proposal (Mr. Quinn's January 18 Memorandum, and Safeguards on the Nuclear Fuel Services Plant (Mr. Kratzer's January 20 Memorandum)

Deferred. (Secy)

24. AEC 1187/16 - Execution Data for a Portion of the FLINTLOCK IN Events

Approved. (MA)

25. Detailed Site Survey - 200 BeV Finalists (Mr. Ink's February 23 Memorandum)

Deferred. (Secy)

26. AEC 751/354 - Request from Euratom to Lease Enriched Uranium

Approved. (IA)

The Commissioners agreed the General Manager's delegation of authority should be broadened. (EAGM)

27. Pending Contractual Matters, Report No. 141

Mr. Hollingsworth said he was holding action on the proposed DID contract with the Rand Corp. on a forecast of radioisotopes demands. The Chairman suggested additional questions could be discussed at a later meeting. (EAGM-Secy)

28. AEC 716/10 - Delay in Schedule - Operation HENRE

Approved. (MA-BM)

29. Study of Electric Utility Savings as a Result of the Development of Nuclear Power (Mr. Ink's February 16 Memorandum)

Deferred. (Secy)

30. AEC 751/355 - Proposed HWOCR/ORGEL Exchange with Euratom

Noted. (IA)

31. AEC 1111/6 - Sodium Pump Test Facility

The General Manager commented on the need for Commission disposition of this matter on Friday, February 25. (Secy)

32. February 18 Letter to Chairman Chet Holifield, JCAE, and Mr. Vinciguerra's February 18 Memorandum Regarding the CTR Report

Noted. (Secy)

33. February 10 Letter from Senator Magnuson re June Hearings on Nuclear Merchant Fleet

Deferred. (Secy)

PRESENT

Dr. Seaborg
Mr. Palfrey
Mr. Ramey
Dr. Tape

Mr. Hollingsworth
Mr. Bloch
Mr. Ink
Mr. Vinciguerra
Mr. Hennessey
Dr. Fritsch
Mr. McCool

DISTRIBUTION

Commissioners
General Manager
General Counsel
Secretary

W. B. McCool
Secretary

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

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN

FEB 23 1966

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

Dear Chet:

In our letter of February 7, 1966, to Mr. John T. Conway relative to the AEC's Civilian Maritime Reactor Program, we stated, in part, that we planned to limit this program to basic plant studies and to the preparation of specifications for improved merchant ship reactor plants.

As we advised Mr. Conway on October 29, 1965, we have established a liaison committee with the Department of Commerce's Maritime Administration in order to insure the closest possible working relationships and understanding of the mutual problems which face us in the Civilian Maritime Reactor Program. At this point in time, however, a clear conclusion has not been reached by the Executive Branch as to whether the benefits to be gained from the development of an advanced maritime nuclear propulsion plant would justify the Government expenditures necessary to accomplish such an objective. The planned program in FY 1966 and 1967 is directed to the preparation of reactor plant specifications and studies and to working with the Maritime Administration on over-all objectives and requirements with the related economic studies. This information, of course, as it relates to the nuclear propulsion plant, would become a part of the over-all Maritime Program studies.

If, as a result of these studies, an affirmative answer is reached as to the practical benefits of an advanced development program, and if the prospects have sufficient priority relative to competing demands for funds, we presently would envisage a research and development program along the lines described in the enclosed paper. However, it should be noted that the nature of such a follow-on program might have to be altered to reflect the information gathered through these studies.

(1st page retyped in Chairman's Office,

We hope that this letter, together with the enclosure, clarifies our plans for the Civilian Maritime Reactor Program. We will be pleased to discuss this subject further with you and your Committee at any time.

Cordially,

(Signed) Steno I. Sakuma

Chairman

Honorable Chet Holifield, Chairman
Joint Committee on Atomic Energy
Congress of the United States

Enclosure:
Civilian Maritime Nuclear
Propulsion Program

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 10, 1965

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

957 5/12/65

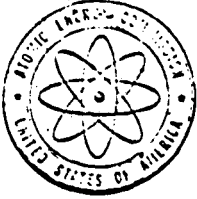
MEMORANDUM FOR THE CHAIRMAN,
U. S. ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

In reply to your inquiry of April 27 regarding the continued availability of the UK plutonium for weapons use, there is no question that our present position is that this material is not available for use in weapons unless we first discuss the matter with the UK at the highest political level. The UK recorded its understanding that the U. S. Government had decided not to use the UK plutonium for weapons purposes not only in the Prime Minister's April 1964 speech in Commons, but also in private correspondence in March of that year.

We probably could obtain the UK's concurrence in the use of this plutonium for weapons use if we felt that this was essential. However, I would suggest that before such a move is made the AEC should look very hard at the economic and other advantages to make sure that there is a clear-cut margin that would be decisive in considering the question of reopening the entire matter with the UK.

McGeorge Bundy

McGeorge Bundy



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

JAN 31 1965

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

Dear Mac:

In my letter to you of April 27 and your memorandum reply of May 10, 1965, we reviewed the availability of plutonium received from the U. K. under our Agreement for Cooperation for weapons use in light of certain statements made by the Prime Minister. You advised me that the present position is that this material is not available for use in weapons and that should we wish to consider so using it the Commission should look very hard at the economic and other advantages to make sure that there is a clear-cut margin that would be decisive in taking the matter up with the United Kingdom.

On the basis of several analyses conducted by the Commission over the past year, there does not appear to be a requirement for using the U. K. plutonium for military purposes. The allocation of plutonium to civil and military programs is, of course, continually reviewed and should the situation change, we would expect to advise you of it.

There remains, however, some question as to precisely where the matter stands as between ourselves and the British, and whether we should consider the correspondence exchanged in April of 1964 as having the effect of amending the Agreement for Cooperation so that the British plutonium could not be used for other than civil purposes without the approval of the British. We have assumed that the President informed the United Kingdom as to how the United States Government intends to exercise its right of flexibility in using the plutonium, acquired under the exchange of letters with the U. K. in December 1963, and that he did not intend that his action be regarded as amending the Agreement itself. The Prime Minister's statement in the House of Commons on April 21 seems to bear this out inasmuch as when referring to the plutonium which the U. K. was to provide to us under the exchange agreement he stated, "We are informed by the U. S. that this part will also not be used for weapons programs."

If, alternatively, it was our intent to refrain from using any of the plutonium for military purposes unless the British should approve

Mr. Bundy

- 2 -

our doing so, it would appear that the Agreement for Cooperation should be amended in order to give this intent full legal effect. Amending the Agreement does not appear desirable for a number of reasons, including, from the British standpoint, the question it could raise as to the validity of a former government's announcement in the House of Commons.

If you agree with our assumption that what we are dealing with is a Presidential forecast of how the plutonium will be used and that the Agreement need not be amended, we should like to be able to inform the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy of where the matter stands.

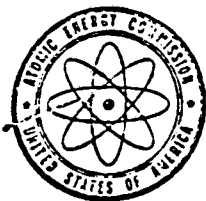
We would, of course, not in any event use any of the U. K. plutonium for military purposes without the express approval of the President and upon such notice to the United Kingdom as the President felt desirable and appropriate.

Cordially,

(Signed) Dean Rusk

Chairman

~~The Honorable McGeorge Bundy~~
~~Special Assistant to the President~~
~~the White House~~



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

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NOV 86

COPY NO. 2
February 25, 1966

REGULATORY INFORMATION MEETING 182

9:45 a.m., Friday, February 25, Chairman's Conference Room, D. C. Office

1. Review of Reactor Licensing Procedures for Contested Proceedings
(Mr. Ramey's February 14 Memorandum)

Mr. Ramey commented briefly on the desirability of early review of licensing procedures and said a review panel of perhaps 3 members should be established. The Commissioners requested recommendations on such a panel. (DR)

2. Exemption from Part 20 Radiation Exposure Limits - Battelle-Northwest
(Mr. Price's February 23 Memorandum)

Approved. (DR)

The Commissioners requested a study of the dual standard problem. (DR-GM)

3. ACRS Membership

The Commissioners approved appointment of Mr. C. M. Cooper and Mr. Roy Reider. (Secy)

4. Memorandum of Understanding Between AEC and ICC re Transportation
of Radioactive Materials

Dr. Beck said staff plans to meet with Chairman Chet Holifield on Monday, February 28. The ICC has tentatively planned a signing ceremony for March 11 or March 14.

5. Chairman's Meeting with Mr. Robert Ginna, Rochester Gas and Electric
Co., to Discuss the Nuclear Power Program

6. Commissioners Meeting with Atomic Safety and Licensing Board
Members

Mr. Ramey requested an early meeting. (DR)

7. Proposed Plant Site for the MWD (Mr. Price's February 23 Memorandum Attaching his January 27 Memorandum to RDT)

The Commissioners discussed with the Director of Regulation and the General Manager the staff procedures in preparation of the memorandum from Mr. Price to Mr. Shaw and said this matter should have been flagged to the notice of the Commissioners. Mr. Shaw's response to Mr. Price's January 27 memorandum is to be reviewed by the Commissioners and Mr. Ramey suggested it may be desirable to discuss with the Geological Survey interagency review procedures on nuclear reactor projects. (RDT-DR)

PRESENT

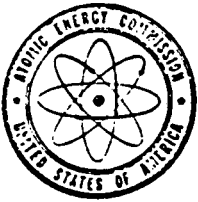
| | |
|-------------|--------------------|
| Dr. Seaborg | Mr. Price |
| Mr. Palfrey | Dr. Beck |
| Mr. Ramey | Mr. Doan |
| Dr. Tape | Mr. Ferguson |
| | Mr. Abbadessa |
| | Dr. Fritsch |
| | Mr. Hollingsworth* |
| | Mr. Shaw* |
| | Mr. McCool |

DISTRIBUTION

Commissioners
Director of Regulation
General Counsel
Secretary

W. B. McCool
Secretary

*Attendance for Item 7



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

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

COPY NO. 2
February 25, 1966

INFORMATION MEETING 564

10:20 a.m., Friday, February 25, Chairman's Conference Room, D. C. Office

1. Executive Session - Intelligence Report
2. Senator Magnuson's February 10 Letter re June Hearings on the Nuclear Merchant Fleet

The Chairman suggested Commissioner Palfrey follow this matter with Commissioner Tape's assistance. (Secy)

3. Agenda for the Week of February 28

Approved. (Secy)

4. Commissioners' Meeting with the AUI Board, Wednesday or Thursday, March 2 or 3
5. AEC 20/177 - Proposed Contract with Continental Mining and Milling Company

Approved. The Commissioners requested staff discuss this matter with Mr. Ernest M. Hall, Jr. (RM)

6. AEC 603/119 - Revised Appendices to AEC 603/116 - Termination of Cosmotron Operation

Dr. Tape said he would propose holding the letters pending the meeting next week with Mr. Keith Glennan and other AUI representatives.

7. Detailed Site Survey - 200 BEV Finalists (Mr. Ink's February 23 Memorandum)

Dr. Tape will call Mr. Piore. Mr. Ink said an additional memorandum on criteria will be circulated next week. (EAGM-Secy)

8. Study of Electric Utility Savings as a Result of the Development of Nuclear Power (Mr. Ink's February 16 Memorandum)

Noted.

9. Letter to Mr. Lorne Gray, AECL, re Visit to ANL, May 2 and 3

The Chairman will sign the letter. (Fritsch)

10. AEC 751/356 - Lease of Plutonium to EURATOM for Fermi Program

The Commissioners agreed staff should discuss informally with JCAE staff after the AEC-JCAE meeting on barter. (IA)

11. Letters from Mr. Sassen, EURATOM, Ambassador Tuthill and Mr. John Leddy, Department of State re EURATOM Request for Plutonium

Staff will review. (IA)

12. Chairman's Meeting February 24 with Mr. Howard Boyd, El Paso Natural Gas Co., to Discuss GASBUGGY

13. Labor Situation at Richland (Mr. Herrick's Undated Memorandum)

Noted.

14. General Manager's Report on NUMEC Matters

15. Staff Negotiations on Fermi Reactor

Mr. Hollingsworth said negotiations are completed and staff will submit a report next week.

16. Commissioners' Meeting Today with Mr. Walker Cisler, PRDC

17. General Manager's Discussion with Mr. William Bush, UNC, re Zirconium Tubing Plant at Hanford

Mr. Hollingsworth said Mr. Bush had stated UNC intends to meet its commitments but may have a possible 3 to 6 months delay in completion of the plant.

The Commissioners requested a report on the implications of joint operation by UNC and Sandvik Steel Works Company, Ltd. (AGMO-DR)

PRESENT

Dr. Seaborg
Mr. Ramey
Mr. Palfrey
Dr. Tape

Mr. Hollingsworth
Mr. Bloch
Mr. Ink
Mr. Vinciguerra
Mr. Ferguson
Mr. Abbadessa
Dr. English*
Dr. McDaniel*
Mr. Derry*
Mr. Kratzer**
Dr. Fritsch
Mr. McCool

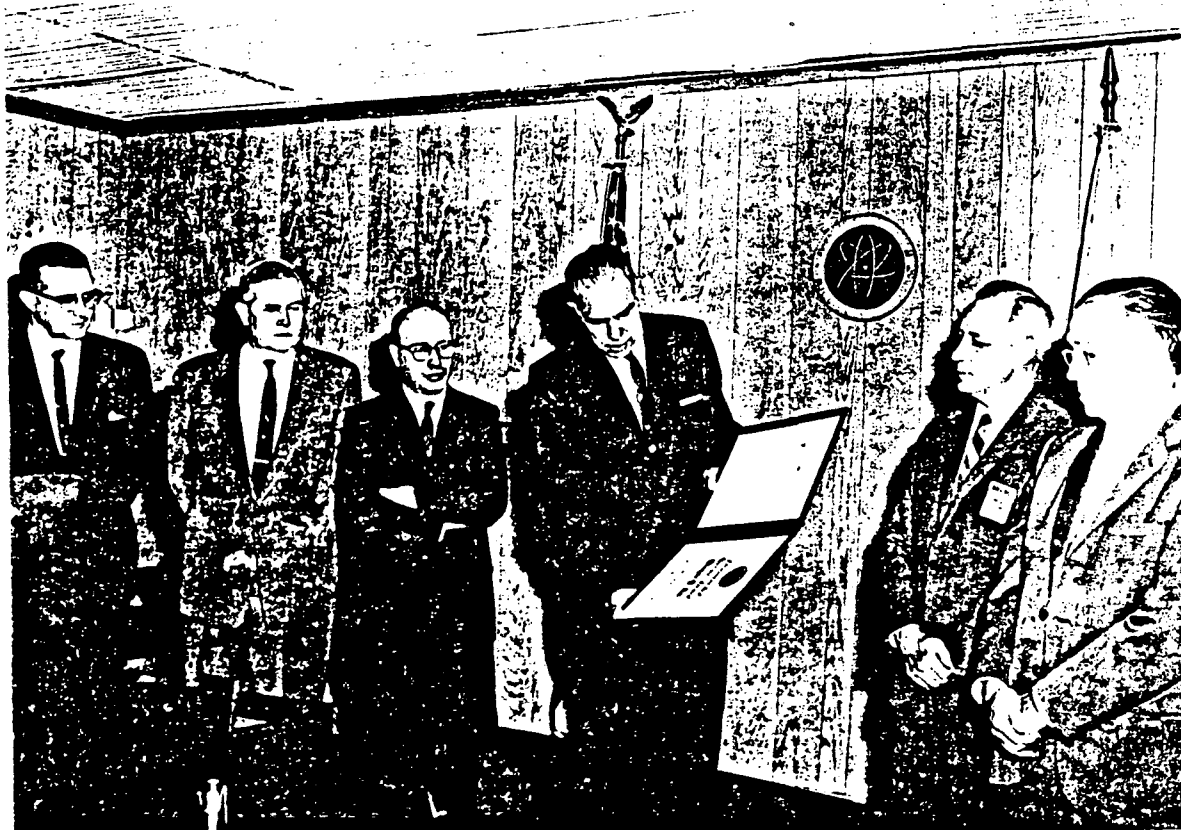
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Commissioners
General Manager
General Counsel
Secretary

W. B. McCool
Secretary

*Attendance for Item 7

**Attendance for Items 10 and 11



Presentation of AEC Distinguished Service Award to Dwight Ink, February 25, 1966

L to R: Robert Hollingsworth, Gerald Tape, Dwight Ink, Seaborg, John Graham, James Ramey

At 12:40 p.m. I presided over Commission Meeting 2177 (action summary attached).

At 1 p.m. I presided over Regulatory Meeting 231 (action summary attached).

I had lunch with George Rogosa at Linda's to discuss the Russian trip.

At 3:30 p.m. I met with Frederic de Hoffmann, President, General Atomic. He advised me he continues to be concerned about the cooperative arrangement between General Atomic and the AEC. He reviewed Milton Shaw's testimony at the JCAE authorization hearings in which Shaw stated he thinks it is necessary to employ three times as many people and that it would cost \$30 million more to complete the Public Service Company of Colorado (PSC) reactor. It was not clear if Shaw meant \$30 million in addition to the \$12.5 million GA is already planning to spend. His statement also did not recognize that Lewis, President of General Dynamics, in a meeting with the Commission, had recognized it might require additional funds to complete this project and that General Dynamics is prepared to supply whatever is necessary. De Hoffmann displayed a schedule in which General Atomic had advised the Reactor Development Division that they planned to spend \$6.7 million on the PSC job in FY 1967, yet they were criticized in Shaw's testimony for not spending at the \$9.5 million rate in 1967 as projected in the DRD&T budget. De Hoffmann

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

TO : R. E. Hollingsworth, Gen. Mgr. DATE: February 25, 1966

FROM : Original signed W. B. McCool Approved R.E.H.

W. B. McCool, Secretary Date

SUBJECT: ACTION SUMMARY OF MEETING 2177, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1966,
12:40 P.M., ROOM 1113-B, D. C. OFFICE

SECY:GF

Commission Business

1. Minutes of Meetings 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, and 2173

Approved, as revised, subject to comments by Commissioners Ramey and Palfrey, and review of Minutes of Meeting 2167 with Commissioner Tape. (SECY)

2. Classification of Gaseous Diffusion Barrier Information (Mr. C. L. Marshall's February 8 Memorandum)

Approved. (C)

3. AEC 1111/5 - Contract With North American Aviation - Atomic International

Discussed.

The Commission approved in principle the desirability of commencing to explore with AI the feasibility of modifying existing contractual relationships. (DC)

4. AEC 1111/6 - Sodium Pump Test Facility

Approved.

The Chairman requested that, in discussions with AI, a firm understanding be reached regarding policy direction.

The Commission noted that any significant problems which might arise in the negotiation on modifying existing contractual relationships (as discussed in AEC 1111/5) could justify Commission reconsideration of the arrangement. (RD&T)

cc:
Commissioners

5. AEC 997/88 - Safeguards on Chemical Processing Plants
(See AEC 226/328 - Arms Control Proposal , and Mr. Kratzer's
January 20 Memorandum - "Safeguards on the Nuclear Fuel
Services Plant")

Deferred.

6. AEC 132/89 - Report of the Division of Inspection

Deferred.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

TO : H. L. Price
Director of Regulation

FROM : W. B. McCool, Secretary

Original signed
W. B. McCool

DATE: February 25, 1966

SUBJECT: ACTION SUMMARY OF REGULATORY MEETING 231, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 25,
1966, 1:00 P.M., ROOM 1113-B, D. C. OFFICE

SECY:GF

Commission Business

1. Minutes of Regulatory Meetings 225, 226, 227, 228, 229 and 230

Approved, as revised, subject to comments by Commissioners Ramey and Palfrey.

2. AEC-R 30/64 - Amendments to 10 CFR 30 and 32 to Exempt Tritium-Luminous Thermostat Dials and Pointers, Radio Dials and Pointers, Automobile Shift Quadrants and Marine Compasses

Deferred.

3. AEC-R 123/1 - Proposed Revisions of Reporting Requirements for Commission and Agreement State SNM Licensees, and AEC-R 123/2 - Addendum to AEC-R 123/1

Deferred.

4. AEC-R 4/40 - Amendment to 10 CFR Part 2 - Rules of Practice - To Revise Provisions Relating to Commission Review of Initial Decisions to Eliminate Petitions for Review and Related Amendments to 10 CFR Parts 50 and 115

Approved.

(DR)

cc:
Commissioners



related that Shaw has made positive statements to him indicating containment would be required for the PSC reactor which caused GA to devote substantial resources toward this objective.

In a recent conversation with Richard Doan there was a clear indication our regulatory people were not thinking along these same lines. De Hoffmann advised me he was not relating the above story as a complaint but rather to seek guidance in further conduct of his program. He expressed concern that Shaw's action was not giving any consideration for what comes next for GA after the PSC project. On a separate matter, de Hoffmann advised me that on his recent European trip he learned of pressure by the USSR to have Finland purchase a power reactor from them. Inquiries were made by high level Finnish officials of whether it was possible to have a joint east-west project in Finland to avoid the political pressures they were encountering.

If such a course were followed some advanced reactor design not routinely offered by the U.S. or USSR, such as the GA HTGR, may present a satisfactory vehicle to initiate such a project. I expressed appreciation for de Hoffmann's views and indicated I would take any steps I deem appropriate.

At 4 p.m. the Commissioners, staff, and I met with Walker Cisler of PRDC and James Campbell of the PRDC and ADPA groups to hear their plans for the Fermi reactor. They plan to put plutonium fuel in this reactor and then build a 500-MW plutonium fueled breeder for operation in 1975.

At 6 p.m. I met with Curt Mileikowsky, Executive Vice President in Charge of Sales, ASEA, Västerås, Sweden. He exchanged remembrances with me about our previous meeting in Sweden in 1962 or 1964. He recognized the late hour and suggested he immediately raise the questions intended by his visit. As a brief background Mileikowsky explained that nuclear power plans for Finland appear fairly firm. The Government Power System which represents about 80% of the capacity has issued and recently received proposals for a 300-350 MWe nuclear plant. Separate proposals were invited by a private municipal system but it was anticipated the government plant would come first. Some eight to ten bidders responded to the government invitation for proposals and included GE, Westinghouse, UKAEA, Canadian General Electric, Siemens, and EAG of Germany, a proposal for a light water and heavy water plant by Mileikowsky's Swedish company and a proposal for a light water reactor from the USSR. Mileikowsky reported considerable political pressure on Finland to accept the USSR proposal. He stated this presents a problem as Finland does not want to be too influenced by the USSR but at the same time does not want to offend them.

Prior to his visit to the U.S., Heikki Lehtonen, General Manager for the Government Power System in Finland, raised several questions for which he would like consideration by the USAEC. They were summarized as follows: 1. Could Finland purchase enriched uranium from the U.S. for a reactor purchased from Mileikowsky's Swedish company? 2. Would it be possible to buy enriched uranium for one or two cores from the U.S., then obtain material for a few cores from the USSR and subsequently possibly obtain additional material from the U.S.? If the above arrangement is satisfactory, could U.S. and USSR material be mixed in the same reactor? 3. Are there any special laws or legislation needed to approve the arrangement suggested in No. 2? 4. Would it be possible to purchase enriched uranium for reserve cores for a reactor in Finland in order to assure its continued operation in the event they are cut off from the rest of the world for any length of time?

Mileikowsky added two further questions of interest to his company related to the above: 1. Would any different conditions apply to enriched uranium for use in the proposed Finnish reactor if provided directly to Finland by a U.S. company versus being provided by Mileikowsky's company in Sweden? 2. A further extension of the question in No. 1 was whether it would make any difference if the fuel was fabricated in Sweden versus delivered from the U.S.?

I stated Mileikowsky had posed some very difficult questions for which I was not prepared to give immediate answers. I noted that Finland could not "have their cake and eat it too" in seeking guarantees for availability of enriched uranium for the life of the reactor without entering into long-term contracts for the material required. This may conflict with their desires to solve political problems by scheduling purchases from both the U.S. and the USSR. The decision whether to purchase enriched uranium from the U.S. or follow the toll enrichment route may affect the situation. In either case it is thought contracts should provide a five-year notice to terminate. Mileikowsky explained that his company has a licensing arrangement with G.E. and that if Sweden provided the reactor to Finland it may solve some of the political problems they face with the USSR. I suggested that Mileikowsky arrange to confirm our discussions in a letter from either Lehtonen or from his company in order to make certain we clearly understood their questions. In the interim we will be working on the answers and would be prepared to provide an early response.

Saturday, February 26, 1966 - D.C.

I worked at the D.C. office until about 3:30 p.m. I worked on my Bonn speech to the Deutsches Atomforum, "Atoms for Peace--A Milestone in International Cooperation," to be given on Parliamentary night, March 10, 1966.

I wrote to Peter and Lynne (copies attached) to bring them up to date on my and our family activities.

I also wrote to Iz Perlman suggesting that he nominate Burris Cunningham for the ACS Nuclear Applications in Chemistry Award; I am ineligible to do so because I am nominating Paul Aebersold for this award.

Sunday, February 27, 1966

I prepared my testimony for Tuesday before the JCAE on the Nonproliferation Treaty. I read AEC papers and prepared for the Principals' meeting tomorrow.

I went on a hike with Eric and his friend, Scott Luria, in Rock Creek Park from the Nature Center to the Pierce Mill and back using both the Whitehorse and Blackhorse Trails.

Monday, February 28, 1966 - D.C.

At 12:45 p.m. I had lunch with John Hall and Myron Kratzer and Julie Rubin at Linda's to discuss Hall's and Kratzer's recent meetings in Spain regarding the B-52 plutonium incident; in the UK regarding suppliers safeguards; and in Vienna of the IAEA Board of Governors.

At 4 p.m. I participated at the State Department in the inauguration of a program of scientific exchange between the State Department and other government agencies. Secretary of State Rusk spoke first, then Donald Hornig, I, James Webb, Leland Haworth, and J. Herbert Hollomon.

February 26, 1966

Dear Pete:

This is just a few lines to bring you up to date with happenings at home.

The weather has been such that we haven't tried to have any family outings.

Today Dave is taking the National Merit Scholarship examination, and we are awaiting with interest a report from him as to how he thinks he made out. He has also written to professors at American University, Georgetown University, and Catholic University for application forms for possible participation in National Science Foundation programs for research work and study by secondary school students. He is not too sure that he really wants to do this, but he felt he would at least look into it.

The boys are still attending the Friday afternoon lectures of the National Geographic Society. They seem to be enjoying them, although there are usually complaints when the time for going to the lectures arrives.

Dianne spent last night over at the Cobbs' with her friend Priscilla. They have been exchanging a lot of overnight visits recently.

My trip to the West turned out quite well. My two talks at the University of Texas were well attended and seemed to be fairly well received. My visit to the Test Site in Nevada was very strenuous; we spent the whole day going up and down in helicopters in order to make it possible to inspect the Nuclear Rocket Development Station and as many as possible of the sites for past, present and future underground nuclear explosions.

The ceremony at Berkeley, in connection with the 25th anniversary of the discovery of plutonium and the dedication of the room as a National Historic Landmark,

went very well. We had a lunch at University House that was hosted by Chancellor Heyns and which was attended by four regents, in addition to a number of other interesting people. A lot of movies and stills were taken in Room 307 of the three discoverers, Art Wahl, Ed McMillan and myself.

I had a chance to visit our house at 1154 Glen Road, and it seems to be in fairly good shape. I had dinner with our tenants, Dr. & Mrs. Eugene Levine and their two children, and Mrs. Levine's mother. We ate in our dining room, which in some ways was a kind of strange experience - that is, eating as a guest in one's one house. I am afraid that the Levines may be moving out this summer so that we will again have the difficult problem of finding a satisfactory tenant.

My trip to Europe will be coming up week after next. According to present plans, we will be leaving Tuesday evening, March 8. Arnie Fritsch and I will spend Wednesday in Paris, where we will talk to a number of NATO people and make some courtesy calls on French governmental officials. Then I will visit some NATO sites in Germany, before giving my speech at a so-called "Parliamentary Evening" in Bonn, sponsored by the German Atom Forum, on Thursday night. Then we will visit a research center in Germany and the EURATOM research center in Belgium, and have dinner with Belgian EURATOM officials on Friday night prior to flying back home on Saturday, March 12.

We hope things are going all right for you, and we look forward to hearing from you soon.

With love,

(Signed) Glenn T. Seaborg

GTS:MJ
Seaborg, Peter

February 26, 1966

Dear Lynne:

I am writing just a few lines to bring you up to date with events at home.

We received the bill for your tuition and room and board for this semester, and I believe that we got the check in before the deadline.

The last couple weeks have, in some ways, been rather uneventful. The weather has made it difficult to go on any family outings, so we have pretty much been staying at home. A week ago last Sunday I went with the boys to the Silver theater in Silver Spring to see "Those Magnificent Men in Their Flying Machines." This is a good picture and I can recommend it to you.

Dave is taking the National Merit Scholarship examination this morning, and so we will await with interest the results. He has also sent for applications for possible employment in the National Science Foundation secondary school students summer program at American University, Georgetown University, and Catholic University. He thought he would have a look at all three programs in order to widen his choice in case he is chosen, although he is not yet sure that he wants to participate in any of them.

Dianne has been exchanging overnight visits with Priscilla on a number of occasions recently. She still orders Priscilla around quite a lot when they are at our house. We, of course, don't know how it goes when she is Priscilla's guest at the Cobbs'.

I had lunch with Ambassador de Besche of Sweden at the Cosmos Club last week. He was exploring with me the idea of the formation of a possible new organization that might have as an objective the furthering of ties and cultural relationships between Sweden and the U. S. Apparently none of the present organizations serve this purpose very well. I told him I thought this is a good idea and he is going to explore this further with a number of people.

We also had a luncheon last week, of what we call our "California Club." These are the people who have present connections with the University of California at Berkeley and are stationed in Washington at the present time. The group includes Regents Bill Roth and Fred Dutton, Professor's Arthur Ross (who is Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor Statistics), Sherman Maisel (a Governor on the Federal Reserve Board), and Johnny Foster (Director of Defense Research and-Engineering, Department of Defense), and myself. We managed to solve a lot of the problems of the University of California, Berkeley, although, of course, the Berkeley people probably will never learn of our solutions.

My trip to the West was very interesting. My two speeches at the University of Texas seemed to go fairly well, and I had the opportunity to speak with Chancellor Ransom and Vice Chancellor Hackerman about a number of the problems at the University. They are making a great effort to build up the University to first class stature.

The dedication of Room 307, Gilman Hall, as a National Historic Landmark, in connection with the 25th anniversary of the discovery of plutonium, seemed to go quite well. The ceremony was preceded by a luncheon at University House, hosted by Chancellor Heyns. I think that Chancellor Heyns is a very nice person and he seems to be doing very well in getting the situation under control on the campus.

Next week is going to be a rather busy week. Your mother and I are going to attend a buffet supper given by Senator and Mrs. Jackson, to be followed by a preview of some kind of a movie. This will be on Monday night. On Thursday night we are going to attend a dinner by the Washington Chapter of the Ex-Students' Association of the University of Texas; and I will be attending a dinner given by the Harvard Club of Washington on Friday night.

Next weekend will be devoted to the Science Talent Search at the Statler. I believe I have already mentioned to you that the boys have been invited, as usual, to lunch on Saturday, which is the day when I

will be participating in the judging to help pick the winners. Your mother and I will be attending the banquet of the Science Talent Search on Monday, March 7. This is the occasion when the winners are announced to the public. I have been asked to give a short talk at that time, focusing on the 25th anniversary of the discovery of plutonium.

We have been reading in the papers that there has been more snow up in New England. We hope that this hasn't been too bad or made things too difficult for you.

I am enclosing a copy of Preservation News of the National Trust for Historic Preservation which was just received yesterday, and which you might find of interest.

We hope that things are going all right for you and we certainly would like to hear from you.

With love,

(Faint signature)

GTS:MJ
Seaborg, Lynne

At 5 p.m. I attended a meeting of the Principals in the Secretary of State's Conference Room. Present were: Secretary of State Rusk, U. Alexis Johnson, and Scott George of the Department of State; William C. Foster and Alan F. Neidle - ACDA; Donald Hornig and Spurgeon Keeny - White House; Secretary of Defense McNamara and Arthur W. Barber - DOD; Admiral William McCormick and Colonel A. V. Van Hoozer - JCS; Gerald F. Tape and Allan M. Labowitz - AEC; William F. Raborn, Donald Chamberlain, and Louis Marengo - CIA; and Leonard H. Marks - USIA. Rusk opened the meeting by calling on Foster. Foster said there were three items on the agenda: 1. the Nonproliferation Treaty Safeguards Clause, 2. Security Assurances in Relation to a Nonproliferation Agreement, and 3. Responses to the Soviet Approach Concerning Nuclear Explosions for Peaceful Purposes.

Starting with the first item, there was a general discussion, during which I said that the central issue so far as the AEC is concerned is that Article III (of the Nonproliferation Treaty, tabled at the ENDC, August 17, 1965), which is concerned with the safeguards function, should not be especially subject to compromise in view of the overwhelming difficulties associated with Articles I and II. I said I feel there should be no predetermined fall-back position, but that instructions should be sought from Washington if the Soviets or key potential nuclear weapons states ask for deletion of the present weak Article III, or if efforts to strengthen Article III prove fruitless. I also said I think the U.S. had been too quick to use the fall-back position last August when it concurred with the Western Four for the inclusion of the present weak Article III. Foster said they had made a strong attempt to get a stronger Article III, and they couldn't have succeeded in getting any Western concurrence if they hadn't used the fall-back position.

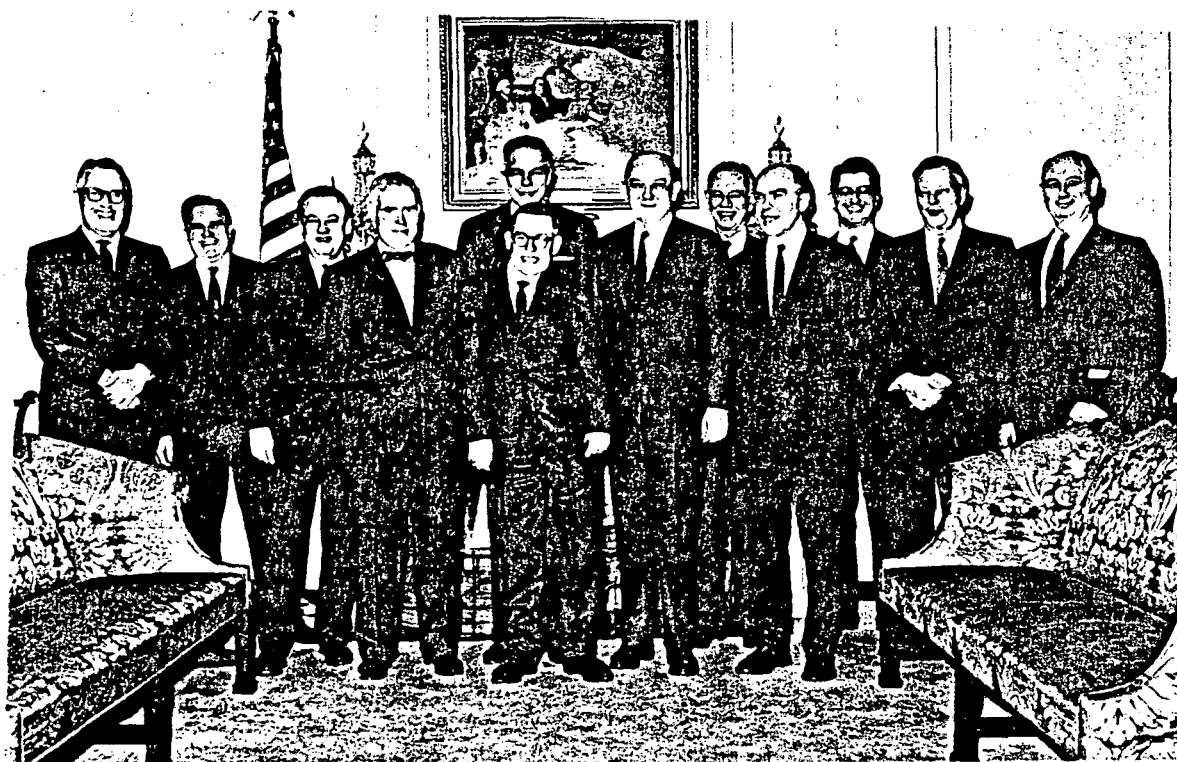
Rusk tended to agree with me that it would be necessary to have a stronger safeguards provision if we were going to prevent the non-nuclear weapons states from acquiring nuclear weapons. McNamara, who came in late, seemed to accept the weaker Article III as necessary. He made the point that the Italians might want us to furnish fuel for their naval vessel as a quid pro quo for their accepting the stronger safeguards provision in the Nonproliferation Treaty, and he asked me to develop an AEC position on this, which I said we would do. It was decided that Rusk and Foster will again approach Italian Foreign Minister Amintore Fanfani to see whether they could convince him of the necessity for a stronger safeguards Article III in the treaty.

In respect to the second item, Foster pointed out that he had the problem of opposing the proposed Kosygin provision in the Nonproliferation Treaty, "prohibiting the use of nuclear weapons against non-nuclear powers, signatories to the treaty, which have no nuclear weapons on their territory." The position of the Principals seemed to be that we should solve the problems of Articles I and II first before we got into this difficult problem. Thus, our posture should be to welcome this Soviet suggestion, contrast this narrow Soviet approach to President Johnson's October 18, 1964, statement, and seek to head off extensive public discussion at this time of specific assurance formulations until more progress has been made toward resolving other key issues under the treaty.

It was decided that Foster should again try to clear with Kosygin the U.S. UNGA Resolution which is as follows: "Welcomes the intention signified by Member States approving this resolution that they will provide or support immediate assistance to any State not possessing nuclear weapons that is the victim of an act of aggression in which nuclear weapons are used, and calls upon all other States to associate themselves with the objectives of this resolution." Also, Foster should query Kosygin as to what inspection procedures, etc., he had in mind in connection with his proposal.

With respect to the third item, Rusk called on me, and I said I thought the Soviet query should be followed up as rapidly as possible, but along somewhat different lines than those suggested by Foster (who wanted to emphasize amendments to the Test Ban Treaty). I said we should continue with our cratering program during the discussions and suggested that the discussions should be along the lines of trying to clarify with the Soviets the nature of the experiments that could be conducted under the Limited Test Ban Treaty and to explore with the Soviets possible areas of bilateral cooperation in the use of peaceful nuclear explosives. This, then, would lay the groundwork for later discussions of amendments to the treaty. The Principals seemed to accept this approach and Rusk suggested that I give him a talking paper that he might use with Soviet Ambassador Dobrynin, and I said I would furnish such a talking paper within a day or two. (Attached is a copy of the draft treaty.)

At 7:15 p.m. Helen and I attended a buffet supper and movie preview, One Thousand One Clowns, given by Senator and Mrs. Henry M. Jackson at the Motion Picture Association headquarters (1600 Eye Street).



Ceremony in the Office of Secretary of State Inaugurating the Scientific and Technological Exchange Program with other Agencies, February 28, 1966

L to R: (Unknown), James E. Webb (Administrator of NASA), Herbert Hollomon (Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Science & Technology), (Unknown), Tom Gabbert (IAEA Branch of AEC), Seaborg, Secretary of State Rusk, Leland Haworth (Director of National Science Foundation), Donald Hornig (Scientific Advisor to the President), Herman Pollack (Acting Director of International Scientific & Technological Affairs Office, Department of State), Alexis Johnson (Deputy Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs), (Unknown)

US DRAFT NON-PROLIFERATION TREATY

TABLED AT THE ENDC

AUGUST 17, 1965

UNCL. BY DOE
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 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 or 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.

Tuesday, March 1, 1966 - D.C.

This is the fifth anniversary of my swearing-in as Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission.

At 12:05 p.m. I received a telephone call from Malcolm A. Love, President, San Diego State College, San Diego, California. President Love asked whether I could be their Commencement speaker this year. The exercises are scheduled for June 10th at 10 a.m. Approximately 10,000 to 12,000 people will be in attendance, and 3,100 students will be graduated. I said I would think about it and let him know soon.

At 12:30 p.m. I gave a luncheon talk, "Plutonium - Past, Present, Future," at the AIF/ANS Conference on Commercial Plutonium Fuels at the Sheraton-Park Hotel. I was introduced by W. Kenneth Davis, Vice President, Bechtel Corporation and President, Atomic Industrial Forum (AIF).

At 2:30 p.m. I testified at the JCAE Non-Proliferation hearings. Senator John Pastore and Congressman Craig Hosmer pressed me pretty hard on the inadequacy of safeguards in the Non-Proliferation Treaty proposed by the U.S. They also wanted estimates on the feasibility of nations producing nuclear weapons without testing and on the cost of producing nuclear weapons by non-nuclear states.

Wednesday, March 2, 1966 - D.C.

At 9:45 a.m. I met with John L. Kuranz (Chairman, Advisory Committee on Isotopes and Radiation Development) to discuss plans of the Committee. They may make a broad study of the AEC program and the role of industry.

At 10:15 a.m. I met with Ted Wirths (AEC Congressional Intern) to hear a report on his activities.

At 12:30 p.m. I attended a lunch of the AIF/ANS/EEI Conference on Commercial Plutonium Fuels at the Sheraton-Park Hotel, where Childs and Reichle spoke on financing of plutonium fuels.

At 2:30 p.m. I met in executive session with the JCAE and Commissioner Tape and staff to discuss barter arrangements. We finally received clearance on five arrangements--Zorita and Nuclenor (Spain), KRB and VEW (Germany), and NOK (Swiss). We agreed to deny all the other requests.

At 4:45 p.m. Commissioner Tape, Paul McDaniel, and I met with Keith Glennan, Vernon Hughes, and Peter Demos to discuss the close-down of Cosmotron. We had to tell them that it must be done because of lack of finances.

At 6:30 p.m. I attended a reception at the Madison Hotel given by the Advisory Committee on Isotopes and Radiation Development.

Thursday, March 3, 1966 - Germantown and D.C.

I went to Germantown to talk to a group of 25 AEC interns here at headquarters this week.

At 12 noon I attended a swearing-in of members of the National Council on the Humanities in the White House East Room by President Johnson.

At 2:45 p.m. I attended a National Aeronautics and Space Council Meeting in the Executive Office Building. Present were Vice President Humphrey (Chairman, NASC), Deputy Secretary Cyrus Vance (DOD), James Webb (NASA), Secretary of State Dean Rusk, Donald F. Hornig (White House), Edward C. Welch (NASC), Russell Hale (NASC), Arnie Fritsch, Harry Finger, Breene M. Kerr (NASA), and others. The Vice President began the meeting by noting that today's session was to discuss the impact of the FY 1967 budget on the space program. He then indicated that future meetings might be held to consider the long-term impact. The Vice President said the total budget request for space was 3.8% less in FY 1967 than in FY 1966; and, in fact was less than in any year since FY 1963. He felt, however, these cuts did not reflect a decreased interest or a lack of importance of our space activities, but mirrored budgetary realities in light of the Vietnam situation. He also noted these projected cuts were taken at a time when all of the USSR program seemed to be stepping up. The Vice President noted that he wished each of the members to also discuss the Congressional reception for their FY 1967 budget request. He felt that the Senate looks at the space budget as a "hard-core" item recognizing that the President has already trimmed all of the fat from it.

The Vice President then called on Secretary Vance to discuss DOD space programs. Vance noted that the budgetary trends were \$1.621 billion for FY 1967 and compared these with \$1.694 billion for FY 1966 and \$1.579 billion for FY 1965. He noted that half (58% of these funds) were committed to reconnaissance satellites. About 1/4 (or 28% of the funds) were related to support activities such as missile ranges and advanced technology. Secretary Vance discussed in detail the Manned Orbital Laboratory (MOL) program and the Interim Communications Satellite program. He noted that the first manned flight of MOL would take place in June 1969 with the first fully equipped mission coming in October 1969. He also noted that Congress may press to put additional funds back in for MOL since Secretaries McNamara and Vance have held the Air Force down on their budget for FY 1967 because of slippages in the schedule. Vance further noted that the Interim Communications Satellite System would have its first flight in May 1966 when a Titian III-C would be launched. This would be followed by a launch in July 1966. The Communications system is strictly for national security purposes (command and control).

The Vice President then asked a question concerning the coordination with NASA and Comsat on the Communications Satellite program which was answered satisfactorily by noting that this program is being fully coordinated with NASA. Then there was considerable discussion about the public aspects of the MOL program. It was decided to continue with the earlier posture on this program - that it is a manned DOD experimental program in space and that no confirmation be given to press reports of its use in a surveillance mode. There were also discussions of the Congressional interest arising from the fact that the manned MOL missions would be launched from Vandenberg and on the question of bilateral inspection of space launches in the event a satisfactory agreement with the USSR were reached.

The Vice President then called upon me to describe the AEC program. I recognized Finger and noted this is an example of the fine cooperation the AEC has enjoyed with NASA. I then described in some detail the two areas of AEC activities--the nuclear rocket and the nuclear electric power sources. I noted that in a budgetary sense the nuclear rocket development work is being slowed down with the FY 1967 budget, and it will be necessary to lose some capabilities in personnel, particularly at Aerojet-General where some 200 people out of 1200 will have to be let go. I did note that what is really important to the final outcome of this program is the future, post-1967 funding. Regarding the budget for nuclear electric power sources I noted the effort now being focused on SNAP-8 by both NASA

and AEC and the slight increase in funds for FY 1967. I mentioned Congressional interest in this SNAP program and noted the SNAP-10A launch which has been put back in by the Congress.

In discussing isotopic sources, I noted the past history and the future prospects of these devices, including the NIMBUS and Apollo missions. I indicated, while there are no real problems in the FY 1967 budget, there currently is an impending problem in producing sufficient quantities of isotopes to meet the growing needs. I noted NASA requirements for 500 thermal KW of Pu-238 by 1980 and also mentioned the future increases that would come about if an artificial heart is developed. Secretary Rusk asked a question about the re-entry of spent nuclear devices into the atmosphere. This was satisfactorily answered by noting that NERVA or SNAP devices would not be started until they were in a relatively safe trajectory. The one SNAP-9 abort was mentioned.

The Vice President then called on Webb to review the NASA program. Webb noted that the funding for NASA had decreased from \$5.6 billion in FY 1966 to \$5.3 billion in FY 1967. Their FY 1967 budget is more than \$700 million below their budget request to the President. Webb noted that NASA at present has sufficient funds to fulfill its manned lunar mission if everything goes just right. However, no back-ups are presently provided. Webb also expressed concern about limited funds available for long lead time items, in terms of keeping established production lines in business for future, as-yet-determined missions beyond the first lunar program. In this latter instance, he has \$50 to \$80 million to spend this year to hold open the option to keep the Saturn line in production. He noted the concern about postponing the Voyager program and the Congressional interest in that. In discussing future missions, he noted that the Apollo vehicle could take a 5,000 pound scientific payload, but that it would take as much as eight years to develop the instruments and program for this payload.

The Vice President raised the question of the Surveyor program and Webb indicated that in this case it is not a funding problem, but in fact a delay in vehicle development. The CENTAUR rocket has been already and has not been the pacing item. The plan now is to fly four Surveyor missions this year. He indicated, as far as Congress is concerned, they are worried about these budgetary cutbacks, but really don't know what to do.

In closing, the Vice President asked Webb about the SST. Webb indicated that in general there is an increase in the activity in the aeronautic area this year and that they have sufficient funds to begin prototype construction. Negotiations are now going on with Boeing and Lockheed. Webb said they now have technologies to build a commercially viable aircraft, and noted that this work is being very closely coordinated with the FAA. As the meeting was breaking up, the Vice President indicated he might want to have a Council Meeting next on the subject of international relations in space activities. Rusk also wanted to note it remains very important that the U.S. prove to the world that we are ahead of the USSR in space capabilities.

I announced that Dwight Ink is receiving the 1966 Career Service Award of the National Civil Service League on April 29, 1966.

At 6:30 p.m. Helen and I went to the AEC farewell program for Ink at the Bethesda Officers Club at which I spoke. John Vinciguerra was the Master of Ceremonies.

Then at 7 p.m. Helen and I went to a dinner for ex-students of the University of Texas in the Presidential Ballroom of the Statler-Hilton. Moyers was the Master

of Ceremonies. President and Mrs. Johnson spoke to us via telephone-loudspeaker hookup (they were at the White House hosting a reception for Congress), and Chancellor Harry Ransom and Regent Cheurinan Heath spoke.

Friday, March 4, 1966 - D.C.

At 11:05 a.m. I presided over Regulatory Information Meeting 183 (notes attached).

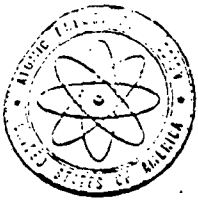
At 11:15 a.m. I presided over Information Meeting 565 (notes attached).

At 12.10 p.m. I attended a Cabinet Meeting in the Cabinet Room of the White House. Present were: President Johnson, Katzenbach, Gardner, Wirtz, Freeman, McNamara, Weaver, Fowler, Taylor, Rusk, Connor, plus Hornig, Foster, Raborn, Webb, Herter, Schultze, Marks (USIA), Bell, Valenti, Wheeler, Califano, Ackley, Bromley Smith, O'Brien, Watson, and others. A new NSAM No. 341 (copy attached) was passed out before the meeting. The President opened the meeting by telling us that he was going to Texas for the weekend and might not be back before Monday or Tuesday. He said he wants members of the Cabinet to look for ways and means of holding back on the spending of appropriated money. It looks as though the anticipated deficit of \$5.3 billion is becoming \$6.4 billion, and this requires drastic action.

The President also said this is going to be a year of congressional investigations. He said he had never seen a congressional investigation that had done any good. He has instructed the new Comptroller General to take the lid off his budget so that he can make investigations of problems in departments and agencies and thus give the President two weeks advance notice on his reports. He asked that the departments and agencies step up their own investigations so that they can anticipate any congressional findings. He said that every member of Congress wants to find some issues and if they can, then they can obtain more staff to carry on investigations.

He said that the main business of the Cabinet meeting was to discuss the manner of conducting governmental business overseas. Up until now, no one short of the President could coordinate the interdepartmental business overseas. In line with his desire to streamline the Executive Branch he has asked General Taylor to look into this problem and Taylor submitted a report some weeks ago. After discussing the report with Bundy and others, the President said he then approved it. He then asked General Taylor to describe the report. Taylor described the report essentially as it is explained in NSAM No. 341. The gist of it is that the President has directed the Secretary of State to act as his agent in coordinating interdepartmental matters abroad, and that he will be assisted by a Senior Interdepartment Group (SIG). The President said that nothing in this action changes the responsibility of Department and Agency heads for their own programs overseas, and nothing changes their relationship with the President. It simply provides a mechanism to consider interdepartmental problems. He said we are codifying and regularizing what has been a practice in the past. He said that he looks for us to see to it that our own people take the right view of these new procedures, and he asked us to talk to our congressional committees to see that they understand the new procedures. He asked that each of us cooperate with the Secretary of State and the President in carrying out the new program.

The President then called on the Secretary of State. Rusk said that State will try to carry out their function efficiently. They will be doing in Washington what their Ambassadors have already been doing overseas. The change doesn't in any way affect the responsibility of other Departments. He said he hopes this new



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

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 March 4, 1966

REGULATORY INFORMATION MEETING 183

11:05 a.m., Friday, March 4, 1966, Chairman's Conference Room, D. C. Office

1. Implementation of Recommendation by Regulatory Review Panel Concerning Role of the Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards (Mr. Price's February 24 Memorandum with Attachments)

Mr. Price noted the ACRS has approved the draft attached to his memorandum. The Commissioners requested discussion when Commissioner Palfrey returns and approved the procedure on transmission of Category C documents which is proposed in Mr. David Okrent's February 16 memorandum. (DR-Secy)

2. Atomic Safety and Licensing Board for the Millstone Point Reactor Hearing (Mr. Price's February 28 Memorandum)

Approved. (Secy)

3. ACRS Member

The Commissioners approved Mr. Harold Mangelsdorf. (Secy)

4. Death of Dr. Leslie Silverman, Member, ACRS

5. Nuclear Power Reactor Safety Course at Massachusetts Institute of Technology

The Chairman noted Mr. Jensch plans to attend.

6. Chairman's March 1 Letter to Admiral McDonald, CNO, re Porting of Nuclear Naval Vessels

PRESENT

Dr. Seaberg
 Mr. Ramey
 Dr. Tape
 Mr. Price
 Dr. Beck
 Mr. Hennessey
 Mr. Henderson
 Dr. Fritsch
 Mr. McCool

DISTRIBUTION

Commissioners
 Director of Regulation
 General Counsel
 Secretary

W. B. McCool
 Secretary



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ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

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NOV 76

COPY NO. 2
March 4, 1966

INFORMATION MEETING 565

11:15 a.m., Friday, March 4, Chairman's Conference Room, D. C. Office

1. Executive Session item (Secy)
2. Proposed Letter to Secretary of Defense re Dispersal (General Crowson's February 25 Memorandum)
Approved. (MA)
3. Mr. Wm. J. Howard's February 28 Letter re Dispersal
Noted.
4. AEC 1187/17 - Execution Data for Additional FLINTLOCK III Events
Approved. (MA)
5. Schedule for REDHOT Event at NTS
6. Dr. Hornig's February 25 Letter re Review of SNAP Programs
Noted.
7. Chairman's Attendance at Space Council Meeting Yesterday
8. PSAC and GAC Reviews of CTR Report
Dr. Tape said the PSAC Subcommittee will discuss the report on March 9.
9. Review of AEC Program Levels of Efforts
Mr. Ramey said the Commission should review levels of effort in various AEC programs. (EAGM)
10. Underground Review Committee Meeting this Afternoon to Review Cabriole Project
11. February 22 Letter from Yankee Network re CEA Accident

The Commissioners requested discussion with Harvard University (EAGM)

(The Meeting Resumed in Room 1162 at 1:00 p.m.)

12. Use of Commissioners' Dining Room
13. Commissioner Tape's Report of Meeting with AUI Representatives, Wednesday, March 2

Commissioner Tape reported briefly on the discussions at the meeting and the Commissioners agreed the letters to the JCAE, the National Academy of Sciences and AUI should now be revised to include an appropriate reference to the meeting. (R)

14. AEC 907/25 - Spanish Accident

Mr. Hall reported briefly on his trip and the helpfulness of Prof. Otero.

15. Expiration of French Bilateral Agreement for Cooperation (Mr. Kratzer's February 28 Memorandum)

Approved. (IA)

16. Report on Meeting of Principals, Monday, February 28

The Chairman and Commissioner Tape discussed the meeting and noted the Department of State will now send the AEC a letter discussing the development of a position on providing nuclear fuel to Italy as a quid pro quo for their support of the U.S. position on Safeguards. (IA)

17. Report on Discussions with Atomics International

Mr. Erlewine reported on the discussions with Mr. Chauncey Starr and others as a result of Commission approval of AEC 1111/5 and AEC 1111/6 at Commission Meeting 2175 on February 25.

18. AEC 867/108 - Dispersal

General Crowson reviewed the four alternatives presented in his March 1 memorandum. Mr. Bloch suggested a further alternative whereby the Commission would proceed as indicated in alternate 4 and additionally send an appropriate letter to Secretary Vance regarding the inclusion of the AEC position in the suggested briefing for the President. The Commissioners agreed to proceed with a letter to Secretary Vance on the basis of alternate 4 with a note that the Commission would be forwarding a statement of its position. The additional position paper is to be prepared for early consideration. (MA)

19. Pre-announcement of NTS Events

The Commissioners approved the General Manager's recommendation. (PI-MA).

20. Chairman's Report on March 4 Cabinet Meeting

The Chairman noted issuance of NSAM 341.

21. Associated Press Story re 200 BEV Accelerator

22. Proposed Letter to Mr. John Conway, JCAE, re Patent Claim of Dr. Dunning, et al (Mr. Hennessey's March 1 Memorandum)

Commissioner Ramey requested a chronology. The Chairman noted the Commissioners would consider Mr. Ramey's suggestion regarding an alternate method of settlement on Monday, March 7. The letter to the JCAE is to be revised and delivered to Mr. Conway by the General Counsel. (GC)

23. Proposed Replies to JCAE and Oliver Townsend re Proposed Long Island Nuclear Desalting Plant (See Secretary's March 2 Memorandum)

Mr. Ramey suggested and the Commissioners agreed revised letters should be sent to Mr. Townsend and the JCAE. (Secy)

24. Agenda for the Week of March 7

Approved. (Secy)

25. NTS Events (General Crowson's February 25 Memorandum)

Noted. (MA)

26. AEC 293/63 - Proposed Soviet Bloc Travel of Dr. Herbert S. Isbin

For consideration on Monday, March 7. (Secy)

27. AEC 317/24 - Salary Increase for Dr. Bigeleisen

For consideration on Monday, March 7. (Secy)

PRESENT

Dr. Seaborg
Mr. Ramey
Mr. Palfrey
Mr. Hollingsworth*
Mr. Bloch
Mr. Vinciguerra
Mr. Hennessey
General Crowson**
Mr. Hall***
Mr. Erlewine****
Dr. Fritsch
Mr. McCool

DISTRIBUTION

Commissioners
General Manager
General Counsel
Secretary

W. B. McCool
Secretary

- *Partial Attendance
- **Attendance for Item 18
- ***Attendance for Item 14
- ****Attendance for Item 13

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OFFICE DIARY
GLENN T. SEABORG
Chr USAEC, 1961-72
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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 2, 1966

NATIONAL SECURITY ACTION MEMORANDUM NO. 341

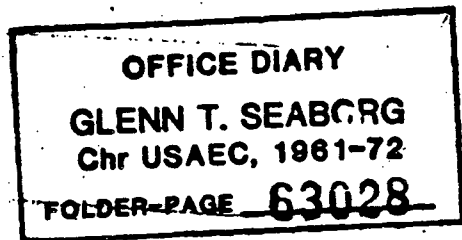
TO : The Secretary of State
The Secretary of Defense
The Administrator of the Agency for International Development
The Director of the Central Intelligence Agency
The Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff
The Director of the United States Information Agency

SUBJECT: The Direction, Coordination and Supervision of Interdepartmental Activities Overseas.

To assist me in carrying out my responsibilities for the conduct of foreign affairs, I have assigned to the Secretary of State authority and responsibility to the full extent permitted by law for the overall direction, coordination and supervision of interdepartmental activities of the United States Government overseas. Such activities do not include those of United States military forces operating in the field where such forces are under the command of a United States area military commander and such other military activities as I elect as Commander in Chief to conduct through military channels. The Secretary of State will discharge this authority and responsibility primarily through the Under Secretary of State and the regional Assistant Secretaries of State, who will be assisted by interdepartmental groups of which they will be executive chairmen, i.e., with full powers of decision on all matters within their purview, unless a member who does not concur requests the referral of a matter to the decision of the next higher authority.

Activities which are internal to the execution and administration of the approved programs of a single department or agency and which are not of such a nature as to affect significantly the overall U. S. overseas program in a country or region are not considered to be interdepartmental matters in the meaning of this NSAM. If disagreement arises at any echelon

* * CONFIRMED TO BE UNCLASSIFIED *
BY AUTHORITY OF DOE/OO
REVIEWED BY *Jel. D. Day* 2/27/89
DATE
* *Mr. N. S. Gurboskie to DOE, OCT 19*
Siebert dated 2/10/89
* * Declassified by NSC on 10/3/79
Per NSC Ltr. of 2/10/89



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over whether a matter is interdepartmental or not in the meaning of this NSAM, the procedure set forth herein will be invoked which permits a dissenting department or agency to appeal from the decision of an executive chairman to the next higher authority.

1. The Senior Interdepartmental Group

To assist the Secretary of State in discharging his authority and responsibility for interdepartmental matters which cannot be dealt with adequately at lower levels or by present established procedures, including those of the Intelligence Community, the Senior Interdepartmental Group (SIG) is established. The SIG shall consist of the Under Secretary of State, Executive Chairman, the Deputy Secretary of Defense, the Administrator of the Agency for International Development, the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Director of the United States Information Agency, and the Special Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs. Representatives of other departments and agencies with responsibility for specific matters to be considered will attend on invitation by the Chairman.

The Senior Interdepartmental Group will assist the Secretary of State by:

- a. ensuring that important foreign policy problems requiring interdepartmental attention receive full, prompt and systematic consideration;
- b. dealing promptly with interdepartmental matters referred by the Assistant Secretaries of State or raised by any of its members, or, if such matters require higher level consideration, reporting them promptly to the Secretary of State for appropriate handling;
- c. assuring a proper selectivity of the areas and issues to which the United States Government applies its resources;
- d. carrying out the duties and responsibilities set forth in NSAM 124 and related subsequent NSAMs of the Special Group (counterinsurgency), which is hereby abolished; and
- e. conducting periodic surveys and checks to verify the adequacy and effectiveness of interdepartmental overseas programs and activities.

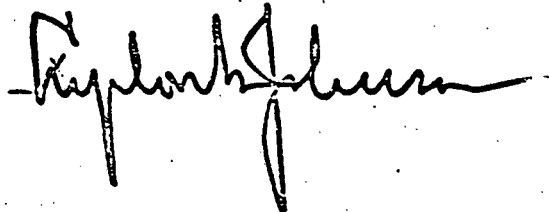
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The SIG will meet in the Department of State regularly and specially at the call of the Chairman. The Chairman will be supported by a full time staff of personnel furnished on his request by the departments and agencies represented on the SIG.

2. Interdepartmental Regional Groups

To assist the Assistant Secretaries of State, an Interdepartmental Regional Group (IRG) shall be established for each geographic region corresponding to the jurisdiction of the geographic bureaus in the Department of State. Each IRG shall be composed of the regional Assistant Secretary of State, Executive Chairman, and a designated representative from Defense, AID, CIA, the Organization of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, USIA and the White House or NSC staff. Representatives of other departments and agencies with responsibility for specific matters to be considered will attend on invitation by the Chairman. Meeting and staffing procedures will be patterned on the SIG.

The regional Assistant Secretaries, in their capacities as Executive Chairmen of the IRGs, will assure the adequacy of United States policy for the countries in their region and of the plans, programs, resources and performance for implementing that policy. They will be particularly watchful for indications of subversive aggression directed at the overthrow of governments in the region which the United States has a cogent interest to maintain, and, when such matters require higher level consideration, will recommend appropriate measures to higher authority for dealing with emergent critical situations in their regions.



machinery can help us anticipate problems. For example, there have been 52 coup d'etats since he became Secretary of State, and he feels that we could have done better in anticipating these. He said he hasn't seen a single new idea on Vietnam. He then suggested that McNamara might comment. McNamara said he thinks this is an excellent plan; that our sins have been sins of omission, not sins of commission, and that we must be careful not to hamper the responsibility of Departments.

The President then called on Fowler who asked if this change was in response to Jackson's recommendations of four years ago. Taylor said that he had read Jackson's report and found it helpful. Rusk said that the changes were consistent with Jackson's report, but not the result of it. Fowler asked how the changes would affect the National Security Council and Taylor said there would be no effect. The President then called on Connor who said that he had just heard about the change this morning; that he is thinking about, and that his initial reaction is that it seems like a good idea. Similarly, Gardner and Wirtz said they think the report is a good idea. Freeman also agreed, but said that it might give some problems in Congress, to which Bell added that congressional reaction should be anticipated by making it clear that there aren't any changes of responsibility contemplated. Taylor agreed that this would be done.

The President called on Schultze, who said he thinks it is a good idea, and on Webb, who also cautioned about congressional problems such as attempts by Congress to cover this by legislation. The President called on O'Brien, who said he shares Freeman's concern about Congressional reaction. The President called attention to the letter which is going to the Chairmen of Congressional Committees and said that simultaneously with the delivery of this letter at 2 p.m. today, the six Cabinet officers involved would call these Chairmen.

At 3 p.m. Commissioner Tape, John Kelly, Spofford English, and I met with the Underground Testing Review Committee to attempt to obtain approval for the Cabriolet cratering shot (2.7 KT). The meeting which was in the Situation Room, White House, was presided over by Donald Hornig. William C. Foster and Leonard C. Meeker (State Department) opposed us because of the danger of detectable debris leading to embarrassment in the ENDC negotiations for the Non-Proliferation Treaty. The decision may therefore have to go to the President. We suffered from the absence of McGeorge Bundy on this one because he might have secured committee approval.

At 7:30 p.m. I attended a stag dinner of the Harvard Club of Washington at the Mayflower Hotel (black tie).

Saturday, March 5, 1966 - D.C.

I worked at the D.C. office until 10:30 a.m.

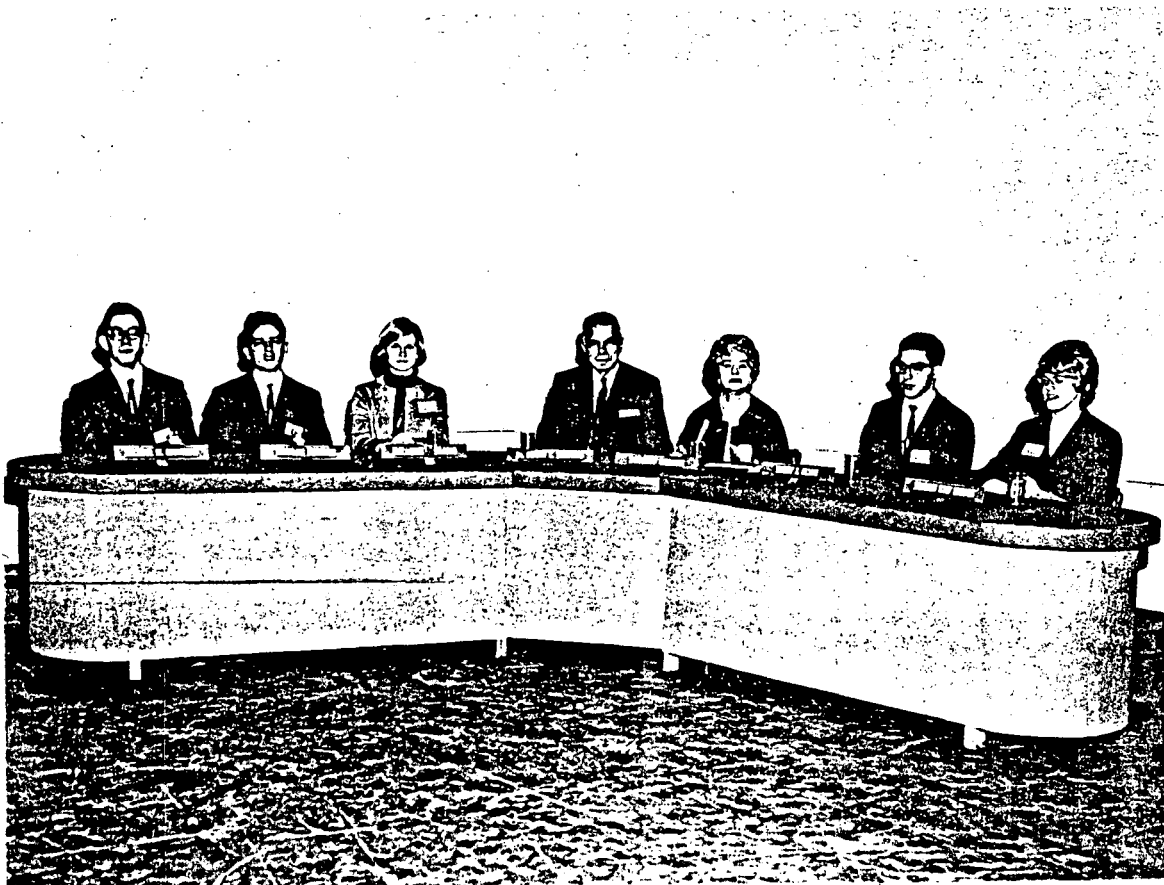
I went to the Statler Hilton Hotel to judge the 25th Annual Science Talent Search. We interviewed 39 of the 40 candidates. I had lunch with the judges: Harold A. Edgerton (Chairman), Earl Silber, Alan J. Goldman, Russell D. Johnson, Jr., Stanley G. Korenman and Arthur G. Malmon.

We choose as follows: 1st - Henry Wagner, Jr., Ambler, Pennsylvania; 2nd - Barry J. Klyde, Forest Hills, New York; 3rd - David Randolph Jefferson, Beltsville, Maryland; 4th - Kevin R. Binns, Des Moines, Iowa; 5th - Linda Sue Powers, Beckley, West Virginia; 1st Alternate - Larry Eugene Morse, Dayton, Ohio; and 2nd - Alternate, Mary Lou Silkworth, Amityville, New York.

Sunday, March 6, 1966

I worked on AEC papers and read materials for my forthcoming European trip and then I read scientific journals.

At 4:15 p.m. I appeared as a guest on the taping of two one-half hour "Dorothy Gordon Youth Forum" television shows with Science Talent Search winners Barry J. Klyde (Forest Hills High School), Norman Fishman (Bronx High School of Science), Elizabeth Strandell Saarni (Point Loma High School, San Diego), Michael Harvey Levintow (Walt Whitman High School, Bethesda), and Sharon Kay Briggs (Andover High School, Massachusetts). The taping took place at Channel 4 (WRC) studios and will be shown on Channel 4 in New York at 10 a.m., Sunday, March 13th, and other channels in the East and will be used on NBC radio at 11:05 a.m., Sunday, March 20th.



Youth Forum taping of "Will Science Serve or Destroy Humanity?" March 6, 1966

Science Talent Search Winners: (L to R) Michael Levintow, Norman Fishman, Elizabeth Saarni, Seaborg, Dorothy Gordon (Moderator), Barry J. Klyde, Sharon Kay Briggs

Monday, March 7, 1966 - D.C.

At 9:55 a.m. I presided over Information Meeting 566 (notes attached). We finally resolved the conflict over AEC comments on the letter to the President from Cyrus Vance (DOD) requesting authority to disperse PERSHING missiles in Germany. We asked that the President be briefed on the possibility of the weapons being enabled (through PAL) devices before he authorizes their use because there are some risks attached to it. Attached is a copy of a letter from Secretary Rusk regarding International Safeguards, a cable for transmission to eleven U.S. Embassies, endorsing a strong international safeguards system (copy attached).

At 12:15 p.m. I presided over Executive Session (Adjudicatory) 138 at which the Commission approved the revised decision, dated March 7, 1966, regarding the General Electric Company and Southwest Atomic Energy Associates Docket No. 50-231.

At 12:40 p.m. I had lunch with Harvey White (Lawrence Hall of Science) at the Metropolitan Club. We discussed the progress on the Lawrence Hall of Science.

At 2 p.m. I received a telephone call from Dr. Okrent regarding the action of the Commission on the several names he had suggested as possible ACRS members when he last met with me. He seems a little discouraged. We discussed various names and I told him we would look at O'Kelly again (who might be considered in place of Mangelsdorf), as well as Monson. He asked if we could also give him an answer on Brandt or Reider. I told him we would do this.

At 2:50 p.m. I called Secretary of State Rusk and asked him if he had caught up with the Cabriolet shot yet and he has not. I told him we wound up with a difference of opinion at the meeting of the Underground Review Committee, and that some of the people in his shop have differing views. One point of view advanced by Meeker is that we could make a cleaner device; I have been in touch with people at our Laboratories and if we could make a cleaner device we would do so, but this is not possible for a period of a couple of years. I said if we couldn't go ahead with this shot we wouldn't be able to do anything for some time--this is about the smallest shot from the standpoint of fallout that we can do. Rusk said he will look at the matter and we would then be in touch.

At 3 p.m. I presided over Regulatory Meeting 232 (action summary attached).

At 3:40 p.m. I presided over Commission Meeting 2178 (action summary attached).

At 7 p.m. Helen and I attended the Twenty-Fifth Annual Science Talent Search dinner (black tie) in the Presidential Ballroom of the Statler Hilton Hotel. I spoke briefly on the 25th anniversary of the discovery of the plutonium and uses of plutonium and the future of the transuranium elements.

Watson Davis (Director of Science Service), Leonard Carmichael (President, Science Service), Howard S. Kaltenborn (Vice President, Personnel and Public Affairs, Westinghouse Electric Corporation), and winners in the first Science Talent Search 25 years ago, Marina Myers (M.D.), Lieutenant Colonel Paul E. Teschan (Walter Reed Army Institute of Research), also spoke.

Following the report of the Board of Judges, the winners of the Westinghouse Science Scholarships chosen on Saturday, were announced.



UNITED STATES
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WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

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March 7, 1966

INFORMATION MEETING 566

9:55 a. m., Monday, March 7, Chairman's Conference Room, D. C. Office

√ 1. March 6 Letter from Secretary of State Dean Rusk re International Safeguards

The Commissioners noted the proposed position and concurred in the transmittal of the cable. (Fritsch)

2. Proposed Letter to Deputy Secretary Cyrus Vance re Dispersal

Approved, with revisions in the letter and the attachment. Commissioners Ramey and Palfrey will discuss with Secretary Vance. (MA)

3. Report on the Results of the RED HOT Event

General Crowson said the Department of State has been informed.

4. Underground Committee Meeting, Friday, March 4, to Review Project Cabriolet

The Chairman reported briefly on the positions expressed by ACDA, State and others and said ACDA wishes to discuss it with the President.

5. Chairman's Telephone Conversation with Dr. Mike May, LRL, Saturday

6. AEC 293/63 - Proposed Soviet Bloc Travel of Dr. Herbert S. Isbin

The Commissioners discussed briefly the considerations involved in proposed visits of this nature. It was noted that the Department of State had already sent a cable to Dr. Isbin along the lines recommended by the Division of International Affairs. The Commissioners requested a report on comparable cases. (IA-S)

7. Mr. Clark Carr's February 25 Letter re Contract for Air Services
Staff will review. (DC)

8. Federal Power Commission's March 2 Letter re Consolidated Edison's Cornwall Project

The Commissioners noted appropriate staff will assist the Federal Power Commission. (DR-RDT)

9. 200 BEV Accelerator Project (Mr. Jacques' March 1 Memorandum with Proposed Questions and Answers)

Mr. Palfrey requested clarification of the answer to Question 4 and the Commissioners agreed a press release should be prepared for issuance at the proper time. This matter is to be re-scheduled for consideration on Monday, March 14. (PI-Secy)

10. Chairman's Discussion of 200 BEV Accelerator with Commissioner Tape

11. Memorandum of Understanding with PRDC re Irradiation of AEC Experiments in Fermi (Secretary's March 2 Memorandum)

Staff may proceed. Additional financial data is to be obtained from PRDC and the Joint Committee is to be informed. (RDT)

Commissioner Ramey suggested an item of this nature could more usefully be discussed in a Commission Meeting and requested a report on PRDC's proposed fast breeder program. (EAGM-RDT-Secy)

12. AEC 181/122 - Extension of Sub-Contracts with Concessionaires

The Commissioners agreed the proposed criteria may be issued as guidelines. A re-examination will be made upon completion of the BOB study. (DC)

13. Compensation for Top Management at RL (Mr. Erlewine's March 2 Memorandum)

The Commissioners agreed staff may enter salary negotiation discussions on the basis of recommended levels in Mr. Erlewine's memorandum and requested additional information. (AGMO)

14. AEC 317/24 - Salary Increase for Dr. Bigeleisen

The Commissioners accepted the General Manager's recommendation for approval as an exception. (LABR)

15. Pending Contractual Matters - Report No. 142

~~Noted - action is being held on the proposed study by the Rand Corp.~~
(PAR)

16. AEC 1037/23 - Reference to Memorandum on Cooperation in New US-USSR Exchanges Agreement

Approved. (IA)

Mr. Ramey requested information on the status of exchange of information on desalting. (Fritsch)

17. AEC 890/134 - Barter Hearings

Approved. (IA-GC)

18. Proposed Statements for the JCAE Authorization Hearings this Week

- a. Statement on Isotopes Development Program for JCAE Authorization Hearing (Mr. Burke's March 2 Memorandum)

Mr. Ramey suggested a look at the proposed testimony on wood irradiation. (ID)

- b. Statement on Commission's Program on Workmen's Compensation for Radiation Workers for JCAE Authorization Hearing (Mr. Burke's March 4 Memorandum)

Noted. (EAGM-Cong.)

- c. Statement on Plowshare Program for JCAE Authorization Hearing (Mr. Burke's March 4 Memorandum)

Noted. (EAGM-Cong.)

- d. Statement on Physical Research Program for JCAE Authorization Hearing (Mr. Burke's February 28 Memorandum)

Noted. (EAGM-Cong.)

- e. Statement on Community Program (Los Alamos) for JCAE Authorization Hearing (Mr. Burke's March 4 Memorandum)

Noted. (EAGM-Cong.)

- f. Statement on Training and Information, Security Investigations, and Program Direction and Administration Programs for the JCAE Authorization Hearing (Mr. Burke's March 4 Memorandum)

Noted. (EAGM-Cong.)

19. Patent Claim of Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company (Mr. Hennessey's March 1 Memorandum)

Staff may proceed. (GC)

20. Basic Science Foundation

The Commissioners requested exploration of an alternative. (GC)

21. Proposed Joint AEC-Interior Letter to BOB Director Schultze re MWD Project

Approved, for early transmittal. (Fritsch-Secy)

22. Department of Treasury's March 2 Letter re Reduction of Depletion Allowances

The Commissioners requested a report on the status of the study. (RM-OC)

23. Projections re Uranium Requirements

Mr. Ramey requested a study of projections. (AGMPP)

24. Manager's Meeting, Washington, D. C., April 1

The General Manager noted the planned meeting.

25. Commissioner's March 18 Meeting with AIF Subcommittee on Mining and Milling (Secy)

PRESENT

Dr. Seaborg
Mr. Palfrey
Mr. Ramey

Mr. Hollingsworth
Mr. Bloch
Mr. Vinciguerra
Mr. Abbadessa
Mr. Hennessey
Dr. Fritsch
General Crowson*
Dr. MrDaniel**
Mr. Jacques**
Mr. Harris**
Mr. Erlewine***
Mr. McCool

DISTRIBUTION

Commissioners
General Manager
General Counsel
Secretary

W. B. McCool
Secretary

*Attendance for Items 2, 3 and 4

**Attendance for 9

***Attendance for Items 11, 12, 13 and 14

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

March 6, 1966

ASJ 3/7/66
ENCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

Dear Glenn:

The importance the United States attaches to effective international safeguards to assure against the diversion of nuclear equipment and materials from peaceful to military use has been highlighted again recently on a number of occasions. The variety of ways in which it came up (e.g., the Pastore Resolution, our appearances before the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy testifying on it, the meetings of the Western Suppliers, the IAEA Governing Board, and the U.S.-EURATOM Technical Safeguards Working Group and the Principals Meeting) indicate this importance, and the broad scope of our efforts to achieve the widest acceptance of effective international safeguards. Our ultimate goal is a single effective international safeguards system with world coverage and support, including ourselves and the USSR, as well as a United Europe. I understand that your speech in Bonn on March 10 will make just this point, which we feel is quite timely.

The problem we face is to move towards this goal without, in the process, losing any of the effective safeguards coverage that we have been instrumental in assisting to develop, and to which we continue to give the strongest support. We feel that our efforts through U.S. bilateral and international inspection have been successful in achieving effective safeguards coverage to assure against clandestine diversion from peaceful uses. I pointed out to the Joint Committee the Executive Branch's vigorous pursuit of a program to strengthen the safeguards systems of the IAEA and EURATOM, and that we consider the IAEA and EURATOM systems equivalent and effective. Our staffs have worked together closely to achieve these fruitful results, and have displayed great patience, persistence

The Honorable
Glenn T. Seaborg,
Chairman,
Atomic Energy Commission.

and ingenuity in the process; however, they have recognized that progress would not come quickly and that timing would be tremendously important. It was because of this recognition that many ideas that have been discussed were never formally proposed.

However, we now feel that since the United States and the United Kingdom have offered to accept symbolic inspection of nuclear power or research facilities, there is need to take a further step towards the ultimate goal of a worldwide internationally administered safeguards system. Your visit to Brussels on March 11 provides the occasion, if you are in agreement, for you to make an oral representation to EURATOM on behalf of the U.S. proposing that the Community offer to place a nuclear power or research facility under IAEA safeguards. In light of EURATOM's request for additional plutonium for use in the U.S.-EURATOM fast reactor cooperation, such a representation should be made with more than usual delicacy. We should be careful not to link the two matters for each should be treated on its merits, as John Leddy wrote to you in his letter of February 17. In light of the reaction to your representation the Department and the AEC can consider what, if anything, further could be done at this time.

The draft cable enclosed would advise the field of the proposal and the action contemplated. If you are in agreement, I would appreciate your clearance so that it may be authorized for transmission. I know this proposal is one that has been discussed before, even suggested by you, and I hope you will agree with me that it is appropriate formally to propose it at this time.

With warm regards,

Sincerely,



Dean Rusk

Enclosure:

Draft cable.

ION: Amembassy BRUSSELS BUSEC

PRIORITY

REC-67 DOK
NOV 86

INFO: Amembassy BONN
Amembassy CANBERRA
Amembassy THE HAGUE
Amembassy LONDON
Amembassy LUXEMBOURG
Amembassy PARIS
Amembassy ROME
Amembassy TOKYO
Amembassy VIENNA
US Mission GENEVA
AEC Germantown
DISTO

BRUSSELS & LUXEMBOURG FOR EMB & USEC. VIENNA FOR IAEA.

1. It is US policy to give strong support to efforts to achieve widest acceptance of effective international safeguards to provide assurance against clandestine diversion of nuclear materials to military uses.

2. There are two complementary international safeguards systems now operating -- IAEA and EURATOM. US has played key role in establishing, assisting the development, and strengthening both systems. We feel our efforts have been fruitful, and that IAEA and EURATOM are equivalent and effective. We feel that they provide assurance against clandestine diversion that has been vital aim of US safeguards efforts.

3. However, we also feel that since two major Western powers (US and UK) have offered to accept symbolic inspection

of nuclear power or research facilities, there is need take further step within framework present US safeguards policy towards what must be our ultimate goal -- a single, world-wide, internationally administered safeguards system receiving support of not only US and USSR, but also from a United Europe.

4. FYI - Chairman Seaborg's speech for delivery March 10 at Bonn Parliamentary evening will include following paragraph:

QUOTE:

The final goal must be a single, comprehensive and effective, international safeguards system receiving the support of the whole world through acceptance of its application -- including not only the United States and the Soviet Union but also a United Europe. Such a goal does not mean that we have lost trust in the EURATOM safeguards system - which I believe to be good, and which the United States Government considers effective. It means simply that we all must face the reality that eventually the broadest internationally administered effective safeguards system is the best way to ensure that peaceful atom remains peaceful. END QUOTE.

Chairman Seaborg will visit Brussels March 11, where, inter alia, he will make oral representation to EURATOM proposing that Community offer to place nuclear power or research facility under IAEA safeguards. In light reaction to Seaborg representation we will consider what, if anything, further could be done at this time.

All addressees requested to forward any suggestions and comments to Department as soon as possible. END FYI.

EUR/RPE:RAMartin:gln 3-4-66

The Secretary

AEC - Chairman Seaborg

ACDA - Mr. Foster

EUR - Mr. Leddy

SCI - Mr. *Sievering*

G/PM - Mr. *George*

FE - Mr. *Bundy*
(info)

S/S -

G- Ambassador *Johnson*

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

UNCL. BY DGE
NOV 86

TO : H. L. Price, Director of Regulation

DATE: March 8, 1966

FROM : W. B. McCool, Secretary

Approved H.L.P.

Date _____

SUBJECT:

ACTION SUMMARY OF REGULATORY MEETING 232, MONDAY, MARCH 7, 1966,
3:00 P.M., ROOM 1113-B, D. C. OFFICE

SECY: GF

Commission Business

1. AEC-R 30/64 - Amendments to 10 CFR 30 and 32 to Exempt Tritium-Luminous Thermostat Dials and Pointers, Radio Dials and Pointers Automobile Shift Quadrants and Marine Compasses

Approved, as revised.

The Commission deferred consideration of exempting from licensing requirements the possession and use of tritium contained in radio dials and pointers. (SS)

2. AEC-R 123/1 - Proposed Revisions of Reporting Requirements for Commission and Agreement State SRM Licensees, and AEC-R 123/2 - Addendum to AEC-R 123/1

Approved, as revised.

The Commission requested the Notice and the public announcement be revised to note the Commission was considering a requirement for reporting ownership as well as possession and was currently reviewing its regulations on reporting requirements. (ML)

3. Uranium Mill Tailings (See Mr. H. Price's March 4 Memorandum)

The Commission approved the draft letter to the Editor, New Republic revised to note the recent JCAE hearings on the matter. (DR)

4. Selection and Negotiation of a Contract with Southern Nuclear Engineering, Inc. (See Mr. H. Price's March 4 Memorandum)

The Commission had no objection. (DR)



H. L. Price
Action Summary Reg. Mtg. 232

-2-

March 8, 1966

Executive Session

Proposed Plant Site for the MWD

Staff reported on current discussions with the Department of Interior and noted a meeting of experts would be scheduled in a week or two on the West Coast. (DR/RDT)

cc:
Commissioners

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

TO : R. E. Hollingsworth, Gen. Mgr.
W. B. McCool

DATE: March 7, 1966
Approved: R.E.H.
Date: _____

FROM : W. B. McCool, Secretary

SUBJECT: ACTION SUMMARY OF MEETING 2178, MONDAY, MARCH 7, 1966, 3:40 P.M.,
ROOM 1113-B., D. C. OFFICE

SECY:ICB

Commission Business

1. Minutes of Meetings 2174 and 2175

Approved, as revised, subject to comments by Commissioner Ramey. (SECY)

2. AEC 132/89 - Report of the Division of Inspection

Noted.

Commissioner Ramey requested recommendations within one or two months on the Division of Inspection recommendations concerning AEC facility planning. (AGMR&D/AGMO)

Commissioner Ramey also requested that the Commission be given an opportunity to review the preliminary material on the SNM study prior to April 1. (AGMP&P)

3. Controller's Financial Review - Second Quarter

Noted

4. AEC 587/13 - Extension of Contract with Monsanto for the Operation of Mound Laboratory

Discussed.

The Chairman requested an up to date list of potential replacement contractors. (DC)

I will reschedule the matter for Commission consideration next week. (SECY)



March 7, 1966

5. AEC 671/22 - Execution of Aerojet General-Allied Contract for NRTS

Approved.

(DC)

6. Conflict of Interest Waiver (Mr. Fraley's March 7 memorandum to General-Counsel)

Approved.

(GC)

7. AEC 985/12 - Proposed Uniform Employer-State-Federal Cooperative Radiation Exposure Record-Keeping System for Radiation Workers

Approved.

(GM)

cc:
Commissioners

Helen sat at a table with Dr. and Mrs. Allen Astin, their son and his wife (A. W. Astin), Donald and Lilli Hornig, Captain and Mrs. Owen, H. Wagner, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Weaver.

Tuesday, March 8, 1966 - D.C. - Enroute to Europe

At 9:45 a.m. I participated in a photograph session with the JCAE in the Old Supreme Court Chambers in the Capitol: the pictures were taken for a reprinting of the booklet, "We, The People," by the National Historic Society (a publication of the National Geographic Society). There were more JCAE members present than at any other time since I came to Washington as Chairman of the AEC - all except one or two were present in most of the pictures as the members came and went. Commissioners Ramey and Palfrey, and Bob Hollingsworth were also present.

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

At 12 noon I attended the swearing-in of Elmer Staats as Comptroller General by President Johnson in the East Room of the White House.

At 3:10 p.m. John F. Floberg (Firestone Tire and Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio) met with me to explore the possibility of my going with Firestone when I decide to leave the government service. He is thinking in terms of a vice presidency and director of research. If I decide I am not interested in this, he would like me to make some recommendations for a top person to fill this role.

I said that I do not think that I would be interested.

At 4:05 p.m. I called Donald Hornig on the meeting with the President on the 200 BeV Accelerator. I said I ran into Marv Watson today at the White House, and he thinks an appointment might be arranged for me to see the President on Monday, March 14th, or even Saturday afternoon, March 12th, upon my arrival home from Europe. I told Don this might not be too bad since it would have the advantage of my talking to the President on Saturday while the meeting at the Academy of Science Committee is still in session. I said I have explored the possibility of Tape substituting for me in meeting with the President but Marv thinks I should do this. However, Don will discuss the matter with Tape after his return on Wednesday, March 9th. Don will also talk to Marv Watson about a definite time for my appointment (3:30 or 4 p.m. if it is Saturday) and get word to me through my office.

I told Don I have talked with Dean Rusk briefly about Cabriolet, but his own people had not briefed him yet. I said I told Rusk that there is a difference in his own shop between Meeker and Scott George in the question of whether this should be approved. I told him that this shot is about the smallest one we could do for quite some time and if we can't do it I don't know what we could do; that it would be a long time before we could do a smaller meaningful cratering shot. I also told him the Meeker memorandum is going to say we could produce a cleaner device by substituting for the tungsten in the device. I told Rusk that tungsten couldn't be replaced; the only thing we can do is separate the isotopes of tungsten to reduce the amount of induced radioactivity, but this cannot be done in any reasonable time. Rusk said he would look the material over at his place and be in touch with me. I said I will ask Jerry Tape to talk with Rusk if he calls before I return. Don said he will try to pull things together and see that nothing drastic happens before I return.

March 8, 1966

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. Nuclear Rocket Engine System Tested at Full Power

The NERVA nuclear rocket engine system was successfully ground-tested at full power (1100 megawatts) for the first time on March 3. The test took place at the Nuclear Rocket Development Station in Nevada. It was what we call a "bread-board" system test, which includes all engine components, but they are arranged for test convenience rather than being packaged as they would be in a flight system.

Two and one-half hours after the full power run, the engine system was restarted and run for 15 minutes at varying power levels approaching full power. The same system had operated successfully at less than half power on two different days last month.

The objectives of this test series are to obtain operating data on a complete nuclear rocket engine system, including interactions of the components, and to demonstrate the system's ability to start itself using only the energy contained in the system - a so-called "bootstrap" start. The technology developed in this program will provide the basis for development of specific systems for advanced space missions.

2. AEC Demonstration Centers Opened in The Netherlands and Costa Rica

AEC "Atoms in Action" Demonstration Centers were opened in Utrecht, The Netherlands, on March 1, and San Jose, Costa Rica, on March 7. These

GTS to LBJ

March 8, 1966

page 2

The desirability of reviewing the needs of the controlled fusion program in a wider context was evident. As a result, Dr. Hornig is scheduling a review of the controlled fusion program by the President's Science Advisory Committee at its March meeting. The Commission, in turn, is planning to have its General Advisory Committee carry out a similar review at an early date.

Until the above action is completed, the Commission desires to withhold judgment on the two major issues:

- (a) the methods and means of strengthening the program; and
- (b) the need for a National Center on Thermo-nuclear Research.

4. Meeting of Board of Governors of International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)

The Board of Governors of the IAEA met in Vienna February 22-24. The meeting was a successful one in that progress was made in a number of areas, and that on important issues the U. S. suffered no setback and substantially reached goals which had been agreed upon before the Board convened.

The most important matter before the meeting was that of safeguards to ensure that nuclear materials intended for peaceful purposes are not diverted to military use. In this area the group took the following action:

- (a) A resolution was adopted reestablishing the "safeguards working group" to consider the question of extending the existing system to cover fuel reprocessing plants.
- (b) Agreement was reached to postpone consideration of the problem of financing future safeguards until the Agency has further experience in the cost of these activities. The IAEA Secretariat was requested to continue to perfect its estimate of the costs involved and keep the Board informed. The

Board agreed that it might wish, after a convenient lapse of time, to establish a committee to study the problem of safeguards financing.

- (c) The transfer to the IAEA of safeguards under the U. S.-Brazilian bilateral agreement was approved. Thus, one more country has taken steps toward an operational trilateral agreement to apply international safeguards to the use of U. S.-supplied nuclear materials.

Among other significant actions of the meeting was a request to the Director General to convene the committee as a whole to prepare for the Board's consideration of draft model agreements to cover assistance to Member States by other Member States in the event of a radiation accident.

The next series of Board meetings is scheduled to begin June 14.

5. United Kingdom to Conduct Nonweapons Experiment at Nevada Test Site (Confidential)

During part of June and July 1966, a party of about six British scientists will be at the Nevada Test Site (NTS) to conduct a nonweapons experiment. The neutron output of a U. S. test device (Persimmon event) will be used by the British in measuring the neutron capture cross section of plutonium-238 and other properties of plutonium-239 and uranium-235.

The press may interpret the presence of the British at NTS as an indication the United Kingdom is conducting another underground nuclear test. This is not the case. The British will receive no significant weapons information during this visit.

No public announcement is planned and any inquiries will be answered on a routine, straightforward basis.

6. Congressional Matters

- (a) Nonproliferation Hearings - On March 1, I appeared before the JCAE as it continued its hearings on Senate Resolution 179, which

indicates endorsement of the Administration's efforts to limit the proliferation of nuclear weapons. Senator Pastore, who introduced this Resolution, served as acting chairman of the hearings. His primary concern appeared to be that mandatory international safeguards be included in the nonproliferation agreement(s) anticipated in the Senate Resolution.

- (b) JCAE Vacancy Filled - Representative John Young, Democrat of Texas, has been named to fill the vacancy on the JCAE created by the recent death of Representative Albert Thomas.
- (c) AEC Authorization Hearings - The FY 1967 Authorization Hearings will continue before the JCAE March 8-10. Programs to be covered include Space Nuclear Systems, Isotopes, Plowshare, Physical Research, and several support programs. Industry witnesses are expected to be heard on March 15-16.

7. High Atomic Energy Posts Filled in India
(Confidential)

Homi N. Sethna has been appointed Officiating Director of the Indian Atomic Energy Establishment (AEE) and ex officio Member for Research and Development of India's Atomic Energy Commission (IAEC). These are two of three key positions in the Indian atomic energy administrative apparatus held by Homi Bhabha at the time of his death. The third - Chairmanship of the IAEC - is now filled on a temporary basis by Dharma Vira, the Cabinet Secretary. It is believed that Sethna may become permanent Director, depending on his performance as Officiating Director.

The new appointee is a young (42), American educated (University of Michigan) engineer, well-respected in the international nuclear community. In 1958 he was Deputy Secretary-General of the Atoms for Peace Conference in Geneva. He has been with the AEE since 1959, most recently as Director of its Engineering Group.

8. Proposed Project to X-Ray Egyptian Pyramids
(Official Use Only)

Negotiations are underway with the Government of the United Arab Republic looking toward conclusion of a cooperative U. S./U. A. R. project to X-ray certain Egyptian pyramids. The proposed plan would be to scientifically examine the structure of one or more of the 4,500 year-old pyramids by means of a cosmic ray telescope in a search for presently unknown burial chambers. This high energy physics approach to archaeology was conceived by Dr. Luis Alvarez, leader of a group of physicists at the University of California Lawrence Radiation Laboratory.

It is estimated that the project will take about 18 months and that U. S. financial participation in the project will be approximately \$214,000 in Egyptian pounds and dollars. The U.S.A.E.C. will finance the dollar portion of the project and the Smithsonian Institution may defray part of the costs in Egyptian pounds.

I will keep you informed about the progress of our negotiations. No press release is planned until negotiations have been concluded, and such a release will be closely coordinated with the White House.

9. Trip to Europe

I shall be leaving this evening for a three-day trip to the Continent with stops at Paris, Bonn and Brussels. In Paris I shall be meeting with Ambassadors Cleveland and Bohlen and General Lennitzer. I hope to have the opportunity of being brought up to date on some of the pending NATO problems which concern AEC and to meet with French AEC officials. On Thursday, March 10, I shall be visiting two NATO sites in West Germany and speaking at the Parliamentary Evening of the

- 7 -

German Atom Forum. On Friday I shall be visiting one of the larger German research centers as well as one of the Belgian research centers and meeting in the evening with Euratom officials to discuss our continuing relationship with the European Community.

Respectfully yours,

(Signed) Glenn T. Seaborg

Glenn T. Seaborg

The President
The White House

I flew with Arnie Fritsch and Larry O'Donnell from Dulles to New York on TWA Flight No. 700 which left at 5:45 p.m. and arrived at 6:55 p.m. We then flew on to Paris on TWA Flight No. 800 which left at 8 p.m. and arrived at 8:45 a.m. on Wednesday morning.

Wednesday, March 9, 1966 - Paris, France

We arrived in Paris at 8:45 a.m. I was met by Dr. Martin B. Biles (USAEC Scientific Representative, Paris) and Theodore Iltis (USAEC Brussels office). We went to the Hilton-Orly Hotel where we rested until noon. After lunch I went to SHAPE Headquarters where we were briefed on SHAPE and Eurcom command and control procedures for nuclear weapons and especially on the authority for and for unlocking of PAL devices prior to release of weapons. We were briefed by General Lyman Lemnitzer and staff. Among those present were Marshall, Sir Thomas Pike (Deputy U.K. Supreme Commander), General T. W. Parker (U.S.), Major General Gaiien (U.K.), Major General Nielsen, Major General Hansen (Germany) and Colonel Scott (U.S.).

I called on Ambassador (to France) Charles Bohlen, after which Bohlen, Fritsch, Biles, Iltis, Larry O'Donnell (USAEC Division of International Affairs), and I called on Alain Peyrefitte, French Minister Delegate for Scientific Research and Atomic and Space Affairs, and his aides (Jacques Martin and two others) in Peyrefitte's office overlooking the square where Marie Antionette was executed (same office, 2 rue Royale, where I visited Minister Gaston Palewski in September 1962). I reaffirmed that the U.S. intends to allow the French-U.S. bilateral agreement to lapse when it expires in November. The French seem to dispute this intention of ours incessantly. We also discussed safeguards. Payrefitte said France is in favor of safeguards. I told him that in the long run all countries must accept IAEA safeguards.

We then attended a reception at Ambassador Bohlen's residence. Present were Fritsch, O'Donnell, Biles, Ambassador John Tuthill, Stanley Cleveland, Peyrefitte, Robert Hirsch and others.

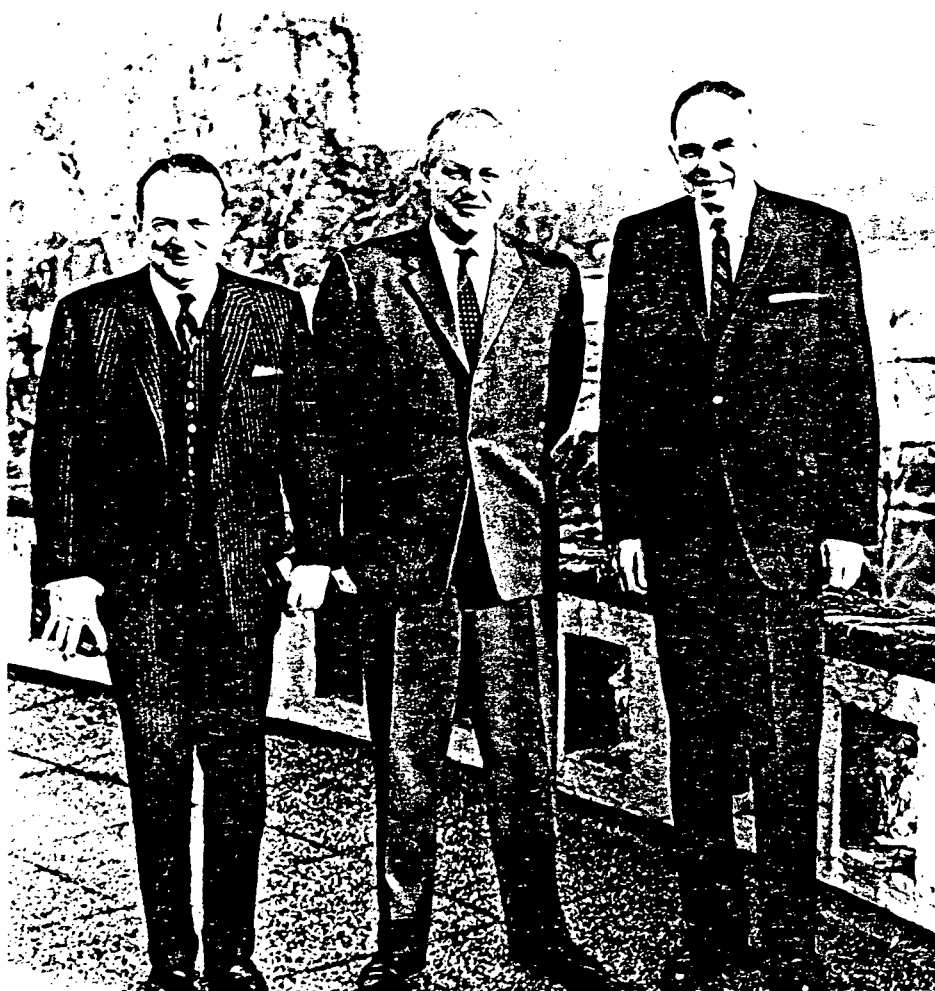
I attended a stag dinner at the residence of Ambassador Cleveland with Lemnitzer, Bohlen, Phil Farley, Kim Stanley, and Fritsch. There was much discussion of De Gaulle's decision yesterday to withdraw from the integrated NATO force and his demand that U.S. troops withdraw from France or go under French control.

I spent the night at the Hilton-Orly.

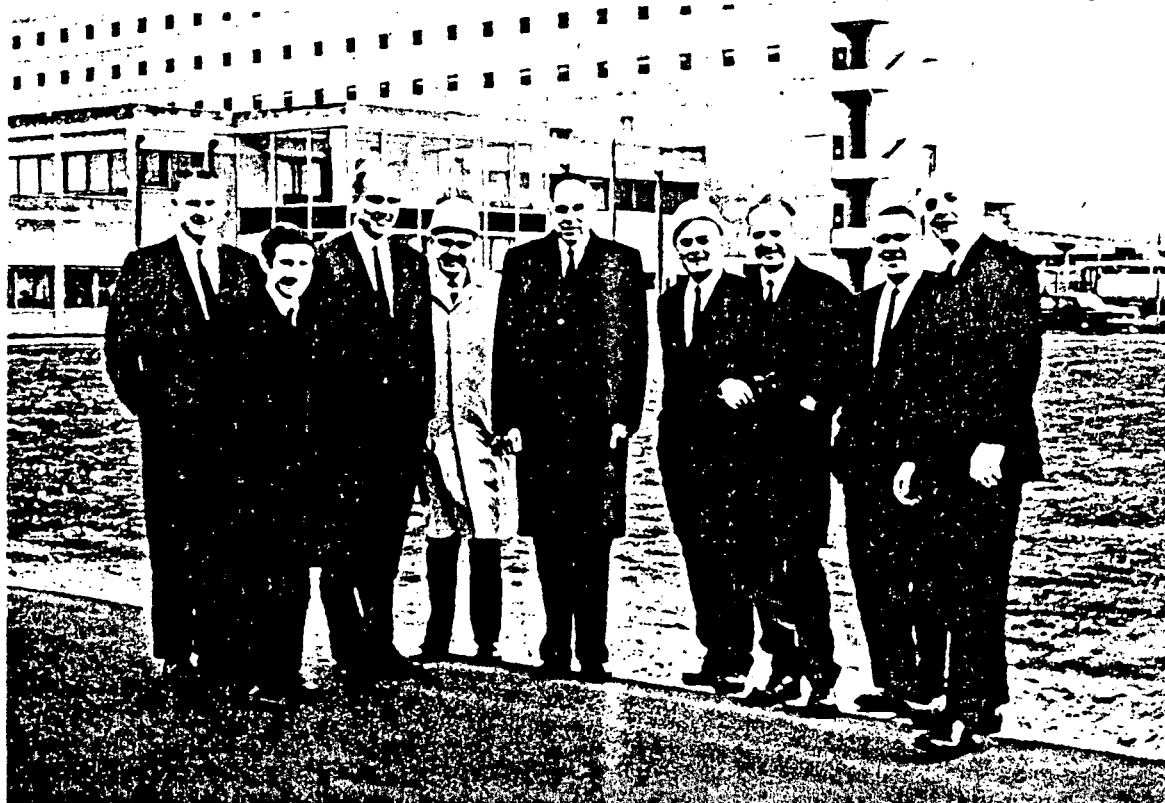
Thursday, March 10, 1966 - France - Germany

I flew in General Lemnitzer's DC-6 with Lemnitzer, about eight staff members, Arnie Fritsch, and Larry O'Donnell to Wiesbaden, Germany, and hence by helicopter to a site where we were briefed on command and control of Pershing missiles and toured the site. We returned to Wiesbaden by helicopter and flew to another site where we toured the site and were briefed after lunch with members of Fighter Bomber Wing 33 (Colonel George Wroblewski, Wing Commander).

We flew to Bonn where I shaved at Ambassador George C. McGhee's residence and went directly to the Hotel Koenigshof where I gave my talk, "Atoms for Peace - a Milestone in International Cooperation," to a large group of German scientists, industrialists, members of the Bundestag, etc., on "Parliamentary Evening," of the German Atomic Forum. I was introduced by Atomic Forum President Karl Winnacker.



U.S. Embassy Residence, Bonn, Germany, March 11, 1966
L to R: Ambassador George McGhee, Minister Stoltenberg, Seaborg



Visit to Eurochemic plant at Mol, Belgium, March 11, 1966
L to R: Martin Biles, Richard Stine, Rudolf Rometsch, Karl Shank, Seaborg,
T. J. Barendregt, Einar Saeland, Theodore Iltis, and Arnold Fritsch

Fritz Strassmann was present, also Minister of Science Gerhard Stoltenberg (who replaced Hans Lens), who spoke a sort of tribute after my speech. Then Fritsch and I sat at the same table as Stoltenberg, Winnacker, Alfred Boettcher (Technical Director, Jülich Research Center), Wilhelm A. Menne, and others at the buffet supper. I found Stoltenberg quite pleasant to talk to. Boettcher doubts the value of the Heavy Water Organic Cooled Reactor (HWOCR).

I spent the night at Ambassador McGhee's residence.

Friday, March 11, 1966 - Germany - Belgium

I had breakfast at Ambassador George C. McGhee's residence with McGhee, Gerhard Stoltenberg, Hans Joachim Pretsch, Martin J. Hillenbrand (Deputy Chief of Mission, U.S. Embassy, Bonn), Peter Rutter (First Secretary, U.S. Embassy), Arnie Fritsch, Larry O'Donnell, Theodore Iltis, and William W. Williams (U.S. Embassy Scientific Officer). I explained our decision on barter to Stoltenberg (approved two and disapproved two German requests for barter). We discussed the fast breeder program. Pretsch, to my surprise, asked if we would like to see the gas centrifuge program at the Jülich Research Center, and when Fritsch and I said we would, he obtained the approval of Stoltenberg. We drove to the Jülich Research Center -



Tour of Eurochemic, Mol, Belgium, March 11, 1966

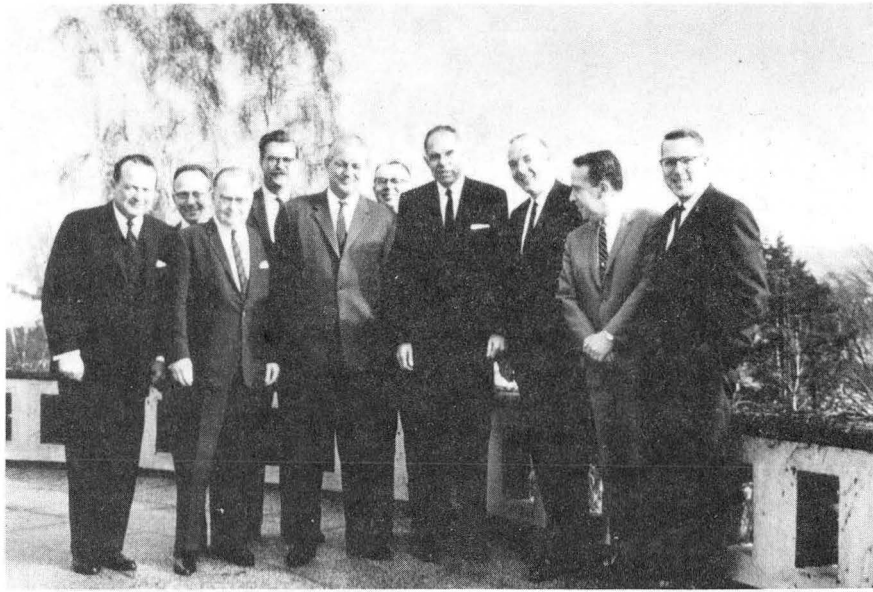
L to R: (Front Row) T. J. Barendregt (Technical Director), Seaborg
(Back Row) Larry O'Donnell, Fritsch (rest unknown)

Pretsch and Fritsch in my car - arriving about 10:30 a.m. We had a bus tour of the Center under the direction of Dr. Alfred Boettcher after a meeting with Boettcher, Dr. Alexander Hocker (Administrative Director), Dr. Josef Fassbender, Professor Dr. Wilfrid Herr, Dr. -Ing, Hans Grose, Dr. Tasso Springer, Dr. Ernst A. Niekisch, Dr. Professor Rudolf Schulten, Professor Dr. Wilhelm Füchs, Dr. Francois Walbroek, Diplomat F. Sweiger, Diplomat Ing J. Kolditz, Werner Haugg, Hans Ihle, Pretsch, Fritsch, Biles, Williams and Iltis. Boettcher asked my views on the Molten Salt Reactor (favorable, but no decisions yet) and why we favor HWOCR (good for scale-up to large dual purpose plants). We visited the AVR (Pebble Bed Reactor), concerning which the AEC entered into a technical arrangement with Germany in August 1965. Fritsch and I toured the gas centrifuge lab with Pretsch and the assistant director. We saw their machines which have attained 300-400 meters/sec. peripheral speed and have been used in cascades of four and have enriched uranium-235 by a factor of 1.4. This is not a very large laboratory (70 people) or, as yet, a very advanced operation. It is separate from the Jülich Research Center and under the Federal Government. I had lunch with the entire group.

I drove to Mol, Belgium, with Dr. Rudolf Rometsch (Director of Eurochemic--who drove at times at 90 miles per hour), ENEA Director General Dr. Einar Saeland, Biles, and Fritsch. At Mol we visited the Eurochemic plant (which should start up within a year), where we were joined by T. J. Barendregt (Technical Director). I discussed with Rometsch the problem that would arise if countries which had agreed to IAEA safeguards wished to utilize Eurochemic reprocessing facilities, for which Euratom administered safeguards by agreement with ENEA. Larry O'Donnell and Theodore Iltis were present, as well as Earl Shank (of ORNL, on assignment to Eurochemic), and Richard Stine (ENEA Legal Division). We also visited the Belgian Laboratory (CEN) where Dr. Guéron, Julien Goens (General Manager, CEN, Mol), P. Dejonghe (Director, CEN, Mol), and E. Vandembenden (Head, Joint Group, CEN-BN, for Pu Fuel Fabrication) joined us. We saw the plutonium fuel processing facility. We also visited the Euratom Central Bureau of Nuclear Measurements (CBNM) at Geel, hosted by Guéron, where I said a word to the assembled staff and where we saw the 50 - 100 MeV electron linear accelerator. There we met Jean-Marie Salomé (French scientist at CBNM), Jozef Spaepen (Director, CBNM), Karl-Heinz Böckhoff (German scientist at CBNM), Karl-Friedrich Lauer (a German scientist at CBNM), Paul Debièvre (a Belgian scientist at CBNM), Henrik Moret (a Dutch scientist at CBNM), and Alfred Spornol (a German scientist at CBNM).

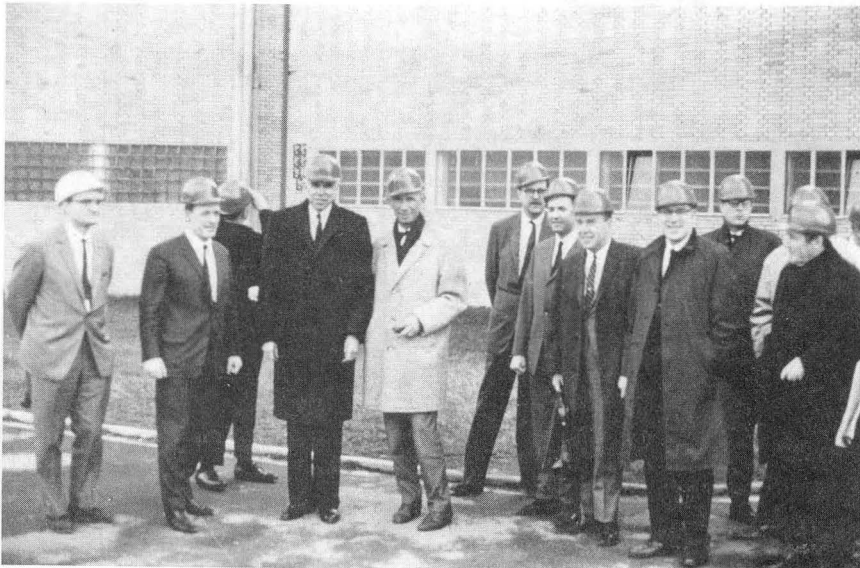
I drove to Brussels with Guéron and Fritsch. We discussed the U.S. hope that Euratom will publish their safeguards and put a facility under IAEA safeguards. We also discussed the organic-cooled reactors exchange, etc.

I had dinner at Val Duchesse with Ambassador Tuthill, Minister Fessenden, and Euratom officials, President Chatenet, Commissioner Antonio Carrelli, Commissioner Paul de Groote, Commissioner Emanuel Sassen, Director-General of Executive Secretariat Giulio Guazzugli-Marini, Director-General for Research Dr. Jules Guéron, Director-General for External Relations Franco Cancellario d'Alena, Director-General for Legal Services Theodor Vogelaar, Director-General for Supply and Safeguards Fernand Spaak, Director for External Bilateral Relations René Foch, Hans Michaelis, H. H. Haunschuld, and Tristan de Creeft. Americans present included Fritsch, Larry O'Donnell (Assistant for Military Arrangements in our Division of International Affairs), USAEC Scientific Representative (Brussels) Theodore Iltis, and Richard Johnson (Political Officer in the U.S. Mission to the European Communities).



U.S. Embassy residence, Bonn, Germany, March 11, 1966

L to R: U.S. Ambassador to Germany George McGhee, Martin J. Hillenbrand, Joachim Pretsch, William W. Williams, German Minister of Science Gerhard Stoltenberg, Peter Rutter, Seaborg, Arnold R. Fritsch, Larry O'Donnell, Theodore Iltis



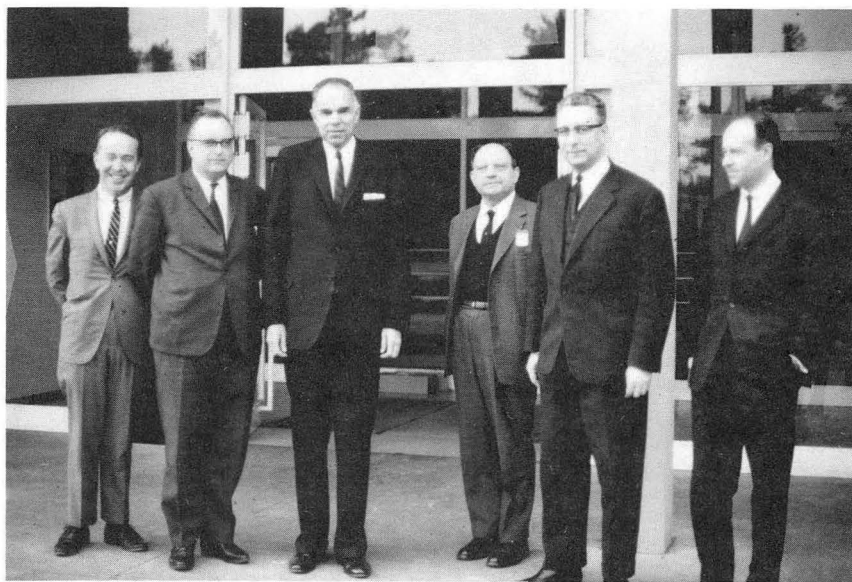
Tour of Jülich Research Center, March 11, 1966

L to R: F. Schweiger, C. -B Von der Decken (leader, Experimental Group, Brown Boveri/Krupp Reaktorbau G.m.b.h., Jülich), Seaborg, Alfred Boettcher, W. W. Williams, H. Ihle, L. O'Donnell, T. Iltis, J. Kolditz, and Werner Haug (Northrhine-Westfalia government representative responsible for the Kernforschungsanlage Jülich).



Visit to Eurochemic plant at Mol, Belgium, March 11, 1966

L to R: Martin Biles, Richard Stine, Rudolf Rometsch, Earl Shank, Seaborg, T. J. Barendregt, Einar Saeland, Theodore Iltis, Larry O'Donnell



Visit to Belgian Laboratory (CEN) at Mol, Belgium, March 11, 1966

L to R: Larry O'Donnell, P. Dejonghe, Seaborg, Jules Guéron, Julien Goens, E. Vandembemden



Visit to the Central Bureau for Nuclear Measurements (CBNM, Euratom)
at Geel, Belgium, March 11, 1966
L to R: Unknown, Julien Goens, Jean-Marie Salomé, Jozef Spaepen, Karl-Heinz
Böckhoff, Karl-Frederich Lauer, Seaborg, Paul Debièvre, Jules Guéron, Hendrik
Moret, Arnold Fritsch, Alfred Spagnol, and Larry O'Donnell

After dinner Chatenet and I spoke on the value of Euratom-U.S. cooperation. We retired to another room where I spoke to Sassen, Carrelli, Spaak, Fochs, and Johnson. I suggested that Euratom publish its safeguards regulations and procedures and place some facility under IAEA safeguards as the United States and the United Kingdom have done - the response to the first of these was favorable but they offered obstacles to the second.

In advancing the suggestion that Euratom place some facility under IAEA safeguards, I acted in accordance with a decision the USAEC had reached in consultation with the State Department prior to my trip- the U.S. policy objective of worldwide administration of a single international safeguards system - that of the IAEA. While we recognized the practical and political difficulties that impeded Euratom acceptance of that system, we felt by the spring of 1966 that an oral representation to the Community, proposing at least a gesture in that direction, would not be inappropriate. Both the United States and the United Kingdom had voluntarily placed some facilities under IAEA safeguards, and some support from a united Europe appeared increasingly desirable. However, the Euratom response was not favorable. The Director General for Euratom Safeguards, Fernand Spaak, differentiated between the United States and United Kingdom situation on the one hand and the Community situation on the other. In the United States and United Kingdom, he pointed out, IAEA safeguards applied at only a few installations, whereas in the Community all peaceful nuclear installations were already under international (i.e., Euratom) safeguards. Furthermore, argued External Relations Director René Foch, if an installation in the Community such as the Eurochemic reprocessing plant were submitted to IAEA safeguards, this would mean pressure on the Germans to submit their own reprocessing plant (then under construction) to the IAEA system and after that, all their atomic installations. This, he said, would mean discrimination within the Community, i.e., against Germany in favor of France. (Although this point was not made directly, the possibility of French acceptance of IAEA safeguards on its Marcoule or Cap de la Hague reprocessing facilities was, clearly, non-existent.)

Regarding the question of Eurochemic's reprocessing fuel from countries that had accepted IAEA safeguards, Foch hoped it would be possible to make use of provisions in the IAEA system that permitted transfer of nuclear material from such a nation to a state where it would be under safeguards "generally consistent with" IAEA safeguards. (As it turned out, the problem did not arise; during my period as USAEC Chairman, no country which had committed itself to accepting IAEA safeguards found it necessary to have material reprocessed at Eurochemic.)

Another subject discussed in the course of the evening was "barter." This was an arrangement (in force only temporarily and authorized in only a few cases) whereby a nation purchasing enriched uranium from the United States for a power project might make partial payment toward the value of the contained natural uranium component by deliveries of its own natural uranium in the form of UF_6 . Commissioner Sassen expressed dismay over the fact that the Dutch GKN-Dodewaard project had not been approved for barter and that the only two projects approved in the Community were German (KRB-Gundremmingen and KWL-Lingen). This "discriminatory treatment," Sassen said, would puzzle and offend a country that felt particularly close to the United States.

I replied that I understood the disappointment, which - I pointed out - would be felt also by other projects turned down for barter. I said that in general we expected that the planned initiation of toll enrichment (enrichment by the USAEC of customer-owned natural uranium) in 1969 would permit new power projects abroad to obtain most, if not all, of their fuel via this method. (Legislation

authorizing the introduction of toll enrichment after December 31, 1968, had been passed by Congress and signed by the President in August 1964.)

I spent the night at the Westbury Hotel.

Saturday, March 12, 1966 - Brussels - London - D.C.

Arnie Fritsch, Larry O'Donnell, and I flew to London on Sabena Flight No. 601 which left at 8 a.m. and arrived at 9 a.m. and then left on TWA Flight No. 709 which left at 11:15 p.m. and arrived at Washington (Dulles Airport) 1:45 p.m. Enroute, I saw the movie, The Spy Who Came in from the Cold.

In London, I was met by Sam Nordlinger with three packages of mail from my office which I read on the airplane enroute to Washington.

Sunday, March 13, 1966

I read accumulated AEC papers during much of the day. Eric had a sort of get-together and party for his and Dianne's friends.

I took a hike with Suki in Rock Creek Park on the Whitehorse Trail from Nebraska Avenue to the north end to Beach Drive and back.

I read journals.

Monday, March 14, 1966 - D.C.

At 9:45 a.m. I received a telephone call from Joseph Califano. He said that the President wants me to curtail, as much as possible, our spending, especially for the next three or four months, and particularly in the area of construction, but also in all areas.

At 9:48 a.m. I received a call from Bill Moyers saying that there have been reports that the Yankee Reactor at Rowe, Massachusetts, is "leaking."

Howard Simon of the Washington Post called a few minutes later. I called Bob Hollingsworth and Harold Price to run this down and before they could call back Simon called again to say that the report is apparently a hoax. This was confirmed by calls from Price and Hollingsworth to the plant who learned that operations are normal.

At 10 a.m. I presided over Information Meeting 567 (notes attached). I signed a letter to the State Department (copy attached) regarding the EURATOM request for additional plutonium (increase from 500 Kg to 1500 Kg) saying we will give the request prompt attention. (Copies of incoming correspondence without enclosure also attached.) We discussed the President's March 8, 1966 Memorandum regarding balance of payments (copy attached).

At 11:55 a.m. I presided over Regulatory Information Meeting 184 (notes attached).

At 12:15 p.m. I attended a ceremony at the French Chancellory at which Ambassador Charles Lucet conferred the Chevalier Cross of the National Merit Order on Pierre Falquet who is leaving his job as scientific attaché to return to France this summer.

At 1 p.m. I had lunch at the Federal City Club (Carlton Hotel) with Jim Ramey.



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

L. BY DOE
NOV 86
COPY NO. 2
March 14, 1966

INFORMATION MEETING 567

10:00 a. m. , Monday, March 14, Chairman's Conference Room, D. C. Office

1. Chairman's Report on his Visit to Europe

✓ 2. Letter to Department of State re EURATOM Request for Additional Plutonium

The Chairman will sign the letter. (Rubin)

3. 11:00 a. m. , Meeting with the President and Vice President, March 17, Regarding Equal Employment Opportunity

The Commissioners requested recommendations on attendance. (EAGM)

4. Proposed Letter from Secretary of State to Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs Fanfani re Safeguards

Mr. Palfrey will review with staff a suggested revision. (IA)

5. AEC 997/89 - International Safeguards

Noted. (Secy)

✓ 6. President's March 8 Memorandum on Balance of Payments

Mr. Abbadessa said the requested report will be available tomorrow.

7. Proposed White House Statement on NFS Plant (Mr. Jacques' March 11 Memorandum)

Noted. (PI)

8. BOB's March 10 Letter re MWD Plant

Mr. Ramey said Secretary of the Interior Udall will discuss this matter with the BOB.

Cabriolet Project

Mr. Palfrey said he had discussed the project with Secretary of State Rusk. It was agreed a note to Deputy Secretary of Defense Vance should be prepared regarding Plowshare events under the Test Ban Treaty. (PNE-Secy)

10. BOB March 3 Circular (A-76) re Procurement Guidelines

Mr. Ramey requested an analysis. (OC)

11. AEC 324/20 - Negotiation of Tripartite Contract for Operation of Argonne National Laboratory

Staff may proceed. (AGMO)

The General Manager suggested early discussion of ANL. (EAGM-Secy)

12. Extension of REECO Contract

Mr. Hollingsworth reported briefly on his discussion with Chairman Chet Holifield, JCAE, who suggested the AEC should invite contract proposals. Staff is now analyzing this matter and will have recommendations for the Commission shortly. (DC)

13. Memorandum of Understanding Between AEC and NASA Concerning the Use of Isotopic SNAP Devices for NASA Space Vehicles (General Manager's March 8 Memorandum)

Approved, as revised. (EAGM-SNP)

14. Meeting to Discuss Proposed Interdepartmental Committee on Aerospace Safety Review

Mr. Hollingsworth reported briefly on NASA and DOD views regarding establishment of the Review Committee. The Commissioners requested an early meeting with DOD and NASA officials. (EAGM-SNP-Secy)

15. 200 BEV Accelerator (Secretary's March 11 Memoranda)

The Commissioners noted Dr. McDaniel will be available for a TV taping. The proposed press release and Questions and Answers are approved, with revisions. The proposed notification sequence is approved, with revisions and Dr. Tape requested revision of the proposed criteria on "international considerations". (AGMA-AGMRD-R)

16. 200 BEV Accelerator (Mr. Ink's February 23 and March 1 Memoranda)
The Commissioners requested discussion this week. (Secy)
17. AEC 859/14 - Draft Reply to Mr. John L. Bach re Radioactive Fallout
Approved, with a revision. (BM)
18. Pending Contractual Matters - Report No. 143
Noted. Action on the proposed Rand Corporation study is pending.
(PAR)
19. Commissioners' Meeting with AIF, May 5, 1966 (Mr. Tremmel's
March 10 Memorandum)
The Commissioners approved a revised agenda and requested early
notice of proposed subject assignments. (IP)
20. Commissioners' March 18 Meeting with AIF Committee on Mining and
Milling (Mr. Tremmel's March 11 Memorandum)
Noted. (IP)
21. AEC 1176/10 - Forthcoming Staff Papers for March and April 1966
Noted. (Secy)
22. NTS Events (General Crowson's March 4 Memorandum)
Noted. (MA)
23. Problem Areas in 1966 (Mr. Brown's March 2 Memorandum)
Deferred. (Secy)
24. General Manager's Report on Discussion with Dr. Chauncey Starr,
Atomics International, regarding the Company's Objectives in the
Fast Breeder Area

PRESENT

Dr. Seaborg
Mr. Ramey
Mr. Palfrey
Dr. Tape

Mr. Hollingsworth
Mr. Bloch
Mr. Vinciguerra
Mr. Hennessey
Mr. Abbadessa
Mr. Erlewine*
Mr. Finger**
Dr. English***
Mr. Brown***
Dr. McDaniel***
Mr. Jacques***
Mr. Harris***
Mr. Burke***
Mr. Quinn*****
Mr. Faulkner*****
Mr. Tremmel*****
Mr. Rubin
Mr. McCool

DISTRIBUTION

Commissioners
General Manager
General Counsel
Secretary

W. B. McCool
Secretary

*Attendance for Items 11, 12, 15, 24

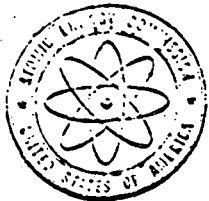
**Attendance for Items 13, 14

***Attendance for Item 15

****Attendance for Items 15, 17

*****Attendance for Item 20

*****Attendance for Items 19, 20



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

MAR 14 1966

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

Dear John:

I appreciate the comments you and Jack Tuthill provided us in transmitting the Euratom request to initiate procedures that would increase the ceiling in the Euratom Cooperation Act by a thousand kilograms for plutonium that could be transferred to Euratom.

This matter is under active consideration and will proceed in close cooperation with the Department.

Cordially,

[Signature]

Chairman

The Honorable John M. Leddy
Assistant Secretary Bureau of
European Affairs
Department of State

. bcc: Chairman Seaborg (2) ←
Ambassador John W. Tuthill, Brussels
Commissioner Palfrey
Commissioner Ramey
Commissioner Tape
GX
AGXIA
Secretariat (2)
T. J. Iltis, Brussels Office

UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE
TO THE
EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

Brussels, February 11, 1966

937 2/24/66

Dear Glenn,

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

I enclose for appropriate action on the part of your Commission a letter of February 9 from Euratom Commissioner Sassen formally requesting initiation of procedures to set the ceiling for plutonium to be supplied to Euratom for its fast reactor and plutonium recycle research programs at 1,500 kilograms. This is designed to meet Community needs for the period 1965-1970.

The letter is accompanied by four enclosures which:

1. identify Community plutonium production and requirements as projected in 1963;
2. offer current estimates on the quantities of plutonium to be produced by power reactors in the Community and to be available after reprocessing through 1970;

The Honorable
Glenn T. Seaborg,
Chairman,
United States Atomic Energy Commission,
Washington, D.C.

3. provide a breakdown showing how the 500 kilograms currently authorized are being distributed in fast reactor research projects;

4. offer a breakdown showing Euratom research requirements as currently projected for the period through 1970 and how the additional 1,000 kilograms would be used.

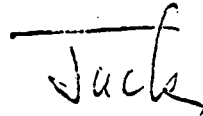
The enclosures also include a description of Euratom Supply Agency prerogatives vis-à-vis Community producers, under the Euratom Treaty, in disposing of plutonium, and an explanation as to the reasons, primarily budgetary, why the original request in 1962-63 was limited to only 500 kilograms.

Sassen states that until the 1970's plutonium supplied by the United States remains essential, primarily to fuel the experimental fast reactor facilities operated in the Community in the framework of US-Euratom cooperative arrangements. He observes that fast reactor research work has increased significantly in the Community, as in the United States and the United Kingdom. He also notes that while it is currently possible to project plutonium requirements for research projects, research in plutonium recycling has not reached a point where the quantity of plutonium to be used industrially to fuel power reactors can be estimated.

The Euratom documentation does not specifically deal with the question as to whether the Community expects to acquire US plutonium by a cash purchase using European origin funds. Euratom Commission officials have informed us that as a practical matter they are certain that plutonium will be purchased out of European origin funds; at the same time since private utility operators will be involved, Euratom is not in a position to know exactly what financial arrangements such operators might make, for example, with British banks.

We in the Mission believe that Euratom has been as forthcoming and precise as is objectively possible, when an important part of their supporting documentation necessarily consists of future projections. There can be no doubt about the importance of this request to the over-all Community research effort and to US-Euratom cooperative efforts in joint fast reactor development. I would urge, therefore, that we respond favorably to Euratom's request for an increased ceiling, anticipating that in the period of actual negotiation of supply contracts we will be able fully to confirm the exact destination and purposes of all additional quantities to be sold. I note also that the Euratom Supply Agency is ready to furnish any supplementary details that may be requested by us.

Sincerely,

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

John W. Tuthill

Enclosure:
Letter, with attachments.



COMMUNAUTE EUROPEENNE
DE L'ENERGIE ATOMIQUE

LE COMMISSAIRE EUROPEEN

Brussels,

20. 2. 1968

068904

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

Dear Mr. Ambassador,

When the United States and the European Atomic Energy Community signed a 10-year Cooperation Arrangement in the field of fast reactor research and technology in May of 1964, a significant step forward was taken in extending the application of the U.S.-Euratom Cooperation Agreements of 1958 and 1960. These agreements have made possible the construction in the Community of three light-water type reactors: SEMI, SENI, and KRB, the sale of enriched uranium fuel for these and other reactors, and the carrying out of related research projects of mutual interest in developing the peaceful uses of atomic energy. Subsequent conclusion of the Fast Reactor Cooperation Arrangement, you will recall, has been welcomed both in the European Community and in the United States as a concrete example of Atlantic partnership in action, in achievement of our common long-term objective of producing abundant and unexpensive nuclear power for peaceful purposes.

Until the early 1970's when large quantities of plutonium will be available via reprocessing from power reactors in the Community, reactors that are now operational or due to enter into activity in the near future, plutonium supplied by the United States remains essential primarily in order to fuel the experimental fast reactor facilities operated in the Community in the framework of our cooperative arrangements. Work in the area of fast reactors has increased significantly in the Community over the past three years, as it has also in the United States and the United Kingdom, and through the signature of two new association contracts by Euratom the exchange of information arrangement now covers all fast reactor activities done in the Community. In light of work done in the Community during this three-year period, it has now become possible to draw up a tentative schedule of the overall Community plutonium needs for specific research programs for the period 1965-1970.

I enclose a memorandum giving the breakdown of the Community plutonium requirements for our specific research programs in the period 1965-1970 - over and above the 500 kgs being supplied by the USAEC -, confirming an earlier estimate given informally to the USAEC by Dr. Guéron in October 1965. This memorandum shows that the associations between Euratom, CEA and Gesellschaft für Kernforschung on the development of Fast Reactor technology will require approximately 830 kgs, the associations with the Belgians, the Dutch and the Italians in the same field as well as plutonium recycling in thermal reactors will require additional amounts, and we consider that through 1970 these various requirements could be reasonably covered by 1000 additional kilograms of U.S. plutonium; therefore, we request that the plutonium ceiling established by the United States Congress in 1963 be raised by 1000 kgs, in addition to the 500 kgs previously authorized.

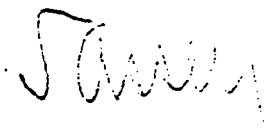
To appreciate the order of magnitude of such a request, one has to recall the estimate coming from American sources that by 1970 at least 10,000 kgs of plutonium will already be produced each year by nuclear power reactors in the West world.

This new order of magnitude is confirmed by the attache estimate of the production in the Community through 1970. However, due to the present state of technology, it is impossible now to define in detail how this plutonium will be used: The plutonium users limit their planning, at this stage to research projects, while they reserve at a further stage the planning of industrial activities based on plutonium obtained at more attractive production costs. Obviously Euratom will make the greatest possible use of the plutonium available in the Community; nevertheless, for the above reasons, one should realize that such plutonium cannot constitute a timely and valid alternative to the requested higher ceiling of U.S. plutonium.

The Euratom Commission would be most appreciative, therefore, if you would convey to your Government this background information, to permit initiating the statutory and constitutional procedures required by law in the United States for meeting the medium-term plutonium needs of the Community. Within the limits of a 1500 kgs ceiling, it is anticipated that the shorter term and more specific requirements of the

Community would be dealt with in supply contracts to be negotiated in due course between the USAEC and the Euratom Supply Agency. The Euratom Commission is certain that your Government, convinced of the benefits of international cooperation in the joint development of advanced technology and conscious of the intimate relationship between nuclear power growth and dependable fuel supply under appropriate safeguards, will give early and favourable consideration to the Community's supply requirements.

Yours sincerely,



E.M.J.A. SASSEN

His Excellency John W. Tuthill,
United States Ambassador
to the European Communities

23, ave. des Arts

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 8, 1966

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

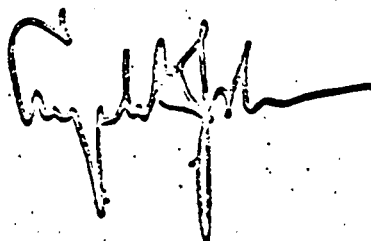
MEMORANDUM FOR CABINET OFFICERS AND HEADS OF MAJOR AGENCIES

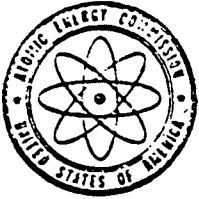
Our balance of payments requires our continuing attention and concern. We achieved a substantial improvement in the overall deficit in 1965 and we look forward to further improvement this year.

Federal overseas transactions play an important role in our balance of payments, and for the past several years we have made a great effort to minimize the adverse impact that our Federal programs might have on our balance of payments. But the requirements associated with Vietnam, both for military and for economic assistance, now demand even greater vigilance in controlling our overseas Federal transactions.

Under the procedures which have been established to control the balance of payments impact of the Federal Government's overseas activities, you are scheduled to report by March 15 to the Bureau of the Budget on your agency's international transactions. I urge that you use this occasion to reexamine all of your overseas programs with the utmost care. Your objective should be to maximize receipts and to minimize expenditures abroad consistent with the achievement of U. S. objectives.

I have instructed the Director of the Bureau of the Budget to examine your reports carefully and to inform me promptly of the progress which is being made by each Federal agency in assisting the Nation to achieve equilibrium in its balance of payments.





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ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

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NOV 86

COPY-NO. 2
March 14, 1966

REGULATORY INFORMATION MEETING 184

11:55 a.m., Monday, March 14, Chairman's Conference Room, D. C. Office

1. Proposed ACRS Members

The Commissioners requested further information and discussion at the next meeting. (DR-Secy)

2. AEC-R 30/64 - Amendments to 10 CFR 30 and 32 to Exempt Tritium-Luminous Thermostat Dials and Pointers, Radio Dials and Pointers, Automobile Shift Quadrants and Marine Compasses (Director of Regulation's March 9 Memorandum)

Approved. (DR)

3. Tentative March 21 Signing Ceremony for the AEC-ICC Memorandum of Understanding.

Dr. Beck noted tentative plans for that date. (Rubin-Secy)

PRESENT

Dr. Seaborg
Mr. Palfrey
Mr. Ramey
Dr. Tape
Mr. Price
Dr. Beck
Mr. Hennessey
Mr. Rubin
Mr. McCool

DISTRIBUTION

Commissioners
Director of Regulation
General Counsel
Secretary

W. B. McCool
Secretary

I wrote to R. M. Warren, Assistant to the President, American Chemical Society, to re-nominate Robert E. Connick for the 1967 ACS Award for Distinguished Service in the Advancement of Inorganic Chemistry. (I nominated him in 1965 for this award.)

Tuesday, March 15, 1966 - D.C.

The President decided to call off my appointment with him today to discuss the NAS Committee recommendations of six possible sites for the 200 BeV Accelerator; he doesn't want to be in the position of having advised me on this, which I believe is a good posture on his part.

At 10:30 a.m. I received a telephone call from William Webster, President, New England Electric System, Boston. He is concerned over rumors that the Yankee Reactor is contaminating something and he wanted to reassure me that this is not the case. The Harvard Crimson is rumored to have called the Washington Post about this, and it is also rumored that I have sent a telegram to the Massachusetts State police regarding this. I, of course, have sent no such telegram or message. I thanked him for taking the trouble to call.

I sent a letter to the President reporting on my European trip last week (copy attached).

At 12:30 p.m. I attended a luncheon of the National Press Club as a head table guest, where Governor Pat Brown spoke. Brown gave a fine speech and answered questions well. I sat next to the day's chairman, David LeRoy (Vice President of the Club and with U.S. News and World Report), and Brown sat on the other side of LeRoy. Head table guests included Cecil King (Chairman of the California congressional delegation), Chet Holifield, George Miller, Michael Kirwan, John F. Henning (Under Secretary of Labor), Dan Kimball, David Bunn (White House liaison with California), and Allan Cromley (of the Daily Oklahoman, who sat next to me).

Wednesday, March 16, 1966 - D.C.

At 10 a.m. I presided over Information Meeting 568 (notes attached). Attached is a copy of a letter from Sigvard Eklund regarding the International Meeting on "Water for Peace" (reply subsequently dated March 28, 1966).

At 11:30 a.m. I presided over Regulatory Information Meeting 185 (notes attached).

I hosted a luncheon for Dr. Luiz Cintra do Prado (Chairman, Brazilian AEC) at the Mayflower Hotel. Helio da Fonseca e Silva Bittencourt (Resident Representative to the IAEA), Ambassador Henry Smyth, Donovan Zook, and D. Margolies were also present, along with Commissioners Palfrey and Tape, Bob Hollingsworth, Ed Bloch and other AEC staff.

At 2 p.m. Harry Finger and I, along with Commissioners Tape and Ramey, and George Kavanagh, briefed Vice President Humphrey on the AEC Rover and SNAP programs in his office in the Executive Office Building. He was very interested. I also gave him a copy of my European trip report. He asked for copies of my speeches on government-industry cooperation (I later sent him "Government and Industry: A Partnership," Lynchburg, Virginia, April 11, 1964; "The Prospects of Nuclear Power," AIF Bankers Seminar, November 3, 1965; and "Plutonium-Past, Present, Future," Conference on Commercial Plutonium Fuels, March 1, 1966) for use in preparation of a speech, and some AEC films for a new visitors center to be set up in Washington.

March 15, 1966

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

Dear Mr. President:

I thought you might be personally interested in some of the more pertinent observations made on my trip to Europe last week.

I had the opportunity to visit with General Lemnitzer at SHAPE and later tour several NATO facilities with him. There I was able to see firsthand the considerable improvement that has been made in the control and custody of U.S. nuclear weapons under your command to diminish the possibility that inadvertent or accidental employment of weapons can occur.

I then met with French officials to reaffirm the U.S. intention to allow our bilateral agreement for cooperation in the peaceful uses of nuclear energy to lapse identical to the manner in which we are handling the other Member States of the European Community. Future supplies of U.S. nuclear material for peaceful purposes would be obtainable through Euratom with little real effect on French programs. Minister Peyrefitte, with whom I met, assured me that France did not favor proliferation of nuclear weapons.

I also had an opportunity to speak to the Parliamentary Evening of the German Atom Forum in Bonn and meet with many Bundestag members. I found a clear awareness and definite commitment on the part of the German Government to an increase in not only atomic energy efforts and expenditures, but in the general area of science as well. While in Germany I visited their Juelich Atomic Research Center and had the opportunity, at the invitation of the Germans, to visit their nearby gaseous centrifuge work, which they conduct on a classified basis as a result of our urging to keep it secret. As you know, the gas centrifuge process presents an alternative means for producing weapons-grade uranium-235, potentially quite inexpensively, and therefore a distinct proliferation threat. The German work is on a rather small scale and appears to lag considerably behind comparable efforts in this country.

Carlvin 7/7/86

I also visited the laboratories in Mol, Belgium including the international Eurochemic reprocessing plant for irradiated nuclear fuels. Here I had the opportunity to discuss the safeguards controls and procedures which might be implemented in this plant to assure that none of the contained plutonium is diverted to military purposes.

Finally, I had a fruitful meeting with the Euratom Commission and staff. I took the opportunity to discreetly encourage Euratom or one of its Member States to place one of its nuclear facilities under the safeguards of the International Atomic Energy Agency as token evidence of their support of these broad international safeguards.

I am enclosing a brief summary report on my trip. If you would like to discuss any or all of these areas any further, I would be pleased to meet with you at your convenience.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) Glenn T. Seaborg

Glenn T. Seaborg

The President
The White House

Enclosure:
Trip Report

REPORT ON EUROPEAN VISIT, MARCH 9 - MARCH 11, 1966

BY CHAIRMAN GLENN T. SEABORG

Wednesday, March 9, 1966

Following a morning arrival in Paris and a few hours rest, I met with General Lemnitzer, Supreme Allied Commander, Europe at SHAPE Headquarters during the afternoon. I had the opportunity to be briefed on nuclear planning in NATO and the control and custody procedures now in force. It is clear that improvements have been made in the NATO general and selective release procedures for nuclear weapons.

In an all U.S. session, we had the opportunity to discuss the proposed arming with nuclear warheads of a German Pershing missile battery on Quick Reaction Alert (QRA), as well as other dispersals of new types of nuclear weapons to non-U.S. NATO forces. My personal concern in this area has always been that control and custody procedures be envisioned and developed so as to prevent inadvertent or accidental employment of nuclear weapons in the absence of a clear directive from the President. The information I received and the visits I made the following day made it clear that a high degree of care is presently being exercised, within Allied Command Europe, to prevent such an occurrence.

During subsequent discussions at SHAPE, at which non-U.S. high level officers were present, I was particularly impressed by the excellent coordination and cooperation among the many nations in this matter of nuclear planning. I did note the absence of French officers, of course, during the day.

Following these discussions at SHAPE, I met with Ambassador Bohlen at the American Embassy and then went with the Ambassador to meet with Alain Peyrefitte, French Minister Delegate for Scientific Research and Atomic and Space Affairs. A matter of present concern between France and the U.S. in the field of the peaceful uses of nuclear energy is the proposed lapse in November, 1966, of the bilateral agreement for cooperation between our two countries. As a matter of policy, the

United States is allowing the bilateral agreements of all Euratom Member States to lapse so as to strengthen the European Community concept and to deal with one organization (Euratom) rather than six on such matters as supply of nuclear materials. The Euratom route presents uniformity to the Member States in cooperating with the U.S. The French Agreement would be the second one to lapse (the Belgium Agreement lapsed last year), and the French Government has been quite opposed to this course. However, in the past few weeks the French have come to realize the firmness of the U.S. position and are now seeking face-saving moves. During my discussions with Minister Peyrefitte we agreed that one such move might be the exchange of letters between myself and him, in which we would assure one another of our continued cooperation in the peaceful uses of nuclear energy - cooperation which does not require a formal agreement and which is intended to take place in any case. The other concern that Minister Peyrefitte expressed about the bilateral agreement concerned the matter of safeguards. He noted quite clearly that the French Government was not now prepared to accept IAEA safeguards in lieu of the Euratom safeguards. I agreed with Minister Peyrefitte that Euratom safeguards are equivalent to IAEA safeguards, but noted that in the longer-term future the inevitability of a single international system of IAEA safeguards was clear. During the course of our meeting, Minister Peyrefitte also expressed the view that France did not favor proliferation nor did it propose to underwrite new non-nuclear countries' ambitions to become nuclear powers.

Following the formal meeting with Minister Peyrefitte there was a small reception at Ambassador Bohlen's residence for Minister Peyrefitte and other high-ranking members of the French Atomic Energy Commission. I had the opportunity there to have a lengthy discussion with Robert Hirsch, Administrator General of the French Commissariat a l'Energie Atomique (CEA). Mr. Hirsch, contrary to expectations, did not seem to be at all concerned about the lapse of the bilateral agreement.

Following the reception I was a guest at a dinner meeting hosted by Ambassador Cleveland, which included General Lemnitzer and Ambassador Bohlen. The main topic

-3-

of dinner conversation was of course the announcement the previous day by President de Gaulle of his plans for French withdrawal from NATO.

Thursday, March 10, 1966

General Lemnitzer and I left in his plane from Orly early in the morning to visit two NATO sites in West Germany. We first toured the U. S. Army Pershing missile group [REDACTED] This battery of Pershing missiles was in the field and had two missiles on Quick Reaction Alert (QRA). I particularly wanted to visit this site since a similar battery of Pershing missiles is proposed to be deployed in the QRA role by the Germans on April 1, 1966. We had a briefing and tour of the battery emphasizing the control and safety procedures. In addition to the permissive action link (PAL) which is important to the control of the nuclear warhead, this Pershing delivery system also has another safeguard built into the delivery system. This is a remote launch control box which is stored in a doubly locked safe until a few minutes before launch time and must be plugged into an appropriate cable in order to allow the missile to be launched. I was informed that both the PAL codes and the remote launch control box would be held in U.S. hands, exclusively, in the German deployment of this system.

Following the visit [REDACTED] General Lemnitzer and I travelled to the German Air Force Base [REDACTED] where we saw a German squadron of four planes, [REDACTED] on QRA status. I was briefed on the control and custody procedures exercised over these aircraft and the weapons assigned to them.

DELETED

I completed the day by participating that evening in the Parliamentary Evening of the German Atom Forum where I spoke on "Atoms for Peace - a Milestone in International Cooperation." After the talk, at a question and answer session and a buffet supper I had an opportunity for considerable informal discussions with many members

of the German Bundestag and high-ranking scientists and administrators in the German atomic field. After my speech, Minister Stoltenberg (Federal Minister for Scientific Research) made a very friendly response in which he noted that Germany intended to increase its federal expenditures for science at the rate of 20 to 30 percent per year.

During the evening I was approached by Bundestag Member, Dr. W. A. Menne who inquired what the United States' position would be toward German purchase of ore fields or ore bodies in Canada for future exploitation, using part of the payments due the United Kingdom in an arrangement involving the three countries. I indicated that any such ores brought to Germany from Canada would have to be under adequate safeguards and Dr. Menne agreed to this. I said the United States would be pleased to give its views in a more formal manner. Also in a discussion with Dr. Wirtz and several other Bundestag members present, it was noted that France is continuing to sponsor the idea of a European gaseous diffusion plant for the enrichment of reactor fuel uranium, financed with much German help and built in France. In this connection, Dr. Wirtz was especially interested in that part of my speech where I noted that if someday the huge capacity of the U.S. enrichment plants were saturated, we would be prepared to build new plant capacity at economically competitive prices. I assured him that this was the case and this seemed to reinforce the possibility of the Germans relying on the United States for the supply of enriched uranium, rather than on such an European plant in France.

Friday, March 11, 1966

I began the morning with a working breakfast hosted by Ambassador McGhee and including Minister Stoltenberg and Dr. Pretsch (Director of the Department for Nuclear Research) as guests. Minister Stoltenberg's main concerns were in two areas: the SEFOR reactor project in the U.S. in which Germany is participating and the barter proposals for U.S. enriched uranium fuel which Germany had submitted for four of its reactor projects. Minister Stoltenberg had learned the previous day that the legal question which had beclouded the SEFOR project for the past several

weeks was settled by the Atomic Energy Commission in favor of the Germans and their American industrial partners just prior to my departure for Europe. On the barter arrangements I told Minister Stoltenberg that two of the German reactor projects had been accepted as he knew but that no further projects would be approved since the United States had earlier stated that there would be only a limited number of such cases in the interim period before toll enriching comes into effect (January 1, 1969). Minister Stoltenberg seemed to accept the barter situation and was of course pleased with the SEFOR decision. During the course of the breakfast, while discussing the impending visit to the Juelich Laboratory, Dr. Pretsch inquired whether I would like to visit the classified gas centrifuge work being conducted by the Federal Ministry at Juelich. I responded that if there were time I would be pleased to see it and Minister Stoltenberg gave the necessary approval for my visit.

Following breakfast we visited the Juelich Research Center near Aachen, Germany. We were given a briefing and quick tour of the site by the director, Dr. Boettcher. This is the second largest nuclear research center in Germany and appears in a period of growth with considerable building construction in evidence. It was noted, however, that no major reactor or other large nuclear project was assigned to the laboratory other than that of following the work going on abroad on thorium reactors. Just outside the laboratory I visited the AVR Reactor Project sponsored by BBC-Krupp with U.S. cooperation, which is in the final stages of completion, with criticality expected this summer. Following this, I and my special assistant, Dr. Fritsch, had an opportunity to tour the nearby gas centrifuge laboratory (a separate classified report has been prepared on this visit).

We then left Juelich in the company of Director General Saeland and Managing Director Rometsch to visit Eurochemic, the European plant for the chemical processing of irradiated fuels at Mol, Belgium. This international processing plant is ready to start hot operation this summer. I had an opportunity to discuss at some length the matter of safeguards on the fuel reprocessed in this plant. Both Mr. Saeland and Dr. Rometsch were willing to accept any and all safeguards. They noted, however,

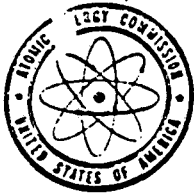
the difficulties incurred by the fact that the plant is in Belgium and therefore in an area of Euratom safeguards, while some of the irradiated fuel to be reprocessed originates from outside Euratom countries, and in certain cases has IAEA safeguards attached to it. The reconciliation of IAEA safeguards and Euratom safeguards is a matter that still needs to be settled, and the Eurochemic project may well be the one which will prompt a resolution.

I then visited the Belgium Nuclear Laboratory at Mol, and toured their plutonium fuel element fabrication facilities. We discussed a project they have underway to irradiate plutonium fuel in the Enrico Fermi Reactor near Detroit, Michigan. A final visit was made to the Euratom Nuclear Standards Laboratory where I met with the staff and visited their 50 MEV linear electron accelerator.

That evening I had dinner with the Euratom Commissioners, the senior Euratom staff, Ambassador Tuthill, Minister Fessenden, and others. We had an opportunity to have a frank discussion about the barter decisions made within the past weeks by the United States. In this area, Commissioner Sassen, the Dutch member, was very concerned about denial of barter for the Netherlands GKN Reactor. As a matter of course, he felt it necessary to press the argument for barter in this case even though the issue was closed and he knew it. I did have the opportunity during the course of the evening to discretely suggest to Commissioner Sassen (who is the Euratom Commissioner primarily concerned with safeguards), Mr. Foch (Director of External Relations) and Mr. Spaak (Director of Supply) the possibility that (1) Euratom better publicize their safeguards system so that other countries could be as aware of the fine job they are doing as the United States is, and (2) Euratom or its Member States consider the possibility of joining with the U.S. and the U.K. as one of the "big three" Western nuclear powers to place one of their nuclear facilities under IAEA safeguards as a gesture of their growing concern over nuclear proliferation and their confidence in the IAEA system. Commissioner Sassen was very responsive to the first point. It was noted that while Euratom had been in their early developmental stages of the safeguards system they had not wanted

to overlay their hand. However, since safeguards had now become an accepted operation, they felt it quite reasonable to consider further dissemination outside the Euratom community of information about their system of controls and its results. As regards the possibility of turning over a facility to IAEA safeguards, Commissioner Sassen was very doubtful. He and Mr. Spaak indicated a number of areas, both technical and political which would give them difficulties. I concluded, however, by noting that this is an area they should keep in mind, with the view toward making gradual but definite progress and Commissioner Sassen agreed with this philosophy.

Also during the course of the evening, we had an opportunity to discuss the Euratom request which we recently received for an additional 1000 kilograms of plutonium. I noted that this matter was under active consideration by the AEC.



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

UNCL. BY DATE
NOV 86

321

COPY NO. 2
March 16, 1966

INFORMATION MEETING 568

10:00 a.m., Wednesday, March 16, Chairman's Conference Room, D.C. Office

1. 200 BEV Accelerator
2. Proposed Letter to Secretary of State Rusk Attaching the Revised Draft from the Secretary to Foreign Minister Fanfani of Italy on Safeguards

The Chairman will sign the revised letter this morning. Commissioner Palfrey will call the Department of State. (Fritsch-Secy)

3. Presidential Request for Curtailment of Spending

The Chairman reported briefly on Mr. Joseph Califano's, White House staff, call to him regarding the President's request for a general curtailment of spending during the next several months particularly on construction. (OC)

4. Space Council Meeting, March 23, 1966

The Chairman noted he would be in Montreal on the 23rd and said appropriate AEC representation should be determined when the agenda is confirmed. (Fritsch)

5. March 7 Letter from Eric A. Walker, National Academy of Engineering, re Committee on Earthquake Engineering Research

The Chairman requested a recommendation on appropriate representation. (GM-DR)

6. Designation of AEC Laboratory Representative on Search Evaluation Board

Mr. Palfrey reported briefly on Deputy Secretary Vance's query and his reply.

- ✓ 7. March 10 Letter from Dr. Sigvard Eklund, Director General, IAEA, re International Meeting on "Water for Peace"

Mr. Ramey will prepare a reply. (Secy)

8. March 7 Letter from Atlantic-Pacific Interoceanic Canal Study Commission re Nuclear Excavation Experiments

Mr. Palfrey suggested the Chairman call Mr. Robert Anderson and the Commissioners requested preparation of an appropriate reply to his letter. (PNE)

9. March 8 Letter from Atlantic-Pacific Interoceanic Canal Study Commission re Panamanian Observer at NTS

The Commissioners commented on the problems involved but agreed an inquiry should be addressed to the Department of State. (PNE)

10. Proposed Letter to Secretary of Defense re Dispersal to SACEUR (General Crowson's March 11 Memorandum)

Approved, with revisions. (MA)

11. Proposed Letter to Secretary of Defense re Dispersal (General Crowson's March 11 Memorandum)

Approved. (MA)

12. AEC 334/48 - New Joint Task Force 8 Commander

Approved. (MA)

13. Delegation of Medical Tracer Specialists to USSR (Mr. Kratzer's March 14 Memorandum)

Approved. (IA)

14. Pending Contractual Matters - Report No. 144

Noted. Action is being held on the proposed study contract with the Rand Corporation. (PAR)

15. AEC 289/47 - Settlement of H. L. Anderson's Claim, Docket No. 27

Mr. Hennessey summarized briefly the staff's rationale and recommendation for negotiation of a settlement. The Commissioners requested further consideration. (GC-Secy)

16. Basic Science Foundation

Mr. Hennessey is meeting with Mr. John Adams tomorrow.

17. AEC 1214 - Legal Problems under Current Consideration

Mr. Hennessey summarized for the Commissioners the status of the following:

- a. Price-Anderson Amendment
- b. Elimination of Finding of Practical Value (the Department of Justice has requested AEC funding for an economic-legal study. The Joint Committee is to be informed),
- c. Part 26 Regulation re private development of Restricted Data,
- d. Code of Conduct for AEC employees,
- e. Omnibus Bill (Mr. Ramey suggested proposed bills on transfer of land such as the proposed Otowi land transfer be discussed with Congressman Aspinall and Joint Committee staff prior to submission),
- f. New tax litigation,
- g. AEC authority to require IAEA inspection (the Commissioners agreed draft opinions should be exchanged with the Department of Justice) (GC)

Mr. Ramey asked whether there are any outstanding legal matters which require Commission consideration. (GC)

18. Executive Personnel Item - OGC

Approved. (GC-PER)

19. NTS Events (General Crowson's March 11 Memorandum)

Noted. (MA)

20. Executive Session Items

a. Nomination for Award

Approved. (GM-Fritsch)

b. Management Review Committee

Mr. Hollingsworth recommended, and the Commissioners agreed, the Committee of Review should consist of Commissioners Ramey and Tape, the General Manager, and Mr. Kavanagh. (GM)

21. Senator Howard Cannon's April 20-21 Visit to NTS

Mr. Hollingsworth reported Senator Cannon plans to visit the site accompanied by Mr. James Webb, NASA.

22. Report on Potential Problems at Richland re the Possible Purchase of the City's Electrical Distribution System

23. Executive Session Discussion

To be scheduled next week. (Secy)

PRESENT

Dr. Seaborg Mr. Hollingsworth
Mr. Ramey Mr. Bloch
Mr. Palfrey Mr. Hennessey
Dr. Tape Mr. Vinciguerra
 General Crowson*
 Dr. Fritsch
 Mr. McCool

DISTRIBUTION

Commissioners
General Manager
General Counsel
Secretary

W. B. McCool
Secretary

*Attendance for Items 10, 11 and 12

THE DIRECTOR GENERAL

KARNTNERRING 11,
VIENNA 1,
AUSTRIA
(CABLE INATOM)

10 March 1966

9523 3/14/66

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

Dear Glenn,

I was most encouraged as I know you were, when President Johnson announced a "Water for Peace Program" during the signing ceremonies of our agreement with your Government and Mexico for a preliminary study of a nuclear power and desalting plant. As I recall he envisioned a program involving co-operation on an international scale to find solutions for man's water needs. The objective of ensuring an adequate supply of water to meet the need of all mankind is most challenging.

It is my understanding that several working groups including one on desalting have been established to develop an agenda for the proposed international meeting on "Water for Peace". I want to assure you of our co-operation and of my wish for the IAEA to participate. In this regard, the resolution "The Application of Nuclear Energy to the Desalting of Water" introduced by your Government and adopted by the General Conference at its ninth regular session can in part be implemented by Agency participation in this meeting.

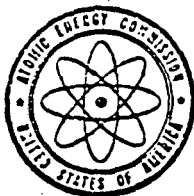
May I suggest that as part of the meeting a session on nuclear desalting be organized to focus attention on the international aspects of desalting. The Agency would be glad to be associated with the organization of such a session. In addition to an integrated program on nuclear desalting, it would also provide a forum to describe the Agency's potential role in the international development of desalting.

The Agency has also, as you know, a program on the use of stable and radioactive isotopes in hydrology and water resource studies. Perhaps an IAEA paper on this subject could be fitted into the appropriate part of the conference program.

*With all best wishes,
Yours sincerely*

Sigvard Eklund
Sigvard Eklund

Dr. Glenn T. Seaborg
Chairman
United States Atomic
Energy Commission
Washington, 25, D.C.
U. S. A.



UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

COPY NO. - 2
March 16, 1966

REGULATORY INFORMATION MEETING 185

11:30 a. m., Wednesday, March 16, Chairman's Conference Room, D. C. Office

1. Proposed Letter to Chairman Chet Holifield re AEC-ICC Memorandum (Mr. Price's March 15 Memorandum)

Approved, with revisions. Dr. Beck said the signing ceremony is now scheduled for 2:00 p. m., Monday, March 21. The Commissioners requested confirmation. (DR-Secy)

2. Proposed Letter to Mr. Gilbert A. Harrison - THE NEW REPUBLIC - re Report on Uranium Mill Tailings (Mr. Price's March 15 Memorandum)

Approved, as revised. (DR)

HEW Water Pollution Report (Mr. Price's March 15 Memorandum)

Staff will keep the Commission informed. (DR)

3. ACRS Membership

Dr. Allen D. Brandt and Dr. Harry O. Monson are approved and the Commissioners requested further biographical data on Dr. Arlie A. O'Kelly. (DR-Secy)

4. Selection of Members for New Regulatory Review Panel for Contested Reactor Licensing Proceedings (Mr. Price's March 11 Memorandum)

The Commissioners approved appointment of Messrs. William Mitchell; Gerald Charnoff or George W. Trowbridge; Roger Coe or Warren E. Nyer. (DR)

5. Meeting with AIF Reactor Safety Committee, 10:00 a. m., Friday, March 25

Noted. (Secy)

6. Report on ACRS Consideration of Millstone Point and Rochester Gas and Electric Nuclear Projects

PRESENT

Dr. Seaborg Mr. Price
Mr. Ramey Dr. Beck
Mr. Palfrey Mr. Hennessey
Dr. Tape Mr. Henderson
 Dr. Fritsch
 Mr. Jacques*
 Mr. McCool

DISTRIBUTION

Commissioners
Director of Regulation
General Counsel
Secretary

W. B. McCool
Secretary

*Attendance for Items 1 and 2

(12:00 noon)

At 4:45 p.m. I received a telephone call from President Meredith Wilson, University of Minnesota. They are just about ready to open their new Laboratory with the Emperor Accelerator, and he hoped I would be able to attend the dedication on May 4th and say a few words. They plan to name the building for John Williams. I told him I would very much like to attend, but unfortunately I had planned to attend the dedication of the Compton Laboratory at Washington University on May 4th, at 3:30 p.m. However, I said the afternoon before (May 3rd) might not be impossible as I will be in Chicago. He will check this out and let me know. Meredith said they planned to have an open house at 1 p.m., and the dedicatory ceremony at 4 p.m. Timing would be good for me on the 3rd, since Chicago undoubtedly will be on daylight time and Minneapolis is on standard time.

I sent a copy of my recent European trip report to Secretary of State Dean Rusk (copy of letter attached). (My trip report is attached to my March 15, 1966 letter to the President - a copy of which is attached to the March 15, 1966 Journal.)

At 6:30 p.m. Helen and I attended a reception and Goddard Memorial Dinner at the Sheraton-Park Hotel (black tie). I introduced Vice President Humphrey, who gave the main address of the evening. I kidded him and then praised his accomplishments and this pleased him very much. He made numerous references to my introduction and to this afternoon's briefing during the course of his remarks on the value of the space program. Helen was hosted by George Butler (Assistant to Charles R. Able, Group Vice President of Douglas Aircraft Company, Inc.). I sat between J. Leland Atwood (President and Chairman of North American Aviation) and John S. Foster (DOD).

Thursday, March 17, 1966 - D.C.

At 10 a.m. I presided over Commission Meeting 2179 (action summary attached).

At 11 a.m. I attended a meeting at the Civil Service Commission, with Bob Hollingsworth and Harry Traynor, where President Johnson addressed cabinet and agency heads on equal employment opportunity.

I received a telephone call from President Meredith Wilson, University of Minnesota. He called back to say it would be fine with them to have the dedication for the new Laboratory on May 3rd at 4 p.m. I said that would be fine with me and I would plan to do it. He will arrange to have a car meet me at the airport and get me back at whatever time I say. They would like to have me stay over for a dinner if I could delay my departure until around 8 p.m. the evening of May 3rd. I told him I would take a look at the airline schedules and let him know.

At 12 noon I met with Ambassador Smyth, along with Commissioner Palfrey, John Hall, and Arnie Fritsch. Smyth indicated he came to talk to me at the suggestion of John Hall to express his concerns about proliferation. He recognized this is outside of his immediate area, but he has some strong views. He noted the problems presented by the Italian Triga Reactor and the continuing Italian request for propulsion information. He mentioned his concern about the phrase "IAEA or equivalent safeguards," in light of the fact that he had not earlier realized that equivalent safeguards were meant to be Euratom safeguards. He felt strongly that we would never get Soviet agreement to this. Ambassador Smyth also expressed his concern about the use of the phrase "weapons use" in the non-proliferation context rather than the broad term, "military use." Finally, he noted that, while he had originally held the view that a strong Article III was necessary in the treaty, he has since moderated this view and feels that a non-proliferation treaty without an Article III is better than nothing at all. I passed on to Smyth some of the

March 16, 1966

Dear USAID:

UNCL. BY EOW
NOV 86

I thought it might be useful if I passed on some of the more pertinent points of observations made on my trip to Europe last week.

I had the opportunity to visit with General Lemnitzer at SHAPE and later to tour several RMO facilities with him. I then met with French officials to reaffirm the U.S. intention to allow our bilateral agreement for cooperation in the peaceful uses of nuclear energy to lapse identical to the manner in which we are handling the other Member States of the European Community. I also had an opportunity to speak to the Parliamentary Evening of the German Atom Forum in Bonn and meet with many distinguished members.

While in Germany I visited their Nuclear Atomic Research Center and had the opportunity, at the invitation of the Germans, to visit their gaseous centrifuge work, which they conduct on a classified basis as a result of our wringings to keep it secret. As you know, the gas centrifuge process presents an alternative means for producing weapons-grade uranium-235, potentially giving intensively, and therefore a distinct proliferation benefit. This German work is on a rather small scale and appears to lag considerably behind comparable efforts in this country.

I also visited the laboratories in Mol, Belgium including the International Thermochemic reprocessing plant for irradiated nuclear fuels. Here I had the opportunity to discuss the safeguards controls and procedures which might be implemented in this plant to assure that none of the contained plutonium is diverted to military purposes.

Finally, I had a fruitful meeting with the Euratom Commission and staff. I took the opportunity, as you suggested in your letter of March 6, 1966, to discreetly encourage Euratom or one of its Member States to place one of its reactor facilities under the safeguards of

the International Atomic Energy Agency as token evidence of their support of these broad international safeguards. While no commitment to do so was made, Commissioner Sassen agreed at my urging to publicize beyond the Community information about Euratom's system of controls and its results.

I am enclosing a brief summary report on my trip. If you would like any further information on any particular area, please let me know.

Cordially,

(Signed) Glenn T. Seaborg

Glenn T. Seaborg

Honorable Dean Rusk
Secretary of State

Enclosure:
Trip report (cy 4A)

ARF:ncm

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

TO : R. E. Hollingsworth, General Manager

DATE: March 17, 1966

FROM : W. B. McCool, Secretary

Approved _____

R.E.H.

Date _____

*Original signed
W. B. McCool*

SUBJECT: ACTION SUMMARY OF MEETING 2179, THURSDAY, MARCH 17, 1966, 10:00 A.M.,
ROOM 1113-B, D. C. OFFICE

SECY:ICB

Commission Business

1. AEC 1096/31 - 200 BEV Accelerator - NAS Report

Discussed.

The draft press release, the proposed Questions and Answers and the draft letter to the President are to be revised in accordance with the discussion at the Meeting.

The Commission agreed staff should proceed to prepare the letters to the Governors and the proposers.

(R)

2. AEC 1096/30 - BEV Accelerator - Criteria re International Considerations and Detailed Site Survey - 200 BEV Finalists (Mr Ink's February 23 and March 1 Memoranda)

Deferred.

cc:
Commissioners



highlights of my recent trip to Europe, particularly my discussions with Minister Peyrefitte and Commissioner Sassen. We also discussed the recent appointments by Eklund in the IAEA which seem to favor the East over the West.

At 12:30 p.m. I attended a luncheon meeting of the Atlantic-Pacific Interoceanic Canal Study Commission with Robert B. Anderson (Chairman), Robert G. Storey, Milton S. Eisenhower, Brigadier General Kenneth E. Fields, and Secretaries Dean Rusk, Henry H. Fowler, John T. Connor, and Stanley R. Resor, and Commissioner Tape, John Kelly and others. Anderson spoke, emphasizing the importance of getting on with Plowshare cratering experiments. Rusk responded, emphasizing problems but promising a prompt answer on the Cabriole shot. I spoke briefly saying I think Cabriole could be conducted within the Test Ban limitations. I privately reminded Rusk of his September 20, 1963, letter to Senator William Fullbright saying we would match the Russians in the interpretation of the Test Ban Treaty and the Senate assumption at that time that Plowshare cratering experiments could continue.

I sent Rusk a suggested rewrite of his letter to Italian Minister Fanfani, advocating stronger safeguards in the non-proliferation treaty (copy attached).

At 2:20 p.m. I received a telephone call from Alvin Eurich, Aspen Institute of Humanistic Studies, Aspen, Colorado, inviting me to a summer conference at Aspen this year from June 26th to July 9th. This will be a small conference of some 12 or 15 university people to study the evolving relationships between colleges and universities and the government. Gaspe of Cambridge University will be coming; some of the developing universities in Africa will be represented; President Eisenhower of Johns Hopkins, Knight of Duke, and Polly Bunting of Radcliffe will attend. I told him it would not be feasible for me to try to attend the entire conference, and he said they would be happy to have me come for any period of time during the two weeks of June 26th to July 9th. I told him it might be possible to work this in with another trip, but I won't know for a while, and, therefore, could not give him an answer. Al said this would be all right, and he did hope I could make it. I asked if he plans to invite other people from government and he said he has talked with Harold Howe who wants to come if possible. I suggested he contact Don Hornig also.

At 4 p.m. I met with Sterling Cole (Private Attorney of Cole and Norris). Cole stated he wanted to talk to me about a delicate and very personal matter that involves two of his clients (Thermo Electron and Cambridge Nuclear). Cole related a conversation of about two and a half years ago with Jerry Tape and subsequently AEC staff about the use of thulium for the "nuclear heart." At the time the idea seemed well-received but it was agreed the National Institutes of Health would be the appropriate group to interest. According to Cole his clients' impression was the Pu-238 was being favored for the "nuclear heart" in deference to my part in its discovery. A specific reference was made to a recent speech by me at Berkeley on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the discovery of plutonium, in which it was stated that several groups were working on the use of plutonium for a pacemaker. I reviewed the specific words used in the speech and pointed out it states that several groups are considering use of plutonium for this purpose.

I indicated to Cole my personal preference for an energy source, if thulium, Pu-238 or another isotope offered no clear advantage, would be Cm-244 as large quantities of other transplutonium isotopes would be produced along with it. I pointed out the limitations of Tm-170 or Tm-171 due to their short half-life (129 days for Tm-170 and 680 days for Tm-171). Cole stated his clients have questioned the need for any isotopic source for a pacemaker as it is fairly simple to place

ENCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

Dear Mr. Minister:

I am writing you to solicit your personal assistance in obtaining Italian support for U.S. proposals to strengthen the safeguards provision in the draft U.S. non-proliferation treaty.

As you know, our governments are in disagreement on the extent to which we should press this matter at this time. I would like to set forth our position very frankly, a position which also has strong Congressional support. We believe stronger safeguards language would be an important element in a non-proliferation treaty, affording protection especially to non-nuclear parties by furnishing assurance on nuclear activities of neighbor or rival states. The United States has always believed that the importance to world security of international commitments regarding nuclear activities is so great that such commitments should be subject to verification. Other countries, including some of the non-nuclear non-aligned, such as Sweden have expressed similar views publicly, specifically with respect to the inclusion of provisions for mandatory safeguards in a non-proliferation treaty.

We recognize, as your government has pointed out, the "discriminatory" nature of the proposed language, but I believe you will agree that discrimination is inherent in the essence of the situation itself. Acceptance of international safeguards by

a non-nuclear country does not impose an additional fundamental obligation, but serves to provide assurance that the primary obligation not to acquire or manufacture nuclear weapons is being fulfilled. Thus we are inclined to believe that there would be no embarrassment involved in proposing mandatory safeguards in the context of a treaty.

Our proposed language would not adversely affect Italy. Italy already accepts the application of Euratom safeguards upon all its peaceful nuclear activities. The U.S. considers Euratom and IAEA systems to be equivalent. We would in the course of the negotiations make this clear and it was with this thought in mind that we formulated the phrase "IAEA or equivalent international safeguards".

I would very much hope that you could consider modifications of earlier Italian views on strengthening safeguards as proposed in our new text. In so doing, I recognize that we may encounter negotiating difficulties with certain potential nuclear non-aligned nations on the issue. However, I do not believe it wise to abandon our effort to secure the adoption of strong safeguards in anticipation of future negotiating difficulties with third parties, the character and extent of which cannot be specifically predicted at this time.

I would hope that you could agree to the views I have set forth above so that the Italian government would either support

-3-

the U.S. proposal for strengthened safeguards, or at least not speak out publicly against a strengthened safeguards clause when we present it to the ENDC.

Sincerely yours,

Dean Rusk

His Excellency
Aminore Fanfani
Minister of Foreign Affairs
Rome, Italy

batteries under the surface of the skin. He also added the average life of a patient using the pacemaker is only about ten months and the reported life of three to five years for batteries make any isotopic energy source for a pacemaker of questionable need. Cole stated his clients have submitted several unsolicited proposals to the Commission but they seem to encounter a stone wall in the Isotopes Division. He again related the possible protection of my interest in the use of plutonium. Cole inquired if it would be possible for me to spend a little time talking to his clients and review their ideas on the use of thulium for heart applications. I agreed to such a meeting and since some of the people would be in town tomorrow a time was arranged at 5 p.m. for the discussions.

At 4:45 p.m. I received a telephone call from John McCone. He said that he is not at all sure he will be able to attend the ceremony on March 28th at the Smithsonian Institution; he would very much like to come, but it would be difficult. He said he expects to be in Washington on Thursday morning, April 14th, on another matter; also on May 4th, 5th, and 6th for a meeting of McNamara's Supersonic Transport Committee and perhaps one of these dates would be a convenient time to get together. I told him that Dave Lilienthal will not be able to make it either, and since two of the former Chairmen can't attend, it might not be feasible to try for a luncheon. We discussed the vacancy on the Commission and John highly recommended Howard Vesper. I told him he is high on our list. He offered to do what he could, such as writing the President a note, if I thought it would help. Evidently, the President has requested his help in recruiting for other agencies.

At 7 p.m. Helen and I attended a reception and dinner of the St. Olaf College Washington Area Group at the International Inn, at which President Sidney Rand spoke. We were head table guests.

Congressman and Mrs. Albert H. Quie and other congressmen attended.

Friday, March 18, 1966 - D.C.

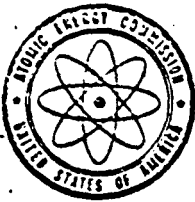
At 10:10 a.m. I presided over Regulatory Information Meeting 186 (notes attached). Staff will respond to a letter from Senator George Murphy (copy attached) regarding the Malibu Reactor Project (response subsequently dated April 8, 1966).

At 10:25 a.m. I presided over Information Meeting 569 (notes attached). I requested preparation of an early reply (subsequently dated March 22nd and attached on that date) to Governor Rockefeller's friendly letter of March 11th (copy attached) regarding IAEA inspection of the NFS plant.

At 1 p.m. I met with the AIF Committee on Mining and Milling at the Lawyers' Club for a luncheon meeting. Present were A. Payne Kibbe (Chairman), W. Kenneth Davis, Richard D. Bokum, II, George H. Cobb, Robert W. Admas, Nels W. Stalheim, Richard S. Newlin, Edward Farley, Jr., Richard J. Stoehr, William H. Kemp, A. V. Quine, John T. Sherman, Commissioners of the AEC and staff. I proposed that AEC draw up a set of criteria for pricing, etc., and submit it to the Committee for comments --they need certain information before they can invest in further exploration for uranium.

At 3:50 p.m. I presided over Commission Meeting 2180 (action summary attached).

At 5:35 p.m. I met with Sterling Cole (Attorney at Cole and Norris, Washington, D.C.), Theodore R. Johnson (Thermo Electron, Massachusetts), Robert J. Harvey



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

INCL. BY DOE
 NOV 86

COPY NO. 2
 March 18, 1966

REGULATORY INFORMATION MEETING 186

10:10 a.m., Friday, March 18, Chairman's Conference Room, D. C. Office

1. Proposed Notice of Hearing, Millstone Point Reactor Project

Approved. (Secy)

2. MWD Project

Mr. Price recommended, and the Commissioners agreed, the Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards should now receive appropriate information. Mr. Ramey suggested the material be sent when the up-dated Bechtel report is recieved. (DR)

3. Special Regulatory Review Panel

Mr. Price reported Messrs. Mitchell and Coe are available and, hopefully, Mr. Charnoff.

✓ 4. Senator Murphy's March 10 Letter re Malibu Reactor Project

The Chairman noted staff will respond to the Senator's letter.
 (DR) - *Response dated April 8, 1966*

PRESENT

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

DISTRIBUTION

Commissioners
 Director of Regulation
 General Counsel
 Secretary

W. B. McCool
 Secretary

*Partial Attendance

(10:25 a.m.)

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C.

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

March 10, 1966

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

Dear Dr. Seaborg:

I continue to be very much concerned about the subject of my letter to Mr. Harold L. Price dated October 18, 1965. I then referred to what appeared to be an attempt on the part of the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power and at least some members of the Atomic Energy Commission staff to force through the approval of a nuclear power plant at Malibu on the Los Angeles County coast.

I am also concerned about what appears to be a concerted attempt to suppress the objections of a very substantial group of responsible geologists with long experience in this area, whose only reason for raising their voices, I am satisfied, is that of professional responsibility and public service.

I am not satisfied with the reply from Mr. Price to my October letter.

For other important reasons which I am sure must be evident to you, I am deeply concerned about the changes which were made in the report of the United States Geological Survey prior to its printing at the request of representatives of the Atomic Energy Commission.

It is my understanding that the USGS was requested by AEC to make a thorough and objective report on the Corral Canyon site in 1964. It was then known to the members of your staff as well as to members of Congress

that there was much opposition to this location on the part of Southern California geologists. This opposition, of course, has been well known to the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power from the beginning and forcefully resisted by them through all possible means.

It seemed to me that the fact that the AEC representatives would call upon the USGS for the opportunity to "edit" its report before it became final is questionable. It certainly suggests an effort to influence the answer, rather than depending on the respected USGS to do its own work.

This, I feel sure, is the way you, your Commission, and your General Advisory Committee would have wanted the work done. Indeed, this is the way it should have been done and any effort by any interested party and especially a government agency to influence the findings of the USGS for any reason, must be carefully examined.

I will not go into the details of the critical changes in the USGS report which are well documented in the transcript of testimony given by members of the AEC staff and several representatives of the USGS. Suffice to say that the responsible field geologists of the USGS and authors of the report strongly objected to the changes urged by AEC, stating the changes "might be misinterpreted," and "we could not say that..." Nevertheless, the changes were made in the official report and the reasons are obvious.

I particularly desire that you know how I feel about this and I will urge that the other members of your Commission be fully advised.

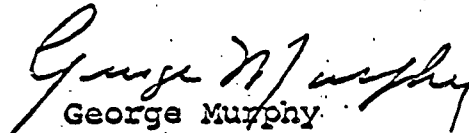
I am conscious of the fact, as no doubt are members of your staff, that the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power has had a long series of delays and some disasters caused by evaluating geology last rather than first.

I am also conscious of the statements of several of our greatest geologists, such as Dr. A. O. Woodford, Professor Emeritus of Pomona College, that geologists would have little difficulty agreeing on the safety of nearby coastal locations outside of the Corral Canyon fault zone. He stated "large atomic reactors should be placed miles away from major fault zones and away from landslides. I urge that a change in the location of the Malibu reactor be given consideration."

It seems evident that mistakes have been made at Corral Canyon which have caused long and expensive delays. As these delays continue it seems less and less likely that the government will be able to take the chance in the face of the adverse record. Therefore, it would seem that a final decision should be reached as soon as possible so that progress in some direction can be made.

Hopefully we can work together constructively to this end.

Sincerely,


George Murphy

cc: Hon. Chet Holifield
Hon. John O. Pastore



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

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NOV 86

COPY NO. 2
March 18, 1966

INFORMATION MEETING 569

10:25 a.m., Friday, March 18, Chairman's Conference Room, D. C. Office.

1. MWD Project

The Chairman commented briefly on his discussion yesterday with Mr. Schultze, Director, BOB, and Mr. Ramey said Mr. Skinner, General Manager, Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, had telephoned him yesterday to discuss the matter of timing.

2. Proposed Letter to Mr. Robert B. Anderson re Nuclear Excavation Program

To be held. (PNE-Secy)

3. Proposed Letter to Dr. Michael May re Nuclear Excavation Program

To be held. (PNE-Secy)

4. Chairman's Report on the March 17 Meeting of the Atlantic-Pacific Interoceanic Canal Study Commission

5. Proposed Letter to Mr. Robert B. Anderson re Panamanian Visit to NTS

Approved, as revised. The Chairman requested confirmation of Department of State support. (PNE-Fritsch)

6. President's March 15 Memorandum re U.S. Participation in International Organizations and Programs

The Commissioners requested a report. (IA)

7. President's March 15 Memorandum re 1966 Budget Expenditures

The Commissioners discussed briefly with Mr. Abbadessa the April 1 report to the BOB.

8. President's March 15 Memorandum re Training in Modern Analytical Methods

Noted.

9. DOD Loan Account (Mr. Brown's March 15 Memorandum)

Noted.

10. AEC 867/109 - Command and Control of Weapons

The Commissioners-discussed at length the proposed Memorandum for the President and requested General Crowson to prepare a revised memorandum for discussion with Commissioners Palfrey and Tape and review with the Chairman and Commissioner Ramey. Mr. Ramey will then consider whether he will send a separate statement on this matter. (MA)

11. Dispersal (General Crowson's March 14 Memorandum)

Approved, as revised. (MA-Fritsch)

12. Dispersal (General Crowson's March 16 Memorandum)

To be cleared with the Commissioners for transmittal today. (MA-Fritsch)

13. AEC 1215 - Summaries of Items to be Discussed with the Commission - Assistant General Manager for Reactors

Mr. Kavanagh summarized briefly for the Commissioners items of interest and problem areas for their attention, as follows:

- a. Breeders
- b. Fast Breeder Types
- c. Future of Second Round Reactor Plants

(Elk River - Mr. Ramey suggested consideration of the use of thorium fuel elements)

(Bonus - Mr. Ramey requested discussion with utility representatives and others regarding future operation)

- d. Surfside
 - e. Peach Bottom
 - f. Laboratories - Missions and Competition
 - g. A²R²
 - h. ATR
 - i. ~~Space Nuclear Systems~~
 - (1) Aerospace Safety Review (An early AEC-NASA-DOD meeting is to be scheduled)
 - (2) Comparative Reactor Study (the Chairman suggested early consideration)
 - (3) SNAP-8 Fuels Investigation
 - (4) Isotopes Development Funding (AGMR-Secy)
14. Reactor Safety Steering Committee
Mr. Ramey requested a briefing (AGMR-Secy)
15. Nuclear Reactor Plant Sites - Geological Considerations
Mr. Ramey requested a discussion next week. (GM-DR-Secy)
16. AEC 1192/15 - Contracts with CARCO Air Service, Inc. and ALAMO AIRWAYS
Approved. (EAGM)
17. AEC 914/17 - French Request for Plutonium
Approved. (IA)
18. AEC 843/38 - Gas Centrifuge Program
Deferred.

19. AEC 646/101 - Proposed Western Interstate Nuclear Board

The Chairman suggested encouragement. (EIC)

20. AEC 1201/1 - Status Report on Special Analytical Study

Noted. (AGMPP)

21. Agenda for the Week of March 21

Approved. (Secy)

22. Under Secretary of State Ball's March 14 Letter re NATO Security Survey

Staff has in review.

✓ 23. Governor Rockefeller's March 11 Letter re IAEA Inspection of NFS Plant *Response dated March 22, 1966.*

The Chairman requested preparation of an early reply. (IA)

24. Space Council Meeting, 2:15 p.m., March 23

Mr. Ramey will attend. (Secy)

PRESENT

Dr. Seaborg
Mr. Palfrey
Mr. Ramey
Dr. Tape
Mr. Hollingsworth
Mr. Bloch
Mr. Vinciguerra
Mr. Hennessey
Mr. Abbadessa
General Crowson*
Mr. Kavanagh**
Dr. Fritsch
Mr. McCool

DISTRIBUTION

Commissioners
General Manager
General Counsel
Secretary

W. B. McCool
Secretary

*Attendance for Item 13 and 14

**Attendance for Items 10, 11, and 12

(12:15 p.m.)



STATE OF NEW YORK
EXECUTIVE CHAMBER
ALBANY

NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER
GOVERNOR

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

March 11, 1966

Dear Chairman Seaborg:

It has come to my attention that the United States Government has agreed to permit the International Atomic Energy Agency to apply its international inspection system to a portion of the nuclear fuels to be processed through the Nuclear Fuel Services, Incorporated, reprocessing plant at the Western New York Nuclear Service Center.

I would like you to know that I am personally much interested, as is also our Atomic and Space Development Authority, in assuring that the State of New York, as owner of the reprocessing site, does everything feasible and appropriate to assist these international inspection activities.

As the Commission recognizes ways in which New York State's cooperation would be helpful in this regard, I hope that you will let me know.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Nelson A. Rockefeller".

Dr. Glenn T. Seaborg
Chairman
United States Atomic Energy Commission
Washington, D. C. 20550

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : R. E. Hollingsworth, General Manager

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

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86
DATE: March 21, 1966
Approved _____
R.E.H.
Date _____

SUBJECT: ACTION SUMMARY OF MEETING 2130, FRIDAY, MARCH 18, 1966, 3:50 P.M.,
ROOM 1113-B, D. C. OFFICE

SECY:AJ

Commission Business

1. Minutes of 149th AEC-MLC Conference

Approved, as revised, subject to comments by Commissioner Ramey. (Secy)

2. AEC 1151/37 - Initiation of Construction Planning and Design on Future Year Projects

Approved. (OC)

3. AEC 587/13 - Extension of Contract with Monsanto for the Operation of Mound Laboratory and
AEC 587/14 - Supplement to AEC 587/13

Discussed.

The Commission reaffirmed its decision made at Meeting 2146 on October 12, 1965.

The Commission requested Monsanto Chemical Co./Monsanto Research Corp. be informed that AEC plans to re-examine the situation within one year. At that time, the Commission will determine whether the MRC operating contract for the Mound Laboratory should be extended or whether a replacement contractor should be sought. (AGMO)

4. AEC 1151/38 - Funding of Isotopic Power Fuels Development

Approved. (ID)

The Commission agreed with the Controller's suggestion that the matter be discussed in detail with the Joint Committee. (ID/OC)



R. E. Hollingsworth
Action Summary 2180

-2-

March 21, 1966

5. AEC 1216 - Contractor Selection for Polonium Radioisotope
Thermoelectric Generator

Approved. (DC)

6. AEC 151/99 - US/UK Nuclear Weapons Classification Guide

Approved.

The Commission accepted your recommendation that the Director, Division of Classification should review the matter with DOD staff before notifying DOD of AEC's position. (C)

7. Letter re Command and Control of Weapons

Approved, as revised. (MA)

8. AEC 530/243 - Preliminary Analysis of Stockpile Modernization
(See also AEC 374/134 - Weapons Development)

Deferred. (Secy)

9. AEC 39/32 - Alien Participation at Lawrence Radiation Laboratory,
Berkeley, and at Ames Laboratory, Ames, Iowa

Deferred. (Secy)

cc:
Commissioners

(Thermo Electron), Joseph J. Fitzgerald (Cambridge Nuclear, Massachusetts), and Dr. William Bernhard (Children's Hospital, Massachusetts). Cole introduced the visitors and identified their affiliations with specific companies and institutions. Johnson reviewed some of the requirements for the artificial heart. He explained the problem of providing a power supply and related pumping mechanism that would satisfy changing demands during night time rest, average activity and over-exertion. Johnson reported average effective pumping power requirements for an artificial heart of about three-fourths of a watt while sleeping, one and one-fourth to one and one-half watts during average activity and six and one-half to seven watts during periods of exertion. This results in a 24-hour average requirement of 1.6 watts and 1.9 watts during the 16 waking hours. Energy leveling through a storage mechanism would be accomplished by melting lithium hydride in the device. The controlling limit on use of isotopes for a power supply may likely be the heat dissipation capacity of the body and their calculations have shown this to be about 50 watts. The requirements were reviewed for a left ventricular assist device, the total heart replacement and a pacemaker.

They think Pu-238 is superior to Tm-171 for the assist device and pacemaker but Tm-171 is competitive for the total artificial heart. Tm-170 is unsuitable for all three uses due to its short half-life. The generally accepted plan for an artificial heart would be to have permanent pumps located in the chest cavity and a power supply somewhere below the rib cage to make it easily accessible. The interest in thulium has been generated because it offers significant advantages in the weight of the power package due to very low shielding requirements. I questioned whether the short half-life of Tm-171 might be a significant handicap or barrier to its use. Fitzgerald and Harvey explained that their evaluation of cost and availability of Tm-171 could reasonably assure a four-year life (two half-lives of Tm-171) for the power package. They recognized the need for including a four-fold excess of material in the initial charge to assure an adequate power output at the end of four years.

There was considerable discussion on the method of producing Tm-171 and Fitzgerald stated his studies show the burn-through route by the neutron irradiation of Tm-169 is the most promising. A flux of 10^{15} is needed to make Tm-171 and if you hit a resonance peak this could change by an order of magnitude. His evaluation of irradiating Tm-169 in the Savannah River reactors to obtain Tm-171 would result in costs between \$100 and \$1,000 per thermal watt if one accepts as realistic the projected figure of 10¢ per curie for cobalt-60 from Savannah River.

I asked Fitzgerald if he has a patent position with thulium-171. Fitzgerald acknowledged he has a patent on the burn-through process for making Tm-171, but it would not be effective or he would not use it in health applications. I noted that AEC staff evaluation of the cost of producing Tm-171 led to a much higher cost but it may have been figured on the enriched erbium production route. Even if you accept \$400 per thermal watt as a possible cost for Tm-171, I indicated Pu-238 at comparable cost per watt may be more attractive since you need about a factor of four less wattage at the beginning.

The main factor favoring Tm-171, expressed by the visitors, was their estimate of 2.5 lbs. of shielding required for Tm-171 versus 15 lbs. for Pu-238 in a power package for an artificial heart. These weights were suggested as not including any neutron shielding. The lower power requirement for a pacemaker would eliminate the problem and therefore favor Pu-238 for this application. The limited total availability of Pu-238 may require that you avoid use of Pu-238 for artificial hearts and even for pacemakers. Harvey noted that if 5,000 watts

annual production capability for Pu-238 was the limit of our capacity, the projected requirements for 5,000 to 8,000 pacemakers per year at one watt each would require the total national supply of Pu-238 with nothing left over for NASA and DOD and artificial hearts. The ability to encapsulate Tm-171 without the use of extensive shielding was also noted as an advantage over Pu-238.

I concluded the meeting by indicating I understood their interest in thulium but there are some specific questions that have to be investigated: 1. Whether the four-year limitation on the life of a power supply for an artificial heart using Tm-171 is acceptable. 2. Whether any radiation problem encountered with Pu-238 is a significant factor of concern with a patient requiring an artificial heart. 3. Can Tm-171 be produced through the burn-through route at some reasonable cost and what would be our near-term production capacity for this production? The visitors suggested adding a fourth question of assessing the Pu-238 production capacity to see if it would be desirable to avoid its use in devices such as an artificial heart (and even a pacemaker) where other power supplies may be acceptable. The visitors also urged that the Commission play a vigorous role in initiating development of an isotopic energy source for the artificial heart in order to assure it is given full consideration. As a part of this vigorous role the Commission was urged to study long range and high level production methods of making isotopes available at the lowest possible cost.

I listened on the radio and heard the play-by-play description of the Kentucky win over Duke, 83-79, in the NCAA basketball semi-finals.

Saturday, March 19, 1966 - D.C.

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

I checked with the White House to set up a plan for release of the NAS Site Selection Report for the 200 BeV Accelerator next Tuesday--we will send the Report to President Johnson at 5 p.m. on Monday and then notify all others Tuesday morning within a half-hour period.

At 12:45 p.m. I had lunch with Jerry Tape and Julie Rubin at the Paramount coffee shop (18th near I Street).

At 2:35 p.m. I received a telephone call from Joseph Califano. 1. Regarding Monday's (March 21st) announcement on the finalists for the 200 BeV Accelerator site, Larry O'Brien says to be sure that the Congressmen and Senators in the districts and states of the six finalists be notified first when we start the congressional notification - and, particularly, the Democrats. 2. The President has a letter from Senator Anderson (copy attached) about moving some AEC people from Albuquerque to Kansas City, etc., and suggesting that a study be made. Califano will send the letter to me for response (subsequently dated March 22, 1966 - and copy attached on that date) on behalf of the President. However, the President would like this study to take until after November; he does not want anybody moved around before that. I mentioned we are being pushed hard by the Bureau of the Budget; Califano said he would talk to BOB and would "cool them off."

I wrote (copies attached) to Lynne and Peter today to bring them up to date on my and family activities.

Helen and I drove Winston and Dorothy Manning to the airport. They were in town to attend his mother's funeral.

I worked on AEC papers.

P. ANDERSON, N. MEX., CHAIRMAN
L. GA.
SON, WASH.
ON, MO.
MISS.
YOUNG, OHIO
OOD, CONN.
A. CANNON, NEV.
O L. HOLLAND, FLA.
R P. MONDALE, MINN.
T P. BYRD, JR., VA.

MARGARET CHASE SMITH, MAINE
BOURKE B. NICKENLOOPER, IOWA
CARL T. CURTIS, NEBR.
LEN E. JORDAN, IDAHO
GEORGE D. Aiken, VT.

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON
AERONAUTICAL AND SPACE SCIENCES

JAMES A. GOHNS, STAFF DIRECTOR

March 16, 1966

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

The President

The White House

Dear Mr. President:

I am a little worried over talk that the AEC is tapering off on hardware requirements and seeking to eliminate the capability dualities in the AEC production system. I am not against economy, but I am afraid that the study could be made which was not conclusive and probably not as thorough as it might be and that on that basis actions could be taken which we would all some day regret.

I think there are two alternate ideas which involve a consolidation of the metal working capabilities of three contractors-- ACF Industries at Albuquerque, Bendix at Kansas City and Union Carbide at Oak Ridge. A study of what they are now doing might recommend that they all be left alone where they now are, doing what they are now doing with some reductions in force after months go by. But there seem to be also two alternate considerations which could be suggested by the study. They are as follows:

1. Transfer all ACF metal working to Kansas City or Oak Ridge which would virtually eliminate the work ACF is doing at Albuquerque where it now has 2100 people employed. Metal working is the principal role of ACF at Albuquerque and if the metal working was to be transferred to Kansas City or Oak Ridge the balance of ACF activities could no longer be economically supported. Of course, such an action would sacrifice the convenience and efficiency of an important support role which ACF provides in the Albuquerque area to the Sandia Corporation and the Los Alamos Laboratories. It would also involve a major and very costly transfer of equipment facilities to Kansas City.

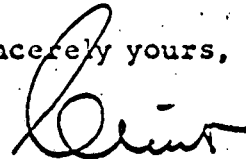
The President
Page 2
March 16, 1966

2. Transfer of metal working at Kansas City to Albuquerque. This would have an impact on about 200 people in the Bendix company at Kansas City which employs about 6500 people, and the primary role is electronics. To transfer these 200 people would not be disturbing, and such an action would go far to preserve a permanency for the Albuquerque operation, which I at least would greatly appreciate.

The ACF people have given their material to the AEC at Albuquerque, and I understand that the AEC at Albuquerque is now submitting it to DMA in Washington. That transfer is slated for April 4. My information is that a decision will be made at the Washington level in May or June, and if any transfers of work assignments are to be agreed upon they would take effect July 1, 1966.

It is this circumstance which I desire to discuss with you. ACF is a very important part of our community living at Albuquerque, and I would hope that no transfer would be made until 1967. By that time it might be possible to arrange new responsibilities if any decision had been reached with reference to any of the two plans.

Sincerely yours,



Clinton P. Anderson

CPA/dc

March 19, 1966

Dear Lynne:

We enjoyed very much your last letter, and we are looking forward to seeing you soon. Please let us know when you expect to arrive for your spring vacation.

Last Saturday afternoon I returned from my short, but tightly packed, trip to Europe. I visited France, Germany and Belgium. The trip went off very well, and I got to see many foreign officials and to visit several atomic energy installations. Thursday night I gave my talk to the German Atomic Forum at the Hotel Koenigshof in Bonn. A number of members of the Reichstag were present, and at the supper which followed I had a chance to discuss a number of mutual U.S.-German problems with them. Friday evening I had dinner with the Commissioners of the European Atomic Energy Community (EURATOM). The flight home, with approximately a two-hour stopover in London, was very pleasant, and we even arrived at Dulles about 20 minutes ahead of schedule (at 1:40, instead of 2:00 p.m.).

Wednesday evening your mother and I attended the annual Goddard Memorial Dinner of the National Space Club. On this occasion I had the honor to introduce Vice President Humphrey, who was the main speaker. It was a very pleasant evening.

On Tuesday of this week I attended a luncheon of the National Press Club at which Governor Pat Brown spoke. For a while it was touch and go whether I would make it because I had a 12:00 noon appointment at the White House, but that was called off at the last moment.

Next Friday I am going to attend the White House Correspondents Dinner, which is always a very interesting event, at which Government officials are subjected to a lot of kidding.

Last Saturday, shortly after my arrival home from Europe, Eric, with the help of a couple of his friends, gave something of a party for Dianne and a number of her friends. They put on a Batman play in the family room, which the girls seemed to enjoy very much. Afterward they all went outdoors to play games.

You'll be interested to know that Dianne is spending a good deal of time learning how to play hopscotch. I'm sure she'll demonstrate her proficiency during your visit home next month.

Yesterday afternoon Wilson High had its annual carnival, or whatever you call it, and the boys all came home with a considerable amount of loot. David was particularly pleased with a 3-foot box of chocolates (although it was rather narrow) that he acquired.

On Friday, April 15, I am going to Lafayette College in Easton, Pa., to receive an Honorary Doctor of Science Degree. That evening your mother will meet me in Philadelphia where we will both attend the Forefathers Day Dinner of the Swedish Colonial Society at the Union League Club. I will be the speaker of the evening; I will speak on Nobel, in much the same way as I spoke in January at the Washington meeting of the American Scandinavian Foundation.

I am sending you a magazine and the recent newsletter of the National Trust for Historic Preservation.

We all send you our best wishes.

With love,

(Signed) Glenn L. Seaborg

GTS:MJ
Seaborg, Lynne

March 19, 1966

Dear Pete:

I haven't written you for a few weeks, so I thought I would send a few lines today. I usually find that the best time for communicating with you is on Saturday, but I have been out of town or out of the office for the last several Saturdays.

Last Saturday afternoon I returned from the trip to Europe. As you may recall, I was scheduled to visit France, Germany and Belgium. The visit went off pretty much on schedule, and was probably one of the most tightly scheduled trips that I have ever taken. On Wednesday, I met in Paris with General Lemnitzer (Supreme Allied Commander, Europe - SHAPE), and then with Ambassador Bohlen at the U. S. Embassy, and with French Minister for Science Alain Peyrefitte in his office. On Thursday we visited some NATO sites in Germany, and that night I gave my talk to the German Atomic Forum at the Hotel Koenigshof in Bonn. A number of members of the Reichstag were present, and at the supper which followed I had a chance to discuss a number of mutual U.S.-German problems with them. On Friday I visited the Juelich Research Center near Aachen. In the afternoon we drove to Belgium, where we visited the Eurochemic plant for reprocessing nuclear fuels as well as the Belgian Nuclear Laboratory at Mol. Friday evening, I had dinner with the Commissioners of the European Atomic Energy Community (EURATOM).

Your mother and I have had a busy week. Wednesday night we attended the annual Goddard Memorial Dinner of the National Space Club. On this occasion I had the honor to introduce Vice President Humphrey, who was the main speaker. I took the occasion to kid him a little bit as well as to praise him for his accomplishments, and he seemed to be quite pleased with the introduction. Thursday evening we attended a dinner given by the Washington alumni of St. Olaf College (Minnesota), at which President Rand (of St. Olaf) spoke. This was a rather interesting evening, with a number of Minnesota Congressmen present.

On Tuesday I attended a luncheon of the National Press Club at which Governor Pat Brown spoke. Since I was sitting at the head table, just one place removed from Governor Brown, I had a good chance to talk with him about a number of things, including the situation at the University of California. He seems to be quite optimistic about the possibility that the student unrest is coming to an end.

Last Saturday, soon after my arrival home from the European trip, our house was charged with activity in connection with sort of a party that Eric gave, with the help of a couple of his friends, for Dianne and a number of her friends. They put on a Batman play in the family room, which seemed to be enjoyed by the girls, and then they all went outside for some wild games around the house.

Dianne is spending a good deal of time now learning how to play hopscotch, and she seems to be becoming moderately proficient at it.

Wilson High had its annual carnival, or whatever you call it, yesterday afternoon, and the boys all came home with a fair amount of loot. They claim that the value of their acquisitions substantially exceeded what they paid for them, but this might be subject to dispute. However, perhaps that is the case with David because he came home with a 3-foot box of chocolates (although it was a very narrow box).

Next Wednesday I am flying up to Montreal to attend a special Convocation and to receive an Honorary Doctor of Science Degree. This will be a one-day affair in which I leave here early in the morning and return very late that night.

We would like very much to hear from you, and hope that you are feeling all right. Do you yet know when you will be coming home for the spring vacation?

With love,

(Signed) Glenn I. Seaborg

PGES:MI forgot to mention that your mother and I have accepted Peter an invitation to attend a black tie dinner of the Society of American Historians at the Museum of Science and Technology of the Smithsonian on March 31. Dean Acheson will speak on "History as Literature."

Sunday, March 20, 1966

At 9:30 a.m. I presided over a meeting of the CHEMStudy Steering Committee at the D.C. office. In attendance were J. Arthur Campbell, George C. Pimentel, David W. Ridgway, Harvey E. White, Rolland J. Gladioux, Cleveland Lane, Donald H. McLaughlin, Kenneth S. Pitzer, Robert Rice, Robert L. Silber, Roy L. Whistler, and Whitmer and Paulson of NSF. We decided to pick proposals from D. C. Heath and Company, Houghton Mifflin Company, and Prentice-Hall, Inc., for rewriting of the CHEMStudy text on a competitive, free enterprise basis. We also decided to propose to NSF that excess income over costs to the government of CHEMStudy be made available (to the extent of 50%) to the authors and film making participants. We decided to keep the CHEMStudy Steering Committee and small staff going on.

At 12:30 p.m. I had lunch at the Roger Smith Hotel with the group. The meeting broke up about 3:15 p.m.

I took a hike in Rock Creek Park with Steve and Dave and afterward read AEC papers and read journals.

Monday, March 21, 1966 - D.C.

At 9:50 a.m. I presided over Information Meeting 570 (notes attached).

At 11:25 a.m. I presided over Regulatory Information Meeting 187 (notes attached).

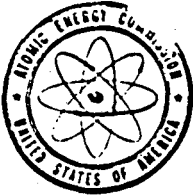
At 12:30 p.m. I had lunch with Victor Schmidt at the Roger Smith Hotel.



Signing the Agreement with Interstate Commerce Commission, March 21, 1966

L to R: (Seated) Congressman Staggers of West Virginia, John W. Bush, Seaborg, Senator Vance Hartke (Indiana)

(Standing): (Unknown), Clifford Beck (AEC Regulatory Staff)



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

ENCL. BY DOB
NOV 86

COPY NO. 2
March 21, 1966

INFORMATION MEETING 570

9:50 a.m., Monday, March 21, Chairman's Conference Room, D. C. Office

1. Briefing on Pacemaker and Artificial Heart Programs

To be scheduled. (Secy)

2. AEC 587/13 - Extension of Contract with Monsanto for the Operation of Mound Laboratory

Staff will prepare a letter to Mr. H. K. Nason, Monsanto Research Corporation, for the Chairman's signature. (AGMO)

3. Problem Areas in 1966 (Mr. Brown's March 2 Memorandum)

Mr. Brown discussed briefly with the Commissioners the items included in his memorandum, as follows:

- a. Intelligence Items, i.e., the general effort to upgrade these activities over the past year, involving greater participation of the General Manager and Commissioners, and a greater commitment of AEC and contractor resources to intelligence requirements.
- b. Proliferation and Oral Report on Special Task Force (The Commissioners requested copies of the Washington Center of Foreign Policy Research Study.) (The Commissioners requested visits to GE and Carbide.)
- c. Control of Special Nuclear Material
- d. Classification - Security (Mr. Brown commented staff will now review classification policy as related to what it is that requires protection. Dr. Tape commented on classification requirements in terms of "today's need". Mr. Ramey said the question of access to highly sensitive information should also be examined.)
- e. Matters Affecting the Public (The Chairman requested preparation of appropriate information packets, slides and films for use by the Commissioners and others in public appearances.)

10. NTS Events (General Crowson's March 17 Memorandum)

Noted. (MA)

11. AEC Presentation of CTR Program to PSAC Tomorrow

The Chairman will attend with appropriate staff.

12. Briefing on Storage Rings for Production of Elementary Particles

Mr. Bloch reported Dr. Panofsky recommended the Commissioners be briefed on the World situation on storage rings and the Commissioners requested a briefing be scheduled in the Spring. (Secy)

13. Basic Science Foundation

The Commissioners agreed a settlement should be negotiated on the basis of the terms outlined in the discussion. The General Counsel will investigate the feasibility of a recommendation from the Patent Compensation Board. (GC)

(Mr. Ramey reiterated his request for review of the PCB.)

14. NUMEC - Peabody Coal Company

Mr. Ramey reported briefly on his telephone call from Mr. Jack Newman, NUMEC, re the Peabody Coal Company proposal. Mr. Ramey will suggest to Mr. Newman that he get in touch with Mr. Tremmel. (IP)

15. Senate Interior Committee Hearings on Weather Control Bills

Mr. Ramey will circulate his testimony which is now scheduled to be given on Wednesday, March 23. (Secy)

PRESENT

Dr. Seaborg
Mr. Ramey
Mr. Palfrey
Dr. Tape

Mr. Bloch
Mr. Vinciguerra
Mr. Hennessey
Dr. Fritsch
Mr. Brown*
Mr. McCool

DISTRIBUTION

Commissioners
General Manager
General Counsel
Secretary

W. B. McCool
Secretary

*Partial Attendance

(11:25 a.m.)

f. Matters Affecting the Public (The Chairman requested discussion with Mr. John Conway, JCAE, re issuance of a commemorative stamp.) The Commissioners agreed AEC should attempt to assist in fostering "Halls of Science" such as the Nuclear Center at the New York Center for Science and Technology.) (Mr. Brown reported he hopes to bring a European type exhibit to Washington, D. C. for display in the Fall of 1967 and the Chairman suggested it be done sooner, if possible. The Commissioners' agreed that a good deal more needs to be done in this connection for U. S. students and the public.) (A status report on technical information was requested.)

g. Matters Affecting AEC Personnel. (AGMA-Fritsch)

4. Soviet-Bloc Travel of Dr. Donald George Brennan (Mr. Brown's March 18 Memorandum)

For discussion on Friday. (Secy)

5. AEC 843/38 - Gas Centrifuge Program

Mr. Ramey requested review by Mr. Brown. This item will be scheduled for consideration on Friday. (AGMA-Secy)

6. AEC 20/179 - Testimony on Raw Materials Program at February 15, 1966 Authorization Hearings

The Commissioners requested revision and early transmittal. Mr. Ramey requested information on small ore producers. (RM)

7. AEC 40/38 - Disposition of F & H Reactors

Approved. (P)

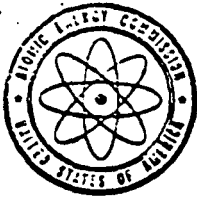
8. AEC 87/106 - Transfer of School Plant at Los Alamos

Approved. (MA)

- ✓ 9. Proposed Letter to Dr. Hafstad re 95th GAC Meeting

Approved, with revisions. (Fritsch-Secy)

Handwritten: See March 24, 1966 diary



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

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

COPY NO. 2
March 21, 1966

REGULATORY INFORMATION MEETING 187

11:25 a.m., Monday, March 21, Chairman's Conference Room, D. C. Office

1. Proposed Letter to the President, Chamber of Commerce, Sunset Beach, California, re Bechtel Study of Island Sites for Nuclear Reactors.

Approved, as revised. (DR)

2. AEC-ICC Signing Ceremony, 2:00 p.m., Today, Room S-207, The Capitol

The Chairman and staff will attend.

3. Regulatory Review Panel

Mr. Price reported Mr. Charnoff has accepted.

4. Report on the NFS Stack Problem

PRESENT

Dr. Seaborg
Mr. Ramey
Mr. Palfrey
Dr. Tape

Mr. Price
Mr. Hennessey
Dr. Fritsch
Mr. McCool

DISTRIBUTION

Commissioners
Director of Regulation
General Counsel
Secretary

W. B. McCool
Secretary

(11:30 a.m.)

At 2 p.m. I participated with John W. Bush, Chairman, Interstate Commerce Commission, in Room S-207 of the Capitol, in the signing of Memorandum of Understanding between the AEC and the ICC on the Shipments of Radioactive Materials. Indiana Senator Vance Hartke, of the Senate Commerce Committee, AEC and ICC staff participated. Bush and Hartke and I and others made short statements.

I saw a BBC film on peaceful uses of atomic energy.

I called Governor Pat Brown to recommend E. C. Creutz as a Regent for the University of California--the appointment needs to be made soon (two Regents who are reaching the end of their terms could be reappointed--one is Cornelius Haggerty).

I received the 100 page copy of Appendix D (last seven pages are attached) recommending six sites for the 200 BeV Accelerator - Chicago, Ann Arbor, Madison, Brookhaven, Sacramento, and Denver. The members of the Site Evaluation Committee are Emanuel R. Piore (IBM) Chairman; Charles K. Reed (NAS), Executive Secretary; Robert F. Bacher, California Institute of Technology; Harvey Brooks, Harvard University; Val L. Fitch, Princeton University; William B. Fretter, University of California, Berkeley; William F. Fry, University of Wisconsin, Madison; John William Gardner, The Carnegie Corporation (withdrew from the Committee upon appointment as Secretary of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare); Edwin L. Goldwasser, University of Illinois; G. Kenneth Green, Brookhaven National Laboratory; Crawford H. Greenewalt, E. I. duPont de Nemours and Company; Herbert E. Longenecker, Tulane University.

I sent this report, with a covering letter, to President Johnson about 6 p.m., but about 8 p.m. I received a call from Joseph Califano (while I was at the Donald Hornigs) saying they want to return my letter so that the White House will be out of it and leave the decision to the AEC.

At 7 p.m. Helen and I attended a buffet supper at the Hornigs for new and retiring members of PSAC. After the supper we drove the Pitzers to the Hay-Adams Hotel.

Tuesday, March 22, 1966 - D.C.

At 8:45 a.m. I called Congressman Chet Holifield and told him we plan to send up to him momentarily the report of the National Academy of Sciences Site Evaluation Committee which lists the sites they recommend as possibilities for the 200 BeV Accelerator (press release attached) and that we expect to release this information this morning. I said we had not given him prior notice because the White House asked us to release nothing until this morning, and that all information be given out simultaneously. Holifield said this sounded fair to him; he did ask if California is among the States recommended, and I said it is.

We informed all the proposers, congressional supporters, governors, congressional leaders, etc., of the NAS list of sites, and the Vice President. This was done successfully without a prior leak (except for a slight 25 minute beat by the AP, apparently given by the White House). We began informing people at 9:30 a.m. and made the press release at 10:30 a.m.

APPENDIX D1

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

200 BEV ACCELERATOR LABORATORY

SITING FACTORS

The evaluation factors for siting the 200 Bev Accelerator as originally submitted to the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy are recast and further highlighted in this document in order that the Commission be able to make a final selection.

The principal objective in the factors governing the choice of a site is the contribution to the capability and effectiveness of the nation's research in elementary particle physics. The site must be so located that management can mobilize and maintain the necessary specialized staff, both resident and non-resident to accomplish the research goals.

The siting factors have been categorized as follows:

- I. Land Suitability.
- II. Utility Availability.
- III. Construction Cost.
- IV. Operation Cost.
- V. Transportation.
- VI. Colleges and Universities.
- VII. Communities.
- VIII. Other Considerations:

I. Land Suitability:

- (A) Sufficient acreage, in the continental U.S., should be available to meet both initial and long range expansion requirements. Depending upon shape and topography 3,000 acres is estimated as minimum for a 200 Bev proton accelerator. Availability of additional land contiguous to the site described should be considered.
- (B) The land configuration and dimensions should be capable of accommodating the accelerator and associated facilities. $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles is taken as the least linear dimensions with acceptable topography.
- (C) The land should be owned by or be reasonably available to the Federal Government. Cost of the non-federal land should be considered.
- (D) Compatibility of present use of the land and of the existing capital improvements with an accelerator laboratory should be considered.
- (E) The site should be reasonably level to minimize expensive excavations. The maximum elevation differential should be no more than 100 feet.
- (F) The surface and subsurface soils should have load-bearing capacity adequate to ensure stable foundations for both the accelerator and the associated facilities.

III. Construction Cost:

- (A) The effect upon construction costs due to existing facilities such as buildings, utilities, and roads should be considered. The utility of existing site facilities should be gauged in relation to the new laboratory to assess construction cost savings.
- (B) Soil movement and load-bearing capacity affects accelerator associated construction costs. The requirements of accelerator stability must be accounted for in addition to the conventional construction requirements.
- (C) Elevation differential affects construction cost. The elements involved are the relative costs of cutting and filling, as well as the effects of elevation differentials on earth stability which in turn affects construction cost.
- (D) Tunnelling cost advantage over cutting and filling, if any should be considered.
- (E) Cost to cope with elevation of water table should be considered. The variation of level and variation with time of the water table affects earth stability and is to be associated with drainage construction costs.
- (F) Cost to bring electric power to the site should be considered.
- (G) Cost to bring water to the site should be considered.
- (H) Regional wage and cost variations as estimated by construction cost type indices should be considered.

- (G) Depth of bedrock as it affects the stability of the accelerator and the associated facilities should be considered.
- (H) Depth and variation in level of the water table as it affects earth stability in the vicinity of the accelerator should be considered.
- (I) Seismic activity as it affects the strength and movement of soils should be considered.

II. Utility Availability:

- (A) Distance of power from site and the ready availability of electric power at the site must be sufficient for a demand load of 200 megawatts initially and increasing gradually to 300 megawatts.
- (B) Impact on the electrical distribution system as it affects the availability of electrical power in the quantities necessary for efficient operation of the accelerator laboratory should be considered.
- (C) The need for reliability of electrical power requires that the power source be an interconnected system.
- (D) The ready availability at the site of cool, clean water should be considered. The initial minimum usage rate is estimated to be 2,000 gallons per minute, assuming the use of a recirculating system. Eventually the water requirements will be 4,000 gallons per minute.

- (I) Natural hazards including seismic, hurricane, tornado, snow, rain, temperature, winds and dust affects construction costs. Natural hazards bear upon construction costs by way of affecting problems of stability as well as insulation and covering construction costs.

IV. Operational Cost:

- (A) Electric power cost taking into account regional variations is an important consideration.
- (B) Water cost taking into account regional variations should be considered.
- (C) Existing and planned technological capabilities and facilities on the site area contribute to reducing operational costs. Include existing machine shops, electronic shops, maintenance and service shops, etc.
- (D) Existing and planned technological capabilities and facilities in the vicinity of the site area contribute to reducing operational costs. Proximity to a commercial and industrial center with a well developed research and development base affects operational cost.
- (E) Natural hazards affect operational costs. Include seismic disturbances, tornadoes and hurricanes as they affect operating costs.
- (F) Climatic operational costs. Include heating, air-conditioning, water cooling, snow removal, etc., as they affect operational costs.

- (G) Soil movement and load-bearing capacity relative to operational cost should be considered. Costs to realign experimental facilities associated with preventative maintenance programs and emergencies, can be large.
- (H) Regional wage variations and labor relations affect operational cost.

V. Transportation:

- (A) Proximity to a major airport having or planning to have frequent service to major U.S. cities is desirable to provide easy access and minimum travel time for university users and other visiting research personnel.
- (B) Availability of adequate surface transportation facilities for the movement of goods and transport of personnel should be considered.

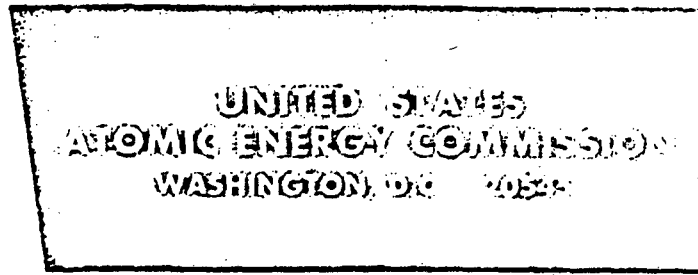
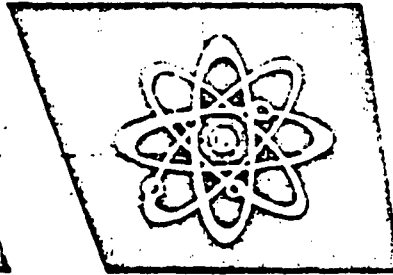
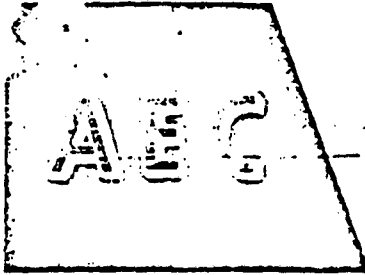
VI. Colleges and Universities:

- (A) Proximity to colleges and universities should be considered.
- (B) Strength of graduate and undergraduate programs in the physical sciences and the liberal arts available to the staff and their families is an important factor.
- (C) Potential scientific and engineering interaction between the universities and the accelerator laboratory, and the relative merits of the impact of local university elementary particle physicists and engineers upon the work of the accelerator laboratory should be considered.

- (D) Potential training of accelerator laboratory staff including availability of coursework and night classes for professional growth of the laboratory staff should be considered.

VII. Communities:

- (A) Proximity of sizeable communities within an hours commuting time of the accelerator laboratory. A minimum population of 50,000 is required to assimilate the 2,000 staff member families and the transient staff.
- (B) Availability of housing for the laboratory staff and laboratory visitors is important. The growth record of the community and its capability of adapting to change should be considered. Guest facilities in the communities should be available.
- (C) The quality and adaptability of public school systems including the growth record and community interest in education are important.
- (D) Availability of medical facilities. The adequacy, growth record and community support of medical facilities are important.
- (E) Churches, entertainment, recreational and other cultural facilities such as museums and libraries should be available.



No. J-68
Tel. 973-3335 or
973-3446

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
(Tuesday, March 22, 1966)

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

SIX SITES RECOMMENDED TO AEC FOR 200 BEV ACCELERATOR FACILITY

The Atomic Energy Commission has received a report from the National Academy of Sciences recommending six possible locations for the AEC's proposed 200 billion electron volt (BEV) proton accelerator.

The locations, recommended without ranking by the Academy, are: Ann Arbor, Michigan; Brookhaven National Laboratory at Upton, Long Island, New York; Denver, Colorado; Madison, Wisconsin; Sierra Foothills, near Sacramento, California and South Barrington (or Weston), near Chicago, Illinois.

In response to a public announcement last April, the Commission received 126 proposals for siting the planned accelerator center. These recommended more than 200 locations in 46 states.

After a review of all proposals, the Commission asked the National Academy of Sciences to evaluate each proposal on which there was sufficient information to indicate the location met the minimum site criteria. There were 85 such proposals suggesting more than 150 different tracts in 43 states. The criteria specified at least 3,000 acres meeting certain conditions with respect to water, power, geology, and other factors.

The NAS evaluation was performed by a 10-member special committee headed by Dr. E. R. Piore of New York, Vice President and Chief Scientist of the International Business Machines Corporation.

The Commission now plans to carry out additional studies as may be necessary. The completion of this work and analysis of the resulting data may take several months.

(more)

The President's budget for fiscal year 1967 contains a request for 2.2 million dollars in operating funds to continue studies on the accelerator. These are being conducted primarily at the AEC's Lawrence Radiation Laboratory in Berkeley, California. As the budget states, design funds will be requested after a site is selected.

The accelerator would be the main facility in a proposed new national accelerator center. Cost of the project is estimated at a total of about 375 million dollars. That figure includes approximately 300 million for construction, 40 million for additional research equipment to be installed during the first year of operation, and the remainder for a particle detection unit. Construction would require six to eight years.

The proposed laboratory would employ about 2,000 people and would have an annual operating budget estimated at about 60 million dollars.

A Summary of the NAS report is attached.

#

Attachment

I responded to Clinton P. Anderson for the President regarding the study that AEC is undertaking on our hardware requirements (copy attached).

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

At 9:30 a.m. I attended with Paul McDaniel, Spofford English, Amasa Bishop, Ray Herb, and Saul Buchsbaum, a PSAC meeting to brief them on the recommendations of the Herb Committee report on the Controlled Thermonuclear Research Program.

At 12:45 p.m. I attended a luncheon of the California Club (only Arthur Ross and Sherman Maisel) in Maisel's Federal Reserve Board office.

Congresswoman Catherine May (Washington State) wired me demanding to know why Hanford isn't on the list of sites. Senator Birch Bayh (Indiana) demanded from the staff copies of the written proposals of the six finalists and the complete list of site applicants and I told the staff to give them to him on a temporary (one-week) basis. All in all the announcement of the NAS sites went quite well today.

At 2:20 p.m. I received a telephone call from Congressman Wilbur D. Mills (Arkansas). He said he had called earlier this morning before he was aware of the most recent recommendations to us from the group of scientists, so he assumed it wouldn't do much good to talk about what he intended to. However, he wanted me to know that the facility might be built in the area of Little Rock at no cost to the Federal Government, only a conservative rental. I told him that we have had a number of states suggesting this, but the Bureau of the Budget has advised against accepting such an offer. He said he assumes if his state is not among the original six states recommended they might as well forget it, and I told him that is right.

At 2:30 p.m. I called John Knievel, Assistant to Congresswoman May. I was returning Congresswoman's May's call but she was in Committee and had asked Knievel to talk to me. She had received the announcement this morning on the 200 BeV Accelerator and she hopes that I can give her full information on the whole selection procedure because she is going to "catch it" from her people in Washington State who will wonder why Hanford isn't in the final selection. I told him that I would have to go back to the Committee to get permission to do this; otherwise, we would have to give her our own appraisal. Knievel said Mrs. May would like for AEC to be sure nothing was overlooked with regard to Hanford when the selections were made by the Academy. I told him that, as yet, I haven't read the report, myself.

I sent a response to New York Governor Nelson Rockefeller's March 11, 1966, letter regarding the application of IAEA safeguards at the Nuclear Fuel Services (NFS) plant (copy attached).

Wednesday, March 23, 1966 - Washington, D.C. and Montreal, Canada

My son Eric and Julie Rubin and I flew to Montreal in a MATS Jetsart No. 489, piloted by Major Butler. We left Andrews Airforce Base at 8:30 a.m. and arrived over Montreal at 9:45 a.m. However, the signal light indicated that the right wheel was not lowered for landing (despite the fact that it appeared visually to be lowered) so after circling for a while we flew back to the Plattsburgh Air Force (SAC) Base in New York State. We prepared for a possible crash landing, but

March 22, 1966

ENCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

Dear Clint:

The President has asked me to respond to your letter of March 16 regarding the study that AEC is undertaking on our hardware requirements. I agree with you that this is an important matter, one which requires the most careful consideration.

My own estimate at this time is that the complexity of the subject is such that it does not appear that it will be possible to reach any definitive conclusions before the end of this year.

Cordially,

(Signed) Glenn T. Seabor

Glenn T. Seabor

Honorable Clinton P. Anderson
United States Senate

ARP/smk

March 22, 1966

ENCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

Dear Mr. President:

I have the pleasure of submitting the regular biweekly report on significant developments in the atomic energy program.

1. Cooperative Nuclear Power-Desalting Project

The AEC has been advised by the General Manager of the Metropolitan Water District (MWD) of Southern California that the MWD Board of Directors, at its meeting of March 15, expressed by formal resolution its desire and willingness to proceed with a cooperative project for a large nuclear power-desalting plant. The MWD General Manager was directed to seek Federal Government financial assistance on the project in the total amount of \$54 million. The Board also authorized the MWD General Manager and General Counsel to negotiate a memorandum of understanding with the Government (AEC and Department of Interior) on this project which would be subject to approval by the Board before execution by MWD. We anticipate that further discussions regarding a cooperative project will promptly ensue.

2. Industry Interest in Flowshare Experiment

The AEC and the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy (JCAE) have received a number of letters from companies and individuals in the oil and gas industry indicating strong support for Project Casbuggy, a Flowshare experiment to ascertain whether nuclear explosives can be used to stimulate the production of natural gas. These expressions of support requested that funds be

provided during FY 1967 to initiate the project and to carry out the proposal by El Paso Natural Gas Company to conduct jointly with AEC a nuclear detonation in the San Juan Basin near Farmington, New Mexico. Most of these communications came from the Southwestern portion of the nation including a telegram from Governor Campbell of New Mexico.

At the Authorization Hearings on Plowshare on March 11, the JCAE showed considerable interest in the status of Gasbuggy, funds for which were not included in your FY 1967 budget. At the request of the JCAE, Mr. Howard Boyd, Chairman of the Board of El Paso Natural Gas, testified to the Committee on March 15 during the industry portion of the AEC Authorization Hearings. Mr. Boyd offered an additional \$500,000 worth of El Paso participation beyond the \$1 million included in El Paso's original proposal. Another firm named CER Geonuclear, Inc. also testified in favor of the Gasbuggy experiment.

Senator Anderson and Representative Morris of New Mexico appear to be strongly in favor of proceeding with Gasbuggy. JCAE Chairman Holifield, who also appears to favor the Gasbuggy experiment, indicated to both the AEC and industry representatives that additional industry participation should be secured.

3. Status of Issue on SEFOR Project

On March 7 the Commission made its decision in the matter of the construction permit for the Southwest Experimental Fast Oxide Reactor (SEFOR) project now being built in Arkansas. The construction permit had been revoked by the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board two months ago. We ordered the permit reinstated, inasmuch as we found no violation of the Atomic Energy Act in the contractual

arrangements for SEFOR, and no alien control of a reactor facility which would result in a risk to national security.

This experimental reactor is being built by the General Electric Company for the Southwest Atomic Energy Associates (SAEA), a group of 17 private utilities from the Southwest and Midwest. Costs of design and construction will be shared by SAEA and Gesellschaft fur Kernforschung, a non-profit corporation of West Germany, which will make contributions to the project for itself and for the European Atomic Energy Community (Euratom). The AEC will contribute approximately \$13 million for the research and development program fuel and operation of the reactor. Gesellschaft would have access to the information developed by the project.

On January 7 the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board rescinded the provisional construction permit for the project (under which construction activity had been proceeding since late last year) on the grounds that the project would be significantly and substantially under the control and domination of the German firm, in violation of Section 104 (d) of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954. The Commission on January 11, acting on a petition by GE and SAEA, suspended the Board's decision and permitted construction to go forward pending its review of the entire matter.

On the basis of the record presented, the Commission made the decision on March 7 to reverse the supplemental initial decision of the Licensing Board and reinstate the construction permit. We are pleased to note that our decision is in full accord with the position advocated by the Department of State.

Congressional Matters

(a) Travel Allowance Pay at Nevada Test Site

On March 16 the House agreed to Senate amendments to H.R. 10722. This bill authorizes the AEC to pay an allowance of not more than \$10 per day to certain AEC employees commuting long distances to remote work stations at the Nevada Test Site. The legislation is intended to correct inequities between Government and contractor employees at NTS, the latter of whom already receive travel allowances.

(b) AEC Authorization Hearings

FY 1967 Authorization Hearings for the AEC were concluded on March 16. The last two days were taken up by testimony from industry witnesses.

(c) Bilateral Agreement with the U.K.

On March 17 State Department and AEC staff discussed informally with the JCAE staff draft agreements between the U.S. and U.K. in the civil uses of atomic energy. In discussions with the U.K., that country has reiterated its inability to accept safeguards on nuclear materials for research and development purposes; but it has indicated agreement to the application of IAEA safeguards on slightly enriched material for use in its civilian nuclear power program.

The JCAE previously expressed concern over an agreement with the U.K. wherein nuclear safeguards provisions would not be required as they would be generally for other countries. Another meeting is scheduled with the JCAE staff during the coming week. I hope that we will soon be able to provide an assessment of a negotiating position on U.K. safeguards that the JCAE can be expected to support.

4. Five Foreign Barter Proposals Approved

We announced on March 11 that nuclear fuel barter arrangements have been made with three European countries for five power reactor projects. Under these arrangements, the United States will accept specified quantities of natural uranium as partial payment for enriched uranium from the U.S. Two of the five projects recently approved are in Spain, two in West Germany, and one in Switzerland.

These five approvals mark the end of the AEC's special ad hoc sale arrangements, as the barter plan was initiated as an interim measure to supply fuel for power reactors abroad in a limited number of cases where mutual advantages existed for the U.S. and the buyer nation. Toll enrichment will be available for domestic and foreign customers beginning January 1, 1969, pursuant to the Private Ownership Act of 1964. In addition, the AEC will continue to make enriched uranium available on a sale basis under already established policies.

5. AEC Food Irradiator Loaned to Israel

On March 4, a portable food irradiator owned by the AEC was shipped from the Port of New York to Israel on board an Israeli cargo ship. In accordance with a contract signed between the Governments of Israel and the United States, the irradiator will be loaned for one year in exchange for information developed in Israel on radiation preservation of oranges and other selected foods. The irradiator contains 30,000 curies of cobalt-60.

7. Trip to Europe

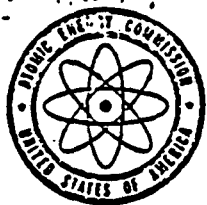
I have written you a separate letter, on March 15, 1966, with an enclosure describing my trip to France, Germany and Belgium during March 9-11.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) Glenn T. Seaborg

Glenn T. Seaborg

The President
The White House



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

906434

OFFICE DIARY

GLENN T. SEABORG
Chf USAEC, 1961-72
FOLDER-PAGE 063287

MAR 22 1966

Dear Governor Rockefeller:

Thank you for your letter of March 11, 1966 concerning the application of International Atomic Energy Agency safeguards controls to a portion of the material to be processed in New York's NTS plant.

The United States Government considers the development and extensive use of IAEA safeguards throughout the world as an important and valuable objective. Application of these safeguards at NTS will significantly contribute to this objective.

We greatly appreciate your interest and offer of cooperation in this matter and will be pleased to pursue this further with you if anything specific arises.

Glenn T. Seaborg
-Sincerely yours,-

Signed Glenn T. Seaborg

Chairman

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

cc: Chairman (2)
Commissioner Palfrey
Commissioner Rancy
Commissioner Tape

G.M.
AGHA

Secy (2)
OGC

WAStrauser/ADS

CONFIRMED TO BE UNCLASSIFIED
BY AUTHORITY OF DOE/OC

[Signature] 7/24/86
REVIEWED BY
[Signature] 7/24/86
DATE

Internal Concurrences:
IA:ADS:WAStrauser

IA:TECH:JFM IA:DIR:RER AGHA AGM DGM GI

MAHY:cm Kratzer Hall

3/22/66

the actual landing was normal. A military car then drove us to Montreal, leaving Plattsburgh about 11:15 a.m. and we arrived at McGill University about 1:45 p.m. We finished lunch with the group, after which Leo Yaffe spoke briefly, at Royal Victoria College. We went to the new Otto Maass Chemistry Building (dedicated in the morning along with two other buildings), where I gave a talk on "The Present Status of the Transuranium Elements" to a full auditorium. Following this we went to the Sir Arthur Currie Memorial Gymnasium-Armory where I received an honorary D.Sc., along with Lloyd Grenfell Stevenson (Doctor of Letters), Ralph Waldo Gerard, Luther Leonidas Terry, George Wald, Leo Edmond Marion, Henry George Thode, Frank Ambrose Beach, Howard Borden Newcombe, and John Zachary Young. Then we went to a reception.

Eric, Rubin, and I flew back to Andrews on another Jetstar, which left about 6:45 p.m. and arrived about 8 p.m.

Today Arnie Fritsch attended a meeting of the National Aeronautics and Space Council in my place.

Thursday, March 24, 1966 - D.C.

We have received some complaints about the choice of the six sites for the 200 BeV Accelerator from various proposers and congressmen.

At 12:30 p.m. I had lunch at Linda's with Arnie Fritsch.

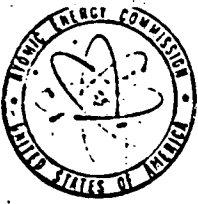
At 1:30 p.m. Commissioner Ramey and I met with W. G. Scholl (President, Allis-Chalmers) and Henry C. Nickel (General Manager, Atomic Energy Division, Allis-Chalmers, Bethesda, Maryland) to hear that they are going out of the nuclear reactor business but will complete the Elk River, Pathfinder and LaCrosse reactors.

I sent a letter to Larry Hafstad (copy attached) regarding the 95th GAC meeting.

At 2:10 p.m. I presided over Commission Meeting 2181 (action summary attached). The Commission and staff met to discuss further the six 200 BeV Accelerator sites, trying to convince Commissioner Ramey not to add to the list.

At 3 p.m. Chatchai Choonhavan (Thai Ambassador to the IAEA in Vienna) paid me a courtesy call (with John Hall).

At 3:15 p.m. I received a telephone call from Luis Alvarez. He said he had a call yesterday from the Consul General of the United Arab Republic in San Francisco, who informed him that the Science Adviser to the President of the UAR is in the country for ten or twenty days - Salah Heydayat - and is staying at the Waldorf Hotel in New York. Luis thinks it might be useful to have a conference while Heydayat is in the country to try to speed up action by the AEC and the Smithsonian on the Pyramid Project. Luis expects to be in Washington on Friday, April 1st, and asked if that afternoon would suit me for a meeting, if I agreed. I told him I am not sure a meeting would be too helpful, but that I am agreeable to seeing them, my only available appointment time being at 3 p.m., and this one not too certain. Luis will be back in touch with me.



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

MAR 24 1966

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

Dear Larry:

We appreciate receiving your letter of February 4 reporting on the deliberations at your 95th meeting held on February 2, 3, and 4, 1966, in Puerto Rico. We have the following comments on the various items discussed in your letter.

(1) Puerto Rico Nuclear Center

We are pleased that the Committee was able to meet at our Puerto Rico Nuclear Center and to review the Commission's facilities and programs on the Island. The findings of the Committee confirm our opinion that an effective scientific staff has been developed at the Center and that the Center offers a unique opportunity for assisting Latin American nations. We also believe that PRNC would not have advanced to its present position without the untiring efforts and dedication of Dr. Zucker. We assure you that we intend to continue to press for adequate support for activities of the Center.

(2) Atlantic-Pacific Canal Studies

The Commission appreciates the review given to its studies in support of peaceful nuclear explosive applications. We note the suggestion that "... experience at Linnetok indicates that it may well develop that non-radioactive silt will be of major ecologic concern, and particular attention should be given to this problem. A similar situation may arise with dust."

As you will recall from Mr. Kelly's discussion, a part of the studies which would be conducted in support of the investigation being made by the Atlantic-Pacific Inter-oceanic Canal Studies Commission covers the effect of deposits of debris, both radioactive and non-radioactive,

in the estuarial and off-shore environments. In addition, as Mr. Kelly noted, the terrestrial studies will cover the ecological effects which may result from the deposition of dust in the terrestrial environment.

(3) Fast Reactor Program

In the program for development of a successful fast breeder power reactor we recognize the need for a focused effort, with extensive cooperation among the AEC, the laboratories and industry. Full utilization of the best ideas available from all parties should lead to a program that can bring together these ideas and the scientific and engineering capabilities of the laboratories and industry into a concentrated attack on the difficult problems facing us. To this end, we have concentrated our own staff efforts and have called upon laboratory planning capabilities, through establishment of the LFER Program Office, to work together for establishment of a program showing the best promise of success. The dangers of an over-centralized and inflexible program are recognized; they will be taken into consideration along with similar concerns about the dangers of a diffuse and unorganized attack.

Our concern with reliable operation arises from difficult experience with numerous reactor programs in addition to the Fermi and other liquid metal reactor projects. Achievement of 100% reliability is not possible, to be sure, but difficulties arise in purposefully expressing and adopting a lesser goal. This is most clear, of course, where safety is involved, but is evident as well in areas where inadequately defined or low standards of design, poor construction practices, and insufficient testing may lead to developmental reactors of great cost that are continually delayed for reasons not directly related to the information being sought in their developmental programs. Such machines may give little useful information; their construction can represent an extraordinarily expensive line of experimental effort, or can even lead to an unjustified loss of confidence in an entire concept. We hope to keep the achievement of reasonable cost as an ever-present goal and at the same time to emphasize careful standard of design, engineering and construction.

As the Committee notes, the staff is devoting a great deal of attention to planning the Fast Fuels Test Facility. The AEC letter of July 24, 1963, recommended that planning proceed for a fast reactor fuel element test facility to provide an adequately high flux and power density in a typical fast reactor environment. Although our response at that time indicated that such program needs might be met by utilization of existing or modified reactor facilities, our recent intensive studies have confirmed to us the desirability of a line of action essentially identical to that earlier proposed by the Committee. We intend to make detailed plans for fast breeder reactor demonstration plants as soon as the developing technology makes this action feasible and to give careful attention in such plans to the need for utilization of the demonstration plant in the transition to a full-scale plant.

(4) Desalting Program

The Commission is appreciative of the Committee's review of AEC's role and efforts in this important national program. We will be happy to provide such further briefings or information regarding the desalting program as the Committee may request.

(5) Shawnee Program

We have recently sent you a separate letter requesting the Committee's assistance in reviewing the controlled thermonuclear research effort. We appreciate your prompt response and note that Drs. Benedict, Ramsey, and Williams were able to attend the briefing of the PSAC subcommittee by the AEC and the Herb Panel on March 9. We shall be prepared to discuss the Commissioners' views with you at your next meeting.

(6) Proposed Weapons Subcommittee Visits

We propose that in view of the subcommittee's plans to visit Los Alamos and Sandia Corporation on April 4 and 5, that they plan to visit the Nevada Test Site on April 6. While no

Dr. L. R. Hafstad

-4-

nuclear tests are planned for that date, many points of interest can be toured at that time which would make the visit very worthwhile. Dr. Tape and General Crossen are planning to accompany the subcommittee on these site visits.

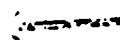
Cordially,

(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)
DCA

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

TO : E. J. Bloch, Acting Gen. Mgr.

DATE March 24, 1966

Original signed

Approved

W. B. McCool

E.J.B.

FROM : W. B. McCool, Secretary

Date

SUBJECT: ACTION SUMMARY OF MEETING 2181, THURSDAY, MARCH 24, 1966,
2:10 P.M., ROOM 1113-B, D. C. OFFICE

SECY:GF

Commission Business

1. AEC 1096/34 - 200 BEV Accelerator

Approved, as revised.

The Commission requested revision in accordance with the discussion at the meeting, and deferred action on question #1.
(PI)

2. Acting General Manager's March 24, 1966 Memorandum - 200 BEV

Commissioner Ramey requested a cost analysis for operation at PNL and ORNL for possible comparison with other sites.

(R)

This matter is scheduled for consideration at 4:00 p.m. on Friday, March 25, 1966.

cc:
Commissioners



At 7:30 p.m. I attended the 12th James Forrestal Memorial Award Dinner, preceded by a reception, at the Sheraton-Park Hotel. The Award was given to Vice Admiral William F. Raborn, Jr., who made an excellent short response. I sat next to Thomas D. Morris (Assistant Secretary of Defense, Manpower) and Clyde H. Slease (Assistant to the Chairman, Dravo Corporation), and one removed from John Foster (who told me of problems between Jack Howard, Alain C. Enthoven, and himself, partially resolved by a recent memorandum delineating their responsibilities).

Friday, March 25, 1966 - D.C.

At 9:35 a.m. I presided over Information Meeting 571 (notes attached). I signed a letter to President Johnson describing AEC's concern with control of Pershing missiles in NATO; we want him to determine whether they may be unlocked by anyone other than himself. This will go along with Cyrus Vance's letter to the President (he is not worried about this problem) and Commissioner Ramey's memo (he wants more attention paid to JCAE). We also approved a letter to the President requesting his approval for the Flintlock IV series of nuclear underground tests.

At 10:20 a.m. I presided over Executive Session (Adjudicatory) 139 in which the Commission approved the Order, dated March 25, 1966, regarding the Metals and Controls, Inc., Division of Texas Instruments, Inc. vs. Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company, Docket No. CA-186.

At 11:15 a.m. I presided over Commission Meeting 2182 (action summary attached). The Commissioner and staff discussed further the six 200 BeV Accelerator sites. There is still a problem to convince Commissioner Ramey not to add to the list.

At 1 p.m. I had lunch at Linda's with Commissioner Tape.

At 3:20 p.m. I met with Norman Topping (President, University of Southern California). He had two matters to discuss: 1. Dr. Maurice H. L. Pryce, a theoretical physicist from England, has been the Chairman of the Department of Physics at USC for the last 18 months. He feels it would be good for Pryce, and possibly advantageous to the AEC, if Pryce could be made a member of some AEC panel or committee. I said I thought this might be possible and I would look into it. 2. He said that a number of Southern California universities, such as USC, UCLA, UC at Irvine, UC at Santa Barbara, and Cal Tech, are planning to ask the AEC for funds to build a cyclotron near the Los Angeles Airport. Pryce is the representative of USC in these plans. They are thinking of a project costing on the order of \$5 million.

At 6:30 p.m. I attended a reception and black-tie dinner, as a guest of Science Service, of the White House Correspondents' Association at the Sheraton Park Hotel. I sat with Science Service guests (they were at two tables) - Allen V. Astin, Leonard Carmichael, Watson Davis, Robert H. Fleming, Caryl P. Haskins, Leland J. Haworth, Donald Hornig, Ambassador Hugo B. Margain (Mexico), Henry Allen Moe, Frederick Seitz, Willis H. Shapley, D. Aa. Strand (U.S. Naval Observatory Director), Dorothy Schriver, Ann Ewing, and others.

I sat near Robert H. Fleming, Deputy Press Secretary to the President (he has kids in Deal Junior High School and Wilson High School). The affair was presided over by Alan L. Otten (President, Wall Street Journal) and Robert E. Thompson (Vice President, Los Angeles Times). There was a debate on Presidential press policies



UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

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NOV 86

COPY NC 2
March 25, 1966

INFORMATION MEETING 571

9:35 a.m., Friday, March 25, Chairman's Conference Room, D. C. Office

1. Joint Letter to Mr. R. A. Skinner, General Manager, The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, .re MWD Project

In response to the Chairman's query, Mr. Ramey said a draft is in review with Mr. Kenneth Holum, Department of the Interior, and will be circulated shortly. (Secy)

2. Joint Committee Hearing on PRDC, 2:00 p.m., April 5, 1966

Mr. Ramey suggested the Committee be informed that he will be unable to attend. Other AEC representation will be determined later. (Secy)

3. Chart and Slide Materials for Speeches by AEC Representatives

Noted. (AGMA-Secy)

4. Proposed Letter to the President re FLINTLOCK IV

Dr. Tape spoke briefly to several of the planned experiments and the Commissioners approved the proposed letter to the President. (Fritsch) *(Approved March 31)*

5. Status of Project Cabriolet

6. Proposed Letter to Deputy Secretary of Defense Vance re Pershing

Approved for transmittal today. Commissioner Ramey's separate memorandum for the President will also be sent to Secretary Vance today. (Fritsch)

7. Proposed Letter to Mr. Lee White, Chairman, Federal Power Commission re Consolidated-Edison's Cornwall Project

Approved. (Fritsch)

8. March 18 Letter from the BOB re Nuclear Merchant Fleet
Noted.
9. Agenda for the Week of March 28
Approved. (Secy)
10. AEC 843/38 - Gas Centrifuge Program
The Commission approved a six months extension. (IP)
11. AEC 1201/2 - Status Report on Analytic Study No. 11
Noted. (AGMPP)
12. AEC 901/143 - Proposed Visits to LRL, Berkeley, by Hungarian National
Approved. (IA)
13. AEC 47/51 -- Proposed Letter Contract with Babcock and Wilcox
Approved. (DC)
14. AEC 574/8 - Nuclear Warhead Costs and System Design Studies
Mr. Bloch will determine whether the Commission should make any comments and the Chairman suggested further consideration. (DGM-Secy)
15. Procurement of Spare Components for Naval Reactors Land Prototype Plants (Mr. Abbadessa's March 21 Memorandum)
Staff may proceed. (OC)
16. AEC 20/180 - Testimony on Raw Materials Program at the February 15, 1966 Authorization Hearings
Approved. (EAGM).

17. AEC 1036/78 - Scientific Policy Committee for SLAC

Approved. (R)

18. AEC 1083/68 - International Conferences on High Energy Physics

Approved. (R)

19. AEC 720/176 - Announcement of Reduced Handling Charges for Uranium Hexafluoride

Approved. (P)

20. AEC 863/3 - Lease of Enriched Uranium to AECL

Approved. (IA)

21. Pending Contractual Matters - Report No. 145

The Commissioners requested reports on the proposed contracts with Hittman Associates, Inc. and the Research Institute for Advanced Studies. (DC)

22. AEC 1084/23 - Conflicts of Interest - Extension of Time

Approved. (GC)

PRESENT

Dr. Seaborg
Mr. Palfrey
Mr. Ramey
Dr. Tape
Mr. Hollingsworth
Mr. Bloch
Mr. Vinciguerra
Mr. Ferguson
Mr. Abbadessa
Dr. Fritsch
Mr. McCool

DISTRIBUTION

Commissioners
General Manager
General Counsel
Secretary

W. B. McCool
Secretary

(10:20 a.m.)

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

TO : R. E. Hollingsworth, General Manager

DATE: March 25, 1966

Approved R.E.H.

FROM : W. B. McCool, Secretary

Date _____

SUBJECT: ACTION SUMMARY OF MEETING 2182, FRIDAY, MARCH 25, 1966, 11:15 A.M.,
ROOM 1113-B, D. C. OFFICE

SECY:GF/ICB

Commission Business

1. AEC 1076/34 - 200 BEV Accelerator (Acting General Manager's March 24, 1966 Memorandum - 200 BEV)

Discussed.

This matter has been rescheduled for 2:00 p.m., Monday, March 28.
(R)

2. Minutes of Meetings 2176 and 2177

Approved subject to the comments of Commissioner Ramey.

3. AEC 785/92 - Annual Indemnity Report to JCAE, and
AEC 785/93 - Annual Indemnity Report to JCAE

Approved, as revised.

The Commission requested several editorial revisions. (GM/DR)

4. AEC 853/16 - Plutonium 238 Production Program

Discussed.

The Chairman suggested staff consider the desirability of an "AEC White Paper" on isotope production requirements. (P/ID)

I will reschedule the matter for further consideration at the Commission Meeting, Thursday, March 31, 1966.



5. AEC 997/88 Safeguards on Chemical Processing Plants
Deferred.
6. AEC 213/107 - Draft Report on Procedures Relating to Accountability and Safeguard of SIM
Deferred.
7. Briefing on Reactor Siting - Geological Considerations
Deferred.
8. AEC 89/32 Alien Participation at Lawrence Radiation Laboratory, Berkeley, and at Ames Laboratory, Ames, Iowa
Deferred.
9. Discussion of Fast Breeder Reactor Program
Deferred.

Information Items

1. Forthcoming Article on Barter
Staff will clear the statement with the individual Commissioners.
(PI)
2. Agenda for Week of March 23

cc:
Commissioners

by Bill D. Moyers and Art Buchwald. The entertainment was furnished by Bill Dana (Jose Imenez), Julie London, and Herb Alpert and the Tijuana Brass. Vice President Humphrey spoke briefly and well.

Saturday, March 26, 1966 - D.C.

I worked at the D.C. office until about 1:30 p.m.

I had lunch at the Paramount coffee shop (18th and I Streets) with Arnie Fritsch.

I read AEC papers and journals.

I went bowling at the Chevy Chase Club with Dianne, Eric, Steve, Helen and Jan Faul.

Sunday, March 27, 1966

I read the 100 page NAS Site Evaluation Committee Report very carefully.

Dave, Steve, Eric, Dianne, Helen and I, with Scott and Sarah Luria and Kenny Lawill, went to see the exhibits at the National Geographic Society Building.

I spent a few hours arranging books in the book cases so as to make them easier to find.



Original 0.5 microgram sample of plutonium-239 presented to the Smithsonian, March 28, 1966

L to R: Seaborg, Italian Ambassador Sergio Feno Alteo, Sidney Galler, Segrè

Monday, March 28, 1966 - D.C.

At 9:40 a.m. I presided over Information Meeting 572 (notes attached). Attached is correspondence to and from Sterling Cole regarding the use of thulium for artificial hearts. Attached also is correspondence to and from Fred Seitz regarding extension for two months of the term of the NAS Committee in Site Evaluation of the 200 BeV Accelerator.

At 10:25 a.m. I presided over Regulatory Information Meeting 188 (notes attached).

Emilio Segrè and I presented the original 0.5 microgram sample of plutonium-239, on which its fissionability was demonstrated 25 years ago today, to the Smithsonian Institution (to Sidney R. Galler, Assistant Secretary of the Smithsonian) in a ceremony in the Presidential Suite of the Museum of History and Technology beginning at 11 a.m. Emilio and I spoke, describing the history of the sample and the cigar box in which it was kept for 25 years (and which we also presented to the Smithsonian), followed by remarks by Galler and the Italian Ambassador. There was a substantial attendance of government and AEC people. Al Ghiorso and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Latimer from Berkeley were there, and also Helen, and the three Commissioners. The whole affair was filmed and tape recorded. Television cameras, photographers, and newspaper reporters were present.

At 12:30 p.m. I had lunch at the Mayflower Hotel with Sigvard Eklund, Ambassador Henry Smyth, John Hall, Commissioners Tape and Palfrey. We discussed Eklund's contemplated changes in the makeup of the IAEA Scientific Advisory Committee, the IAEA budget, etc.

At 2:15 p.m. I presided over Commission Meeting 2183 (action summary attached). The Commission decided to limit the choice of the site for the 200 BeV Accelerator to the six on the NAS Committee list; this is an important decision and although Commissioner Ramey was unhappy about it, he did not dissent. The announcement will be made tomorrow.

Attached is a copy of Commissioner Ramey's reply to Sigvard Eklund's letter of March 10, 1966, (copy attached to the March 16, 1966 Journal) regarding the "Water for Peace" conference welcoming participation by the IAEA.

At 4:15 p.m. I received a telephone call from John Landis, Washington Representative for Babcock & Wilcox. He wanted to give me a little more explanation of the letter delivered earlier in the day from General Harrison to me regarding B&W's negotiations with Allis-Chalmers for the acquisition of their atomic energy division. He said they have looked into the Allis-Chalmers situation rather exhaustively, but found their contract situation not to their liking because of several reasons; namely, the attitude of some of the Allis-Chalmers people in the atomic energy division, but also the fact that Allis-Chalmers was not willing to put any monetary value on a possible acquisition. Also, they felt any acquisition might dilute their own objectives, but they did want me to know they had given it a good try. I told him I appreciated him giving me a little more of this background, as Scholl and Nickel from Allis-Chalmers had been in to see me last week, and I was glad to hear the viewpoint of Babcock and Wilcox. Landis felt this situation did not weaken Allis-Chalmers position with regard to carrying on their present commitments.

At 6 p.m. Helen and I and Al Ghiorso went to a reception at the Indian Embassy for Mrs. Indira Gandhi, Prime Minister of India.



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

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

COPY NO. 2
March 28, 1966

INFORMATION MEETING 572

9:40 a.m., Monday, March 28, Chairman's Conference Room, D. C. Office

- ✓ 1. March 25 Letter from Dr. Seitz, President, National Academy of Sciences,
re Committee on Site Evaluation

Dr. Tape commented the AEC may need additional advice from the Committee and the Commissioners agreed the response to Dr. Seitz should suggest the Committee not be disbanded at this time. (Fritsch)

2. Proposed Letter to Mr. H. K. Nason, President, Monsanto Research Corp., re Operation of Mound Laboratory

Dr. Tape suggested a look at the record prior to transmittal of the letter. (EAGM-Fritsch)

3. Proposed Letter to Under Secretary of State Ball re JCAE Staff Observer for NATO Survey

The Chairman read Mr. Palfrey's draft letter and said he would sign it. (Fritsch)

- ✓ 4. Letter from Mr. Sterling Cole re Use of Thulium for Artificial Hearts

The Chairman requested preparation of a reply for his signature. (Fritsch)

5. JCAE Hearing on Use of Fermi Reactor Facilities, PRDC, 2:00 p.m., April 5

Commissioner Palfrey will attend with staff. (Cong. -RDT)

6. Letter to Secretary of the Air Force Harold Brown re Personnel Matter

The Commissioners agreed the Chairman should send a letter. (GM)

7. John Finney Article re Ad-hoc Barter, New York Times, March 27

The White House is to be informed. (IA-Fritsch)

8. 1966 Ernest O. Lawrence Awards

The Chairman will call Dr. Hornig. (Fritsch)

9. AEC 809/87 - Modification of Export Policy on Neutron Generators

Mr. Kratzer described briefly the proposal to authorize use by the Lane Wells Co. of seal tube neutron generators for oil well logging overseas explaining that the generators would be used by American employees of Lane Wells and not left in the country. The Commissioners approved a revised policy related to such use and requested a revision of AEC 809/87. (IA)

10. Commissioner Ramey's March 26 Discussions with Prof. A. A. Delyannis, Athens Polytechnic Institute, re Nuclear Power Plants and Nuclear Desalting Plants for Greece

Mr. Ramey reported briefly on the discussions last Saturday and said a paper describing the scope of the proposed study, terms of reference, etc., for an AEC-Interior-State Department team will be circulated shortly. (IA)

11. AEC 23/52 - Proposed AEC Position on COCOM Lithium Definition

Approved. (IA)

12. AEC 1083/69 - Proposed Visit to LASL and Participation in AEC Sponsored Conference by Soviet Bloc Nationals

Approved. (IA)

13. AEC 994/28 - AEC Withdrawal from Production Distribution of Radioisotopes

Approved. (ID)

14. AEC 1192/16 - Proposal for the Spherical Fuel Capsule Program

Staff may proceed. The Commissioners requested an amplifying report. (SNP)

15. AEC 1192/17 - Unsolicited Proposal by Martin Company

Staff may proceed. (BM)

16. AEC 901/145 - Guest Appointment of Polish National at University of Rochester

Approved. (IA)

17. Approval of Contracts with Foreign Parties - Authority of the General Manager (General Manager's March 25 Memorandum)

Approved. Mr. Ramey suggested matters of this nature should be scheduled for consideration at a Commission Meeting. (EAGM)

18. U. S. -EURATOM Joint Research and Development Program (Mr. Shaw's March 24 Memorandum)

Approved. (RDT)

19. Report to the BOB re Reduced Expenditures in FY-66

Mr. Abbadessa reported briefly on the proposed report to the Bureau which will be signed by the General Manager today. (OC)

20. March 25 NERVA Experiment, NTS

Mr. Bloch reported briefly on the experiment.

PRESENT

Dr. Seaborg
Mr. Palfrey
Mr. Ramey
Dr. Tape

Mr. Hollingsworth
Mr. Bloch
Mr. Vinciguerra
Mr. Ferguson
Mr. Abbadessa
Mr. Kratzer*
Dr. Fritsch
Mr. McCool

DISTRIBUTION

Commissioners
General Manager
General Counsel
Secretary

W. B. McCool
Secretary

*Attendance for Item 9

(10:25)

LAW OFFICES
COLE AND NORRIS
1737 H STREET, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

STERLING COLE
GEORGE NORRIS, JR.

200-6672

CABLE
COLATOR

March 21, 1966

P e r s o n a l

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

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

Dear Glenn:

On behalf of the spokesmen for Thermo Electron and Cambridge Nuclear companies, at the first opportunity I want to thank you for your generosity in giving us so much time at the end of your very busy day last Friday. The discussion regarding isotopic heat source for an implantable nuclear heart, involving the relative merits of various isotopes, especially Pu 238 and Tm 171, was constructive and stimulating, we felt. It is hoped that you share this feeling.

At the end of the conference, however, when you indicated that even though you might have a disposition to engage in studies regarding the characteristics, economics and production of the isotope candidates, there would be no funds before FY 1968 this, understandably, was quite a shock to us having in mind, as we did, the contemplated expenditure of \$750,000 in this fiscal year for the nuclear pacemaker of very doubtful justification and the testimony of Mr. Fowler that there are funds in the request of FY 1967 to proceed with studies of Pu 238 in the nuclear heart program.

This leaves me in a quandary as to whether I should seek the opportunity of requesting from the Joint Committee the inclusion of funds for study of all nuclear heat sources for the heart as well as other applications so that Pu 238 would not continue in the preferential status that it now enjoys. I would be most grateful for your guidance.

In any event, this uncertainty and concern in no way diminishes our gratitude for your time and consideration.

With warm regards and best wishes, I am

Sincerely,



March 29, 1966.

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 88

Dear Sterling:

I certainly agree with the comments in your March 21 letter that the meeting with representatives of Thermo Electron and Cambridge Nuclear was very constructive. You can be assured the Commission will be carefully studying the merits of all isotopes as energy sources for a variety of applications. In fact, the presently foreseeable isotopic power demands, primarily in space, already severely tax the potential supply of any one isotope. If other potential applications, such as the artificial heart, become a reality, we will certainly have to be cognizant of every possible source of isotopic power to meet these increased demands.

I understand that subsequent to our meeting on March 18, Gene Fowler discussed with you some of our planned studies with isotopic heat sources for heart applications. If I can be of any further assistance in this matter, please let me know.

Cordially,

(Signed) Glenn T. Seaborg

Glenn T. Seaborg

Mr. Sterling Cole
Cole and Morris
1737 N Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20006

J&R:ncs

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
2101 CONSTITUTION AVENUE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20518

BY 3/26/66

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 88

March 25, 1966

Dr. Glenn T. Seaborg, Chairman
United States Atomic Energy Commission
Washington, D. C. — 20545

Dear Glenn:

Presumably we will want to disband the Committee on Site Evaluation in the relatively near future. It may be good to wait however until we see if there is any immediate reaction to the report. It would be good to have your opinion on this matter if you feel in a position to offer one at this time.

Sincere regards,



Frederick Seitz
President

APR 1 1966.

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

Dear Fred:

We agree with your letter of March 25, that it would be advisable to wait before disbanding the Committee on Site Evaluation. Since the current contract with the Academy has an expiration date of March 31, 1966, we are prepared to extend the contract two additional months to May 31. We understand sufficient unexpended funds are available in the contract to take care of the foreseeable expenditures for this period.

We wish to take this opportunity to compliment the Academy and the members of the Site Evaluation Committee for the thoroughness of their work in evaluating the proposed accelerator sites.

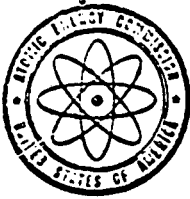
Cordially,

(Signed) Glenn L. Seaborg

Chairman

Dr. Frederick Seitz, President
National Academy of Sciences
2101 Constitution Avenue, N.W.,
Washington, D.C. 20418

cc: Ch (2)
SM (2)
ACMED



UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

COPY NO. --- 2
March 28, 1966

REGULATORY INFORMATION MEETING 188

10:25 a.m., Monday, March 28, Chairman's Conference Room, D. C. Office

1. A Symposium - "Locating Nuclear Power Plants in Cities", Tuesday, March 22, 1966, New York City (Dr. Beck's March 24 Memorandum)

Dr. Beck reported briefly on his participation in the March 22 symposium and said the Commission might wish to take the initiative in meeting with members of the Mayor's Task Force on Air Pollution to discuss nuclear power plants. The Chairman will call Mr. Norman Cousins, Chairman, of the Task Force. (Fritsch)

PRESENT

Dr. Seaborg
Mr. Palfrey
Mr. Ramey
Dr. Tape

Dr. Beck
Mr. Hollingsworth
Mr. Ferguson
Dr. Fritsch
Mr. McCool

DISTRIBUTION

Commissioners
Director of Regulation
General Counsel
Secretary

W. B. McCool
Secretary

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

TO : R. E. Hollingsworth, Gen. Mgr.

DATE: March 28, 1966

FROM : W. B. McCool, Secretary

SUBJECT: ACTION SUMMARY OF MEETING 2183, MONDAY, MARCH 28, 1966, 2:15 P.M.
ROOM 1113-B, D. C. OFFICE

SECY:AJ

Commission Business

1. 200 BEV Accelerator

Discussed.

The Commission approved, as revised, the proposed public announcement. (PI)

The Commission requested additional information. (R)

2. AEC 997/88 - Safeguards on Chemical Processing Plants

Deferred.

This item is scheduled for consideration at the 12:00 noon meeting on Thursday, March 31, 1966. (SECY)

3. AEC 213/107 - Draft Report on Procedures Relating to Accountability and Safeguard of SNM

Deferred.

This item is scheduled for consideration at the 12:00 noon meeting on Thursday, March 31, 1966. (SECY)

4. AEC 89/32 - Alien Participation at Lawrence Radiation Laboratory, Berkeley, and at Ames Laboratory, Ames Iowa

Deferred.

This item is scheduled for consideration at the 12:00 noon meeting on Thursday, March 31, 1966. (SECY)



March 28, 1966

5. Discussion of Fast Breeder Reactor Program

Deferred.

This item is scheduled for consideration at the 12:00 noon meeting on Thursday, March 31, 1966. (SECY)

6. Briefing on Reactor Siting - Geological Consideration

Deferred.

This item is scheduled for consideration at the 12:00 noon meeting on Thursday, March 31, 1966. (SECY)

cc:
Commissioners



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

COPY

2/28/66

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 88

Dear Sigvard:

Your letter to Chairman Seaborg of March 10, 1966 has been forwarded to me for reply.

~~We welcome your initiative and well understand and support your desire that the IAEA participate in the "Water for Peace" Conference. The suggestions set forth in your letter are well taken, and I am pleased to say that the topics you suggested are already under consideration for the conference, although your letter further underscores their importance. Your offer to assist in organizing a session on the use of nuclear energy for desalting is also appreciated. I am bringing your suggestions and offer to the attention of the other United States agencies concerned with the development of the conference's program. We will certainly inform you of significant developments on these matters.~~

I would also like to mention how pleased I am that the April desalting panel is going to tackle the important problem of reviewing the various costing procedures applicable to nuclear power-desalting plants. This should make an important contribution in the field, and underscores the continuing value of the Agency's panels.

Sincerely,

/s/

James T. Ramey
Commissioner

Dr. A. Sigvard Eklund
Director General
International Atomic Energy Agency
Klosterneuburg 11
Vienna 1, Austria

COPY

Tuesday, March 29, 1966 - D.C.

President Johnson asked us to postpone our announcement of the AEC decision to limit the choice of the site for the 200 BeV Accelerator to the six on the NAS Committee list, due at 11 a.m. today, until 11 a.m. tomorrow, because of the vote on the rent subsidy bill in Congress scheduled for tomorrow. Senator Albert Gore of the JCAE had leaked today's contemplated announcement to a Knoxville paper but no one else seemed to pick it up.

At 9 a.m. I attended a meeting of the Transplutonium Program Committee. Paul Fields, Al Ghiorso, Dick Hoff, Bob Penneman, Don Ferguson, and Clark Ice gave research progress reports.

At 11:25 a.m. I received a telephone call from Senator Clinton Anderson regarding the United Nuclear - Quinta matter. He feels United Nuclear has a good case and that while our staff (Grand Junction office) doesn't agree, he feels I should talk to some of the people about it and see what we can work out. I told him I am not sure that they do have a good case and pointed out that it is a very complicated matter. However, Clint wants me and him, along with Tom Morris, to meet with Bokum and other United Nuclear people to see what we can work out, which I agreed to do.

At 11:30 a.m. I received a telephone call from Donald Hornig, White House, asking why we had delayed our press release on the 200 BeV Accelerator situation. I told him it had merely been held up for 24 hours at the request of the White House. I understood Henry Wilson had asked us to delay because they are having difficulty getting votes on the rent subsidy bill. Don said in that case he would relax and I told him we would let him know if we run into any other problems connected with it.

At 11:40 a.m. I met with Ambassador Henry Smyth and John Hall. They came in to tell me about the possibility of Eklund leaving the IAEA. They suggested that I call Eklund in New York, emphasizing that we have hoped he would be willing to stay on for the full term of his appointment. While they were still in the office I telephoned Sigvard Eklund (Director-General, IAEA - temporarily at the U.N. in New York) and told him I had heard that he is considering the possibility of leaving the IAEA before the expiration of his term and wondered whether it is a serious possibility. He said he is very seriously considering this and the reason he hadn't mentioned it yesterday was that we did not have a chance to talk to me in private. I said that a number of us had hoped that when he accepted an additional term, he would stay the four full years of the appointment, because the factor of continuity is very important, particularly in light of some of the responsibilities the Agency is taking on and the possibility that all of this might be placed in jeopardy. I said I hope he has given this some thought because I don't feel he is the type of man who would want to go away from responsibility.

He said it is not this so much as the fact that he is losing good will and cannot be as useful. I said this isn't the case, as far as the Member States are concerned, and in fact they would feel he would be letting them down in a very critical phase of the Agency's work, as we had all presumed he would stay four years. Eklund promised he would not make up his mind definitely before talking with me again. He said he would give it some thought while he is in Sweden (for the next two or three weeks) and contact me further.

At 12 noon I had lunch with Van Dyken and others attending the Transplutonium Program Committee meeting at Linda's.

At 1:15 p.m. I received a telephone call from Sprague (Governor Brown's Washington representative) of California. He said they have run into some problems with the Governor's budget as related to the \$15 million allocated if the 200 BeV Accelerator should be sited in Sacramento, and he wondered what statement the Commission might be considering to make as to requirements for states to provide free land. I pointed out that while Sacramento is only one of six sites, I thought all of the other five states are providing the land, and that this would probably be as much an answer as I could give him. I mentioned that if the choice has to be made of assigning it to a location where the government will have to spend money for land there might be some reaction in Congress. He also asked about the timing for the final selection and I said it would surely be before the end of the year. In answer to his question as to whether it might be within 60 days, I said it is very unlikely, but not impossible.

At 4:05 p.m. I received a telephone call from Terry Scanlon (John Macy's office at the White House). He asked if I am familiar with a Mrs. Ruth Adams, who is co-editor of the Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists. I said I have probably met her but off-hand couldn't place her. He said she has been recommended to them as a possible member for the high-level advisory committee to the ACDA, and asked me to see what I could find out about her. I said I know Eugene Rabinowitch (the Editor) quite well and could call him and get his advice, and I felt sure he would hold the matter in confidence. Scanlon said this would be fine, and further asked me if I didn't think Mrs. Adams appropriate for this, would I suggest two or three others. I told Scanlon I would check this out and be back in touch with him - that it might take a couple of days, but I would let him know.

At 7:30 p.m. Helen and I had dinner at the John Palfreys with Dr. and Mrs. Frank Keppel, Mr. and Mrs. David Ginsburg, Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Lee, and Mr. and Mrs. Alfred B. Fitt.

Wednesday, March 30, 1966 - D.C.

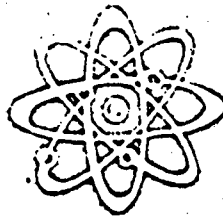
At 9:30 a.m. I attended a meeting of the Transplutonium Program Committee at which John R. Huizenga spoke describing the tremendous heavy element program in the Soviet Union in G. N. Flerov's laboratory employing 300 people; it is evident that we need to step up the U.S. program to keep pace!

Congressman John Young of Texas called to ask us to see a delegation from Dallas on the site for the 200 BeV Accelerator; I said this would not be productive since we are limiting consideration to the six sites.

The AEC announcement saying we are limiting choice to six sites was made at 11 a.m. today (copy attached).

At 12:35 p.m. I called Eugene Rabinowitch and told him I have been asked to inquire about the qualifications of Ruth Adams for a high level advisory position in the government. He said that Ruth Adams is about 45 years old, is married to a professor of anthropology at the University of Michigan, and is a very fine person. Her strongest asset is her enthusiasm; she is a very energetic organizer and worker, but not an originator of ideas. She is an outstanding person with respect to energy, willingness to work and capacity to get people to cooperate. I told him this information is very helpful.

AEC



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

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

No. J-77
Tel. 973-3335 or
973-3446

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
(Wednesday, March 30, 1966)

AEC TO SELECT 200 BEV ACCELERATOR SITE
FROM AMONG SIX LOCATIONS RECOMMENDED BY NAS

The Atomic Energy Commission said today it will select a site for the proposed 200 billion electron volt accelerator from among the six locations recommended last week by the National Academy of Sciences.

The sites are: Ann Arbor, Michigan; Brookhaven National Laboratory at Upton, Long Island, New York; Chicago (South Barrington or Weston); Denver, Colorado; Madison, Wisconsin; and Sierra Foothills, near Sacramento, California.

In a statement, Dr. Glenn T. Seaborg, AEC Chairman, said:

"After a comprehensive review of the NAS report and the mass of data which was collected by the AEC, the Commission has reached the conclusion that the best site will be found among those recommended by the Academy.

"Therefore, we will proceed with whatever additional studies are necessary to enable us to make a final selection."

Initially, the AEC received 126 site proposals from 46 states. The Commission reduced the list to 85, and last September asked the NAS to evaluate the 85. On March 21, the Academy submitted its recommendations to the AEC.

At 1 p.m. I had lunch with John R. Huizenga, Paul Fields, Bob Latimer, Clark Ice, Friedman, Elliot Pierce, A. R. Van Dyken, and Dan Miller at Linda's.

At 3 p.m. I met with William Grayson, who will represent the AEC at the ENDC in Geneva.

At 3:15 p.m. I called Terry Scanlon and told him what I found out about Ruth Adams. Scanlon then asked about Mrs. Cyril Smith of Radcliffe. I told him that she has written a book on the political and social activities of the Chicago scientists and others during the latter stages of the atomic bomb project. The book is entitled A Peril and A Hope. I told him I would send the book over to him, as the jacket carries a blurb on Alice Smith. Other names mentioned were: Rosemary Park, Catherine McBride and Catherine Esau, who is a member of the National Academy of Sciences.

I received a rather harsh letter from Congresswoman Catherine May (copy attached) insisting that we reinstate the Hanford site for the 200 BeV Accelerator. I also received a jointly signed letter from Senators Henry M. Jackson and Warren G. Magnuson making the same request in a nicer way.

Thursday, March 31, 1966 - D. C.

I made the opening remarks to a meeting of the AEC Field Managers.

I received a telephone call from Senator Birch Bayh asking if I would meet with Richard Grosh and him next Monday morning. He said they are very much hurt by the way the NAS handled selection of the possible sites for the 200 BeV Accelerator saying this puts them back in the dark ages in the Middle West. I told him that most of the complaints I am getting are that we favored the Middle West too much. I told him we would talk with him, but I didn't think we could be too helpful. I said I would discuss this with the Commissioners and call him regarding a time for meeting on Monday, April 4th.

I called Senator Bayh back and told him that several of the Commissioners will be out of town on Monday; however, I would be glad to start the meeting with him and then turn it over to our staff. This was all right with him and 10:30 a.m. was the time set for Monday, April 4th. He repeated that he didn't think the selection of sites had been handled according to the criteria set down by the AEC, i.e., a site where new centers of education, etc. could be established. I told him that it is the view of the Commission that the actions of the NAS are consistent with the AEC criteria. I explained to him that we have had calls from other people expressing the thought that we should not begin to see people to discuss the NAS decision; that we should stand by it. I said what we have done is have people meet with our staff members in order to discuss differences in the criteria, and if this is satisfactory with him, our staff will be on hand Monday morning. He asked that I be there to start the meeting off, and I said I would.

At 11:20 a.m. I received a telephone call from Congressman George H. Mahon (Texas). He said he had a copy of the telegram sent to me by the Dallas Chamber of Commerce; he thought they might be among the six sites selected by the NAS as possible sites for the 200 BeV Accelerator but they aren't. He said he feels if we are going to hear the case of the Dallas site, we should hear the case of the Lubbock site. I told him that Congressman Young had called, but apparently a story had gotten into the Texas newspapers before he talked with me. I reiterated

CATHERINE MAY
4TH DISTRICT
STATE OF WASHINGTON

MEMBER OF
COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE:
SUBCOMMITTEES: FORESTS, FARM
LABOR, FAMILY FARMS, RESEARCH
AND EXTENSION, LIVESTOCK AND
FEED GRAINS, DOMESTIC MARKETING
AND CONSUMER RELATIONS

MEMBER OF
NATIONAL COMMISSION ON
FOOD MARKETING

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

COUNTIES:
ADAMS GRANT
ASOTIN KITTITAS
BENTON KLUCKITAT
COLUMBIA WALLA WALLA
FRANKLIN WHITMAN
GARFIELD YAKIMA

March 29, 1966

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

js 3/30/66

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

Dear Mr. Chairman:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of March 29 in response to my March 22 telegram regarding the report of the National Academy of Sciences' Site Evaluation Committee recommending six sites for possible location of the proposed 200 Bev accelerator.

You will recall that in my telegram I asked to be advised of the reasons Hanford was not included in the NAS Site Evaluation Committee recommendations, what criteria, if any, Hanford lacks as compared with the sites recommended, and whether the AEC will review the recommendations to be certain that Hanford has not been overlooked without full and indisputable justification.

Enclosed with your letter today was the Report of the National Academy of Sciences' Site Evaluation Committee, which is an interesting document, but which sheds no additional information on the reason or reasons Hanford was not included in the Site Evaluation Committee recommendations. The report does not, in any manner, refer to Hanford either directly or by inference. The only reference to Hanford in information furnished me since the March 22 announcement of the six sites, is contained in the March 23 letter to the President of the National Academy of Sciences--National Research Council, from the Chairman of the Site Evaluation Committee, in which it is stated:

The Idaho Falls, Hanford, and Savannah River sites either do not have the university strength nearby or do not possess the existing design group that is considered desirable. Moreover, they are remote from the standpoint of users. The advantages that these AEC installations might offer would be related to the utilization of already existing facilities to the extent that such facilities are in excess of present needs. The Committee

believes that the small economies which might be realized by using these facilities are far outweighed by the disadvantages. (underlining supplied.)

I am of the opinion that from the standpoint of information furnished, the above quoted paragraph can hardly be considered a realistic justification for excluding Hanford from further consideration as an accelerator site. The paragraph, it seems to me, might as well have said, "We did not recommend Hanford because we think it would be nicer to live in the other places."

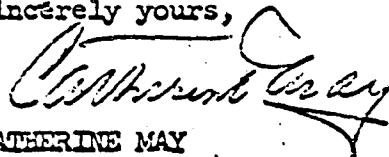
As I read the report of the Site Evaluation Committee, Mr. Chairman, niceties and conveniences for the scientific community are emphasized again and again, while cost considerations are generally shrugged off as relatively unimportant.

As you pointed out in your letter to me today, "The MAS Report notes that no ideal site was proposed." This is no doubt true, as it is no doubt true that in consideration of an accelerator site no Utopia does exist. However, the outstanding advantages at Hanford such as mild weather, low-cost power, geology, water in the river, and available land already in federal ownership, should not be completely ignored, as they apparently have, in searching for the best possible site.

If the site to be selected is picked on the basis of merit, Hanford must not be overlooked as a location deserving high priority in the final consideration. For this, and the other reasons set forth in this letter, I ask you to officially put Hanford back on the list for Atomic Energy Commission consideration.

Your response to this request will be appreciated.

Sincerely yours,



CATHERINE MAY
Member of Congress

that we would not reopen the matter of site selection, but we would listen to any criticism or review of the criteria which rules them out--this I owe as a public servant. He said his town of Lubbock is depending on him as Chairman of the Appropriations Committee and they want to be heard. I said that we are not going to reconsider Dallas, but he said we are going to hear them, which I denied. However, I did say that they are going to see some of Paul McDaniel's staff, and I thought it was clear to Young that the meeting would be to just go over their comments on the criteria or the problems they have with it.

Mahon says he has a problem; the editor of his paper called him yesterday and his people are really on his neck, and with the Dallas newspapers carrying the story they are, what can he do? Mahon asked when we expect to come up with a selection. I said we should know within a week or two how long it will take; Commissioner Tape estimates it will take three to six months. He then asked whether we expect Congress to act at this session. I said if it looked like we could do it in three months we might, and if the President wanted to send up a request for a supplemental appropriation but that would only be for the design money and not for the construction of the machine. He said he assumes they would pass legislation for recommendation of the site. I told him the only thing that would come up now (and the selection of the site has been made a prerequisite for this) would be authorization and appropriation for the design money. Mahon then asked if there is no way for the areas which have been left out to get back, and I told him that is right. Mahon said he would tell his people if they wish to come up and be heard on the basis of their criteria, etc., we would extend them the same courtesy as other groups. I told Mahon we would do this.

I called Harold M. Agnew (LASL), Ernest C. Anderson (LASL), Murray Gell-Mann (CIT), John R. Huizenga (ANL), and Paul R. Vanstrum (ORNL) to inform them they will receive the 1966 Lawrence Award and that the ceremony will be held in Washington on Wednesday, April 27th at the Cosmos Club in the afternoon.

The Commission had a working lunch, during which I presided over Commission Meeting 2184 (action summary attached) at 12:15 p.m. and Information Meeting 573 (notes attached) at 2:05 p.m. so we could finish business before Commissioner Ramey enters the hospital for a prostate operation. I received the President's approval for the FLINTLOCK IV nuclear weapons test series (fourth quarter, FY 1966). I also presided over Regulatory Information Meeting 189 (notes attached).

Helen and I attended a black tie dinner of the Society of American Historians in the Flag Hall of the Museum of History and Technology. Pete came home this afternoon and attended the dinner with us. I sat next to Alice Roosevelt Longworth and Catherine Bowen and near Senator Eugene McCarthy. Allan Nevis was at our table. Helen and Pete were at separate tables. Dean Acheson was the main speaker and gave a good speech. Bruce Cattan presented an award to Nevis; there were other awards given. The cigar box containing our Pu-239 sample was the centerpiece on our table.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

TO : R. E. Hollingsworth, Gen. Mgr.
W. B. McCool

DATE: March 31, 1966
Approved _____
R.E.H.

FROM : W. B. McCool, Secretary

Date _____

SUBJECT: ACTION SUMMARY OF MEETING 2184, THURSDAY, MARCH 31, 1966,
12:15 P.M., ROOM 1113-B, D. C. OFFICE

SECY:ICB

Commission Business

1. AEC 116/57 - Declassification of Fields of Pacific Proving Ground Events

Approved.

(IA)

The Commission noted the issue discussed by Commissioner Tape would be considered in the context of the forthcoming staff paper on certain NTS shots.

(C)

2. AEC 826/6 - Amendment to the Agreement for Cooperation With Turkey

Approved.

3. Competition in the Central Station Nuclear Power Industry

The Commission agreed you could tentatively explore the issues discussed at the meeting with the manufacturers.

The Chairman requested that the Commissioners be kept closely informed.

(GM)

4. United Nuclear Corporation Quinta Matter

The Commission agreed an offer could be made to UNC on the basis of the rationale outlined by Mr. Bloch.

(DGM)

March 31, 1966

5. AEC 853/16 - Plutonium 238 Production Program

Approved.

The Commission requested staff advise the BOB of the Commission decision and outline for the Bureau the various supporting arguments.

(P)

The Chairman requested further data on the relation between the price of Pu-238 and that of Np-237.

(P)

6. AEC 1201/3 - Status Report on Special Analytic Study No. 1 and
AEC 1201/4 - Status Report on Special Analytic Study No. 3

Discussed.

The Commission noted staff would include data relevant to a case under which the diffusion plants were leased to private industry in the studies of enriched uranium production planning.

(P)



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

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COPY NO. 2
April 1, 1966

UNCL BY DGE
NOV 86

INFORMATION MEETING 573
2:05 p.m., Thursday, March 31, Room 1113-B, D.C. Office

1. Cabinet Meeting, Friday, April 1, 10:30 a.m.

The Chairman requested appropriate background information regarding AEC's 1966 savings. (OC)

2. Proposed Letter to Mr. Wilfred H. Rommel, BOB, re H. R. 13508

Approved, as revised, subject to comments by Commissioner Ramey. (GC)

3. Proposed Reply to Secretary of Defense re Dispersal (General Crowson's March 28 Memorandum)

Approved. (MA)

4. March 25 Letter to Deputy Secretary of Defense re Command and Control

General Crowson reported on the status of the letter. The Chairman will send a brief note to SACEUR. (MA)

5. PLOWSHARE Item

6. March 28 Letter from Director, BOB, re BOB Clearance of Bilateral Agreements

The Chairman noted an appropriate alternative procedure is to be developed. (DGM)

7. ACRS Membership

The Commissioners noted Mr. Brandt was not available and agreed Mr. O'Kelly might attend the next ACRS meeting. Staff views on consultant fees are to be expedited. (GC-Secy)

CLASSIFICATION CANCELLED
WITH DELETIONS
BY AUTHORITY OF DOE/OC

REVIEWED BY Raymond [Signature] DATE 4/26/86
Carroll [Signature] 7/1/86

8. Commissioners' Visits to Proposed 200 BEV Accelerator Sites

The Chairman noted plans for visits next week by him and Commissioner Tape. Staff is to notify representatives at the sites of the Commissioners' plans and prepare appropriate background information for the Commissioners' use. The White House and the Joint Committee are to be informed. (R-Cong.)

9. Ernest O. Lawrence Awards

The Chairman said the President had approved the Awards and the Commissioners agreed an announcement should be made on Friday, April 1. (Secy)

10. Telephone Calls from Congressmen Young and Mahon re 200 BEV Accelerator

11. A. D. Little Study (Mr. Quinn's March 29 Memorandum)

The Chairman requested discussions with International Affairs and the Department of State. (AGMPP-IA)

12. March 28 Letter from Chairman Chet Holifield re PLOWSHARE

The Commissioners requested preparation of an early brief reply and discussion with Mr. John Conway, JCAE. (PNE)

13. 200 BEV Accelerator (March 24 Letter from Glenn C. Lee, March 28 Letter from Senators Magnuson and Jackson, and March 28 Letter from Congresswoman May)

The Commissioners requested preparation of replies for dispatch on Friday, April 1. (R)

14. AEC 141/64 - Problems Relating to Possible Change of Contractors at NTS

Mr. Bloch briefly discussed various alternatives regarding extension of the REECO contract and the Commissioners agreed the General Manager should discuss an 18 months extension with Congressman Holifield (GM-AGMO)

15. Proposed Reply to Secretary of Defense re Dispersal (General Crowson's March 25 Memorandum)

Approved. (MA)

16. NTS Events (General Crowson's March 28 Memorandum)

Noted. (MA)

17. AEC 1187/22 - Execution Data for a Portion of the FLINTLOCK IV Events

Approved, in part and subject to review of the ~~██████████~~ event. (MA)

18. Chairman's Meeting with Secretary Udall and Messrs. Schultze and Hornig, Friday, April 1, 9:15 a.m. to Discuss MWD Project

19. JCAE Hearing on Use of Fermi Reactor Facilities, PRDC, 2:00 p.m., April 5

Mr. Bloch noted that testimony for the Hearing had been circulated to the Commissioners. (Secy)

20. Argonne Budget

Dr. Kavanagh reviewed current funding problems related to FY 1966 and proposed FY 1967 levels as recently discussed with the Director, ANL, and informed the Commission that the Director, ANL, would be advised that his planning figure for the RDT program for FY 1967 is \$32.5 million, subject to Congressional action on the FY 1967 appropriation. The Commissioners approved the proposed funding levels. (AGMR)

21. AEC 132/94 - Organization Change, NVOO

Noted. (AGMO)

22. AEC Representative at ENDC (Mr. Labowitz' March 29 Memorandum)

Approved. (SAD)

23. AEC 745/11 - Meeting with AIF on May 5, 1966

The Commissioners noted a revised planning schedule would be submitted. (IP)

24. Personnel Matters

a. Area Manager at Puerto Rico

Approved. (PER)

b. AEC Senior Scientific Representative, Brussels

Approved. (PER)

25. JCAE Executive Session, Monday, April 4, on U.S. -U.K. Bilateral

PRESENT

Dr. Seaborg
Mr. Ramey*
Mr. Falfrey
Dr. Tape

Mr. Hollingsworth**
Mr. Bloch
Mr. Abbadessa
General Crowson***
Dr. Kavanagh****
Mr. Shaw****
Mr. Pollock****
Dr. Fritsch
Mr. McCool

DISTRIBUTION

Commissioners
General Manager
General Counsel
Secretary

W. B. McCool
Secretary

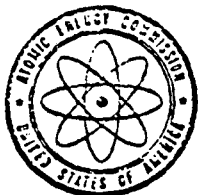
*Partial Attendance

**Attendance for Items 1 - 9

***Attendance for Items 3 and 4

****Attendance for Item 20

(3:55 p.m.)



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

UNCL BY DOE
NOV 86

COPY NO. 2
April 1, 1966

REGULATORY INFORMATION MEETING 189

4:00 p.m., Thursday, March 31, Room 1113-B, D. C. Office

1. ACRS Membership

The Commissioners agreed Mr. O'Kelly might attend the next ACRS meeting. (Secy)

2. Proposed Letter to Senator Murphy re Malibu

The Commissioners had no objection as an indication of the views of the regulatory staff. (DR)

3. Letters for Chairman's Signature to Members of Special Review Panel and Joint Committee on Atomic Energy, and Press Release for Commission Approval (Mr. Price's March 29 Memorandum)

Approved. (Fritsch)

4. Letter from the Fish and Wildlife Service (Mr. Price's March 28 Memorandum)

The Commissioners had no objection to Mr. Price's proposed reply and noted both letters would be placed in the Public Document Room. (DR-Secy)

PRESENT

Dr. Seaborg Mr. Price
Mr. Palfrey Dr. Beck
Dr. Tape Mr. Henderson
 Mr. Hennessey
 Mr. McCool

DISTRIBUTION

Commissioners
Director of Regulation
General Counsel
Secretary

W. B. McCool
Secretary

(4:15 p.m.)

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

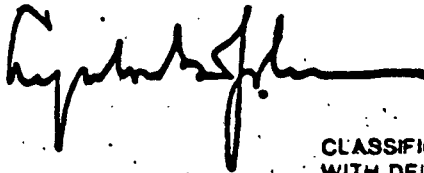
March 31, 1966

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| OFFICE DIARY |
| GLENN T. SEABORG |
| Chr USAEC, 1961-72 |
| FOLDER-PAGE 63387 |

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

I hereby approve the conduct during the fourth quarter, FY 1966, of [redacted] Atomic Energy Commission and [redacted] Department of Defense tests, designated FLINTLOCK IV, as described in your letter of March 25, 1966. This approval does not extend to the CABRIOLET or [redacted] events for which approval will be separately obtained.

In conducting these tests, you may expend up to [redacted] of plutonium-239, [redacted] of uranium-235, and [redacted] of uranium-233.



CLASSIFICATION CANCELLED *
WITH DELETIONS
BY AUTHORITY OF DOE/OC
[Signature] 2/27/89
REVIEWED BY DATE

* Ltr. NSC Graboske To DOE, OCTP
Siebert dated 2/19/89
[Signature] 2/27/89

Friday, April 1, 1966 - D.C.

At 9:10 a.m. I received a telephone call from Secretary of the Interior Udall. He said he thought we should meet sometime next week on the MWD matter and I agreed. Stew feels that since we are proposing here to put \$65 million to \$70 million into Southern California, they should agree to go along with the project. Staff of Interior thinks we might end up splitting the difference between \$65 million and \$72 million, but Stew says Interior can't go into the range of support the Californians are requesting. Stew thinks we should get clearance from Schultze realizing that this would not run over \$13 million in any budget year; he should authorize us to go to \$65 million with authority to proceed, if this amount proves necessary; or to split the difference between \$65 million and \$72 million, or go to \$72 million. We agreed to try to set up a meeting on Wednesday, April 6th, at 11 a.m. or 2 p.m.; Holum will get in touch with Shaw. We then will try to see Holifield.

At 9:35 a.m. I called Congressman Chet Holifield. 1. I advised him of the winners of the Lawrence Award this year. 2. I told him that Udall and I want to see him shortly on the Los Angeles MWD project. Holifield is leaving Washington the night of the 8th for California. Even though Udall will be out of town, it was decided that I would meet with Holifield on Monday afternoon, April 4th, after our discussion on the U.K. agreement scheduled at that time. I informed him that the MWD plans to hold their Board meeting on the 11th. Chet asked me if I am convinced, from a technical standpoint, that the organic reactor is the proper one for this project. He asked that I give the whole project some thought. 3. I told him we have received his letter on Plowshare (copy attached) and have sent my response today (also attached). I said, confidentially, we're hoping for an answer momentarily and in the meantime we hope he doesn't take the money away from us. 4. Chet asked if I heard anything more about the appointment of a Commissioner; I told him I had not, and furthermore, we have the reappointment of Tape coming up. Chet asked if I thought he wishes to be reappointed and I said I think so. Chet said that Richard Doan has been suggested to him as a good choice for a Commissioner. 5. I mentioned the hearing on the Fermi breeder reactor coming up on Tuesday. I said we want to get clearance to use it as a source of fast neutrons for our work. He said if we are prepared to substantiate the cost and technological need, he sees no problem. He asked how much money is involved and I said a few million dollars. 6. We briefly discussed the role of the General Manager and the Director of Reactor Development with relation to the Commission, and I told him both were satisfactory. 7. We discussed the United Nuclear-Quinta matter and I told him of Clint Anderson's interest in the matter. In answer to his question, I told him that Quinta is one of the properties of United Nuclear which they acquired from Homestake and that 703,000 pounds of uranium is at issue. Quinta wants to get the full allocation of 703,000 pounds added to what they have; Homestake had the allocation at \$8 a pound but there is a difference of opinion of whether they could have met the requirements for the uranium to have been mined by the end of 1966. United Nuclear is trying to substitute the 703,000 pounds from another allotment. Chet said he thought that we should watch this very closely. 8. He asked if we have had any repercussions on the Finney article and I said we have not, although I didn't like it. Chet said he spent two or three hours with him trying to convince him he was wrong. 9. Chet said he has been taking a beating on the GAO report - it is always the simple ones that hurt. I said the main complication on the Finney article was the 5 percenters. (The front page article in last Sunday's New York Times by John Finney article attacked the AEC on barter arrangements.) 10. AEC's decision to limit the choices for the 200 BeV Accelerator to six sites. Chet approves of

CHRY MOLLIFIELD, CALIF.
WILLIAM M. MCGILL, COLO.
TOMMY H. CARROLL, N. MEA.
JOHN T. MURPHY, ILL.
WILLIAM M. HAYES, MASS.
JOHN B. ANDERSON, ILL.
WILLIAM M. MCCULLOCH, OHIO
JOHN T. CONWAY, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Congress of the United States

JOINT COMMITTEE ON ATOMIC ENERGY

March 28, 1966

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

UNCL. BY DOD
NOV 88

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

Dear Dr. Seaborg:

In the recent hearings before the Joint Committee on the AEC's fiscal year 1967 authorizations, the Atomic Energy Commission presented revised Plowshare estimates for both fiscal year 1966 and fiscal year 1967. These estimates were also contained in your letter of February 25, 1966, in which you informed us of these changes. As pointed out in your February 25 letter, the Plowshare program was changed in order to capitalize on recent progress in predictive capability for cratering and the necessity to obtain nuclear excavation data required by the Atlantic-Pacific Interoceanic Canal Commission.

As you are aware, the Joint Committee has followed with great interest the Plowshare program. I have had the staff check from time to time to see how your plans for fiscal year 1966 are coming along. While only three months remain to the end of the current fiscal year, I am informed that the Cabriolet cratering experiment has not as yet been approved for firing nor has the additional low-yield row charge, which was introduced in the revised estimate for 1966.

The Committee expects to report out a bill on the AEC's 1966 authorization in April. In order to properly assess the requirements for funding, it is necessary to know what decisions have been made for carrying out the planned programs. It would be appreciated,

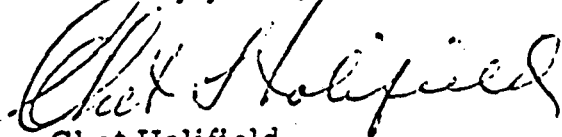
therefore, if you could inform me at the earliest possible time of the expected firing schedule for Cabriolet and the low-yield row charge and what might be anticipated in the way of Presidential approval for cratering experiments in fiscal year 1967. In this respect I would like to again bring your attention to what the Committee had to say with regard to the Plowshare program in connection with the Committee's report on the fiscal year 1965 AEC authorization:

"It is clear that larger scale nuclear excavation experiments are necessary before the feasibility of using nuclear explosives for excavation can be demonstrated. The extent to which these excavation experiments can be conducted under the nuclear test ban treaty is unclear at this time. At the committee hearings, it was brought out that an interagency committee is now studying the extent to which large-scale nuclear cratering experiments can be conducted under the restrictions of the test ban treaty. If such experiments are not permitted, the entire Plowshare program will have to be reevaluated."

In our report for fiscal year 1966, we noted that the increase for project Plowshare was due to the project Schooner experiment and that an early determination was necessary to prevent unnecessary expenditures in the event that authority to proceed with the firing was not obtained. Although funded this experiment did not take place, nor is it now planned for FY '66. As indicated in your current plan, project Schooner (or a reduced version) is now scheduled for fiscal year 1967. The committee has no basis for believing that project Schooner will be executed in fiscal year 1967 if the Cabriolet event is not carried out in fiscal year 1966.

An early reply to this letter would be appreciated so that these matters can be fully taken into consideration for our report on the AEC's FY 67 authorization.

Sincerely yours,



Chet Holifield
Chairman

ENCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

APR 1 1966

Dear Chet:

I have received your letter of March 28 requesting information on current and prospective decisions regarding the excavation part of the Plowshare program.

Project Cabriole is still under review within the Executive Branch and a decision has not yet been made regarding its execution. As soon as a decision is made on this project, we will inform you and provide a full reply to your letter. In this connection, we will bear in mind your request for an early reply in view of the relation your request has to our FY 1967 authorization request.

Cordially,

Walter R. Seaborg

Chairman

Honorable Chet Holifield
Chairman, Joint Committee on
Atomic Energy
Congress of the United States

cc: Chairman (2)
Secretariat (2)
Congressional Liaison (2)
General Manager (2)
EACM
AGMRD
OC

CONG. LIAISON

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this, despite Commissioner Ramey's wanting to add Hanford. 11. We discussed the status of CABRIOLET. 12. We discussed the competition among reactor manufacturers.

At 10:05 a.m. I called Ted Van Dyke (Vice President Humphrey's office) regarding the letter that Watson Davis wrote to the Vice President inviting him to speak at the National Science Fair in Dallas, Texas, to inquire about the chances. Van Dyke said the matter is completely open at the moment. Because it will be in May, the chances are less than they would otherwise be. He will take it up with the Vice President when he returns to town. Again he stated that the chances are not too good; however, if the Vice President did decide to do it, the only possibility would be Friday (May 13th) night. I said that would be fine for me, too. (I would be introducing him.) Van Dyke said they will let us know immediately either by phone or by a carbon copy of their reply to Watson Davis.

At 10:30 a.m. I met with Secretary of State Rusk in the Cabinet Room of the White House. Rusk told me that he is afraid to recommend going ahead with the CABRIOLET shot in view of the fact that there seems to be a 50% probability of producing detectable amounts of radioactivity beyond the U.S. border and hence violating the test ban treaty. I reminded him that the Soviet shot had sent orders of magnitude greater radioactivity across the Chinese border, and that I had testified before the Senate Committee on the test ban saying that cratering shots should be possible under the limited test ban treaty. I said that there is no smaller shot from the standpoint of fission products possible for the next couple of years. Rusk said he thinks the President will have to decide this, and asked that I send him a memorandum, with short summarizing sentences, giving the arguments for conducting the test, by the end of the day.

At 10:35 a.m. I attended a Cabinet Meeting in the Cabinet Room of the White House. Present were: President Johnson, Fowler, Udall, Weaver, Rusk, Katzenbach, Freeman, McNamara, Wirtz, O'Brien, Cohen, Collins, Schultze, plus Bell, Marks, Hornig, Valenti, Ackley, Kintner, Haworth, McKee, Moyers, Jacobsen, Fleming, Watson, Knott (GSA), Walt Rostow, Boutin (OEO) and others. The President opened the meeting by calling on Larry O'Brien to make a report on the status of the impending savings bond drive. O'Brien showed charts indicating that the extent of savings bond purchase in many departments and agencies is in need of improvement. He said that the new bond drive will start on April 14th and run through May, and that each Cabinet and agency head should participate directly and choose the best man possible to run the drive. The chart showed that the AEC has 55.7% participation, which is not too bad, although a number of departments and agencies exceeded this. The President exhorted us to improve our status.

The President then called on Schultze to summarize the situation on budget savings for FY 1966, which was the primary purpose for calling this Cabinet meeting. Schultze said that his people had been on the phone last night to check up on the possible savings in expenditures for FY 1966. The results indicate that the actual expenditures will be about \$76 million above the estimated budget level, with departments like DOD, HUD, and NASA being above estimates, and departments like Agriculture, HEW, OEO, and AEC being below estimates, among the large departments and agencies. The President then asked the four departments that were on the high side to describe their situations, which McNamara, Weaver, et al, did. The President asked Secretary Fowler to head up a special task force to look into the general situation. He particularly wants reports from the four whose budget went up.

The President then called on the four heads whose budgets were running below the original estimates, and after hearing from Freeman of Agriculture, Cohen of HEW, and Boutin of OEO, he called on me. I explained that the AEC budget for FY 1966 was \$2.390 billion. I said that this can come in at \$60 million less, due principally to a slowdown in reactor development and in the weapons field in procurement and construction. The President then asked Charlie to explain the planned 10% reduction, whereupon Schultze explained the present plans for a 10% reduction in construction during the last quarter of FY 1966. The President asked that we keep this within the family and do it without fanfare. He said it is essentially a program to procrastinate in the construction program to the extent of saving 10%.

The President said he has talked to the mayors, the governors, and businessmen, and now he is talking to the fourth group, the department and agency heads, asking them to hold down on spending. He said that we are within a few hundred million dollars of our original FY 1966 estimate, despite the increased cost of Vietnam. It is estimated that there will be a \$5.3 billion deficit in FY 1966. We have spent an additional \$5 billion in Vietnam, and the deficit is still only about \$6 billion. The goal is to get down to \$5.3 billion within the remaining three months. The President asked for more detailed identification of the possible 10% saving from McNamara, Cohen and others. Knott of GSA said that he has been asking the department and agency heads to recertify some of their building projects. Fowler pointed out that operating accounts are as important as construction and gave some examples in his department, and wondered whether others had made these considerations. The President said that he was emphasizing construction because this has been the basis of his discussion with mayors and governors.

Wirtz pointed out that he supports the program, but there is a problem with respect to unemployment of construction workers. The unemployment reached about 760,000, or about 12% of the workforce, in February. Thus we should place equal emphasis on equalizing seasonal employment. There are two problems: unemployment and the overheating of the economy which the President is trying to overcome. Schultze said that we should look at the timing in the placing of contracts with respect to this seasonal unemployment situation. In answer to questions from the President, Wirtz indicated that the unemployment in construction workers will be about 175,000 in July, and that the annual percent is about 7% to 8% of the workforce, of which half are skilled workers.

The President said that what he is asking is that each of the eleven Cabinet officers and each head of a large agency adhere to a plan to hold down the price of government. He is not interested in why it can't be done; he wants it done. The President said he is asking Charlie Schultze and Sam Hughes to have a conference with each Cabinet officer and agency head before the end of April, starting today. This would be 20 top people in all.

The President then called upon Ackley 1. to make any comment on this program that he wished, and 2. to summarize the present economic situation. Ackley said he thinks this is an important and essential program and can make important contributions to counteract the overheating of the economy. He also gave a report on the economy, saying that retail sales were up 10% in February. Schultze emphasized the problem of June buying and suggested that we postpone buying as much as we can in the fourth quarter. The President suggested that we not spend a dime more than we have to spend in the last quarter. He said that the British passed their judgment on Prime Minister Wilson yesterday, and the American people would pass their judgment on us next November.

The President then summarized the savings of a number of agencies, including the AEC, which amounted to a total of about \$110 million. Rusk pointed out the importance of savings through tourist class air travel, pointing out that State saved half a million dollars that way. He said that 70% of all first class transatlantic travel is of government people. The President suggested putting a freeze on travel or at least slowing it down somewhat. Schultze emphasized the importance of returning the documents in this economy drive that are coming out of BOB. The President then suggested that BOB set the meetings with department and agency heads for next Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, and reiterated the goal of 10% reduction of all construction during the fourth quarter of FY 1966. He also said that department and agency heads will receive copies of the savings bond charts shown in the meeting. He said we will meet again in three to four weeks to review progress in these areas.

The President then called on Secretary Rusk to review briefly how blue things looked to be in Vietnam this morning. Rusk described the moves by religious groups in South Vietnam against Ky and his government, and said that this stimulates Hanoi's hopes. He said he is following this on an hour-to-hour basis. At this point the photographers came in and took a number of pictures. After the photographers left the President asked us to look at our legislative programs and either push those worth moving or eliminate those that can be eliminated.

At 12:35 p.m. I received a telephone call from Senator Everett Dirksen (Illinois). He noted that Chicago is one of the six finalists for the possible location of the 200 BeV Accelerator. He expressed the hope that it will receive careful consideration when the final choice is made; I assured him that it would, and I mentioned that I, personally, would be visiting each of the six possible sites next week.

At 1 p.m. I had lunch at Linda's with Julie Rubin, Milt Shaw, Charnoff, Lowenstein and Schurr.

At 2:45 p.m. I called Larry Hafstad, Chairman of the GAC, to advise him that I have notified the winners of the Lawrence Award this year, and that an announcement will be going out today.

At 2:45 p.m. I presided over Commission Meeting 2185 (action summary attached).

At 4:15 p.m. I presided over Information Meeting 574 (notes attached).

At 4:50 p.m. I presided over Regulatory Information Meeting 190, at which the Commission discussed the revised proposed letter to California Senator George Murphy regarding the Malibu reactor.

I answered many letters complaining about being eliminated from consideration for the site for the 200 BeV Accelerator. We discussed a press release on our forthcoming visit to five sites on April 7th, 8th, and 9th.

At 5:30 p.m. I received a telephone call from Leo Hurley of Dallas, Texas, asking if it would be possible for him, Cartwright, chairmen of the Chambers of Commerce, university leaders, etc., to come to Washington to present to the AEC the desire of the Dallas-Fort Worth complex to do work for the AEC across the board. He is aware that they are not in the running for the site for the 200 BeV Accelerator, but they would like for us to be more aware of what their community has to offer and to continue the working relationship which they have established so far. I told him I thought this would be possible if it were understood that they are not

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

ENCL. BY DOE
NOV 85

TO : E. J. Bloch, Deputy Gen. Mgr. DATE: April 1, 1966
Approved _____

FROM : W. B. McCool, Secretary ^{Original signed by} E. J. B. Date _____
_{H. I. Hobbs}

SUBJECT: ACTION SUMMARY OF MEETING 2185, FRIDAY, APRIL 1, 1966, 2:45 P.M.,
ROOM 1113-B, D. C. OFFICE

SECY:ICB

Commission Business

1. Briefing for JCAE Hearing on UK Bilateral

The Chairman noted staff would provide him a copy of Secretary Rusk's letter to Congressman Holifield. (AGMIA)

2. AEC 645/7 - Land Acquisition at Brookhaven

Approved. (R)

3. AEC 997/88 - Safeguards on Chemical Processing Plants

Approved. (IA)

4. AEC 213/107 - Draft Report on Procedures Relating to Accountability and Safeguard of SNM & AEC 213/108 - Commission Policy on the Control of Special Nuclear Materials and Messrs. Brown and Henderson's March 18 Memorandum

Discussed.

The Commission agreed staff could proceed on the basis outlined in Messrs. Brown and Henderson's March 18 memorandum.

The Commission noted the matter would be discussed with the AIF and that staff is developing a paper which will recommend a clarification and modification of the 1956 policy in the direction of placing more reliance on positive requirements.

(AGMA/ADR-ADMIN)



E. J. Bloch, Deputy Gen. Mgr.. -2-

April 1, 1966

5. AEC 89/32 - Alien Participation at Lawrence Radiation Laboratory, Berkeley, and at Ames Laboratory, Ames, Iowa

Discussed.

The Commission noted the procedural modifications recently put into effect.

The Commission also noted that LRL-Berkeley was taking steps substantially to reduce the number of security areas in the laboratory. When these steps are complete staff will consider the possibility of reclassifying the laboratory as a "B" facility and report to the Commission. Similar measures will be taken in connection with Ames and Brookhaven.

(AGMA/DIA/EAGM)

Mr. Shute will report the substance of the Commission discussion to appropriate university and laboratory officials.

cc:
Commissioners



UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

COPY NO. _____
April 1, 1966

2

INFORMATION MEETING 574

4:15 p.m., Friday, April 1, 1966, Room 1113-B, D.C. Office

1. Proposed Letter to Mr. Wilfred H. Rommel, EOB, re H. R. 13508

Approved. (Rubin/OGC)

2. AEC 783/20 - Proposed Report on S. 2861

Approved. (GC)

3. Pending Contractual Matters, Report No. 146

Noted. (PAR)

4. AEC 1151/39 - Possible Curtailment of Expenditures in FY 1966

Noted. (OC)

5. Chairman's Report on Cabinet Meeting Today

The Chairman noted the President had discussed the following items:

- a. Reduction in Expenditures for construction in FY 66 - (the Chairman requested appropriate background material for the meeting with the BOB at 9:30 a.m., Tuesday, April 5). (OC)

- b. 1966 Savings Bond Drive - (The Chairman requested appropriate action.) (AGMA)

6. Controller's April 1 Memorandum re Revised Expenditures for FY 1966 and FY 1967

The Chairman briefly noted the discussions with the BOB. (OC)

7. Statement by Director, Reactor Development and Technology, at JCAE Hearing on Use of Fermi Reactor

Mr. Shaw briefly discussed proposed revisions in the testimony and Commissioner Palfrey requested a brief statement of the project history. (RDT)

8. NTS Events (General Crowson's March 31 Memorandum)

Noted. (MA)

9. Agenda for the Week of April 3

Approved. A meeting will be scheduled Wednesday morning or evening, April 6, as required. (Secy)

10. Chairman's Discussion of Cabriolet with Secretary of State Rusk

The Chairman reported briefly on the discussion and noted staff was preparing a brief summary for Secretary Rusk. (PNE)

11. Chairman's Telephone Conversation with Chairman Chet Holifield, JCAE

The Chairman noted the following topics had been mentioned:

- a. Lawrence Awards;
- b. JCAE Hearing on proposed use of Fermi reactor;
- c. Finney article re Ad-hoc Barter, New York Times, March 27;
- d. JCAE Hearing on U.K. Bilateral;
- e. Cabriolet;
- f. Competition in nuclear power; and
- g. Commissioners' visits to proposed 200 BEV accelerator sites.

12. Commissioner Tape's Report on March 29, 1966, Federal Council for Science and Technology Meeting

Dr. Tape briefly reported on Dr. Hornig's request for early review of the NAS report on physics (Pake Report). The Commissioners noted Dr. McDaniel was designated to coordinate the AEC review. (R)

13. American Public Power Association, May 9-12, 1966, Boston

Mr. Palfrey plans to attend. (Secy)

14. Personnel Appointment

Approved. (PER)

15. Luncheon Meeting with Representatives of Mallinckrodt Chemical Co.

Mr. Bloch reported on the discussions with Mallinckrodt representatives regarding future operation of the Weldon Springs plant and noted recommendations would be submitted for Commission consideration. (DC/P)

PRESENT

Dr. Seaborg
Mr. Palfrey
Dr. Tape

Mr. Hollingsworth*
Mr. Bloch
Mr. Vinciguerra
Mr. Hennessey
Mr. Rubin
Mr. Yore
Mr. McCool
Dr. Kavanagh**
Mr. Shaw**

DISTRIBUTION

Commissioners
General Manager
General Counsel
Secretary

W. B. McCool
Secretary

* Attendance for Items 11-15

** Attendance for Item 7

(4:50 p.m.)

reopening the 200 BeV Accelerator matter. I asked if the group needed to be as large as he suggested. He said that he thought it did to satisfy the people in their area. I told him that I would be able to see them at 2:30 p.m. on April 18th; that I would start the meeting and then turn it over to Dr. Paul McDaniel and his staff. This was satisfactory to Mr. Hurley; he will make sure that his people understand that we are not reopening the 200 BeV Accelerator case, and he will work with McDaniel on the details.

At 5:35 p.m. I received a telephone call from Larry Olson (former AEC Commissioner). Larry said Dr. Carrillo Flores (Commissioner, Mexican Nuclear Energy Commission) will be in town Monday and Tuesday of next week and Larry asked Mrs. Seaborg and me to have dinner with them at the Army-Navy Club on Monday night. I said we couldn't do this, but asked him to tell Carrillo to come in to see me while he is in town. I said sometime Tuesday would probably be better for me, but Carrillo could call my secretary and set up a definite appointment.

I wrote in support of Willard Libby's nomination of Saul Winstein for the 1966 Nobel Prize in Chemistry (copy attached).

Lynne came home a little after midnight.

Saturday, April 2, 1966 - D. C. - Charlotte, North Carolina

Stan Schneider, Steve (my son) and I flew to Charlotte, North Carolina, on Eastern Airlines Flight No. 523 (leaving at 8:15 a.m. and arriving at 10 a.m.). We were met by Chris Folk and Heines, who drove us to Ovens Auditorium where I conducted a press conference with about 15 editors of high school papers. I gave my talk, "Present Status of Transuranium Elements," to about 1,500 selected high school students with their teachers at the Thomas Jefferson High School Award Convocation. I was introduced by Dr. Sherwood Githens of Duke. My talk was well-received with a standing ovation at the end. I was questioned by a panel of about ten students at the end of my talk. I had lunch with a group of students and school and other officials. I had an informal discussion with about 20 picked students. The convocation was sponsored by the Jefferson Standard Broadcasting Co., an affiliate of CBS.

We flew back to Washington on Eastern Airlines

Sunday, April 3, 1966

I read AEC papers and Journals.

Helen and I took a hike in Rock Creek Park - on the White Horse Trail from Nebraska and Oregon Avenues to the northern boundary of D.C. and back.

I worked on the summary of arguments, for Secretary Rusk's use, describing the case for conducting the CABRIOLET test.

Monday, April 4, 1966 - D.C.

At 9:20 a.m. I received a telephone call from Hermanm Kruse of Pacific Gas & Electric. He said that Robert Gerdes, their Chairman, will be in town during the time the California State Society is having their dinner honoring the California Delegation, which will be the same time the U.S. Chamber of Commerce is having their convention. Mr. Gerdes would like to have me as his guest at this dinner. I, of course, told him I could not do this as I would be in Chicago; that in fact,

April 1, 1966

Gentlemen:

I am writing in support of the nomination, made by Professor Willard F. Libby, of Professor S. Winstein of the University of California, Los Angeles, for the 1966 Nobel Prize in Chemistry.

I believe that Professor Winstein is the world's leading investigator on the effect of neighboring groups in determining reactivity in organic chemical reactions. In fact, he has probably done more than anyone else in placing organic chemical reactions on a sound scientific basis.

Within the wide range of his accomplishments, I believe that his discovery, demonstration and investigation of the principle of homoaromaticity and homoconjugation can be singled out as the main basis upon which the Nobel Prize should be awarded.

I might add that I have known Saul Winstein since we were undergraduate students together at UCLA during the early 1930's. He was a student of extraordinary brilliance. Due to this early relationship, I have followed his work rather closely, even though our fields of investigation have taken different paths; and, therefore, I am familiar with his contributions, even though they are somewhat far removed from my own field of research.

I believe that Saul Winstein is a great innovator and one of the most original of scientists, and that he deserves serious consideration for the 1966 Nobel Prize in Chemistry.

Sincerely,

(Signed: Glenn T. Seaborg)

Glenn T. Seaborg

Nobel Committee for Chemistry
Swedish Royal Academy of Science
Stockholm 50, Sweden

GTS:MJ
Nom.

I had to regret the invitation of the Chamber of Commerce. He then asked if I would be in town that week, and I told him I would be in on April 28th or 29th. Kruse will call my office to see whether he can set up an appointment for Gerdes. I told him I would like to see Gerdes.

At 10:30 a.m. I met with Senator Birch Bayh and Richard Grosh of Indiana to hear their case for the 200 BeV Accelerator site. Paul McDaniel and I told them that we can't add their site to the six sites on the basis of their case as presented to us.

At 11:30 a.m. I received a telephone call from Congressman John Young (Texas). He has a telegram from Cartwright & Fox dated March 26th, regarding our selections of possible sites for the 200 BeV Accelerator. Young said he has a special problem since he is on the House Rules Committee as well as the JCAE. He, of course, wants these people to come in to see me. Young says his people are critical of the AEC for delegating the responsibility for narrowing down the possible sites for the machine to another organization. They think the judgment of the NAS was oriented to these particular sites because of extraneous circumstances. I told him that we have limited our selection to the six sites; that we have gone over all of them, including the Dallas site, and that there is no backing down now. He asked if this has been authorized, and I told him all we have is R&D money, that the next step will be to request authorization and appropriation for the design money, but this will be done after the site is chosen. I told him that we have to think of others who want to reinstate their criteria for consideration and who have requested appointments for this purpose. We have told all of these people that unless something of an extraordinary nature has been omitted from their original presentation, we are going to have to stand by the selected six sites for preliminary investigation. Young said he will tell his people that the decision has been made and that unless they can present evidence that would be ample to justify the Commission in reversing itself, then they are pretty much wasting their time in coming.

At 11:45 a.m. I met with Dr. David Okrent. We discussed membership on the ACRS. Harold Mangelsdorf and Harry Monson have been offered membership and Arlie O'Kelly is attending the present meeting. Allen Brandt and Reider are unavailable. They want to investigate Dr. William Faith for the category of industrial hygiene. They still need a reactor physicist. This is still concerned with potential financial roadblocks to membership. The Committee wants an answer one way or the other - not particularly urging his appointment. If the answer is no, they need to start on the next name. Henry Newson is not active outside of meetings now and will retire in September. Hal Price will discuss the question of licenses of less than 40 years duration. The Committee is somewhat concerned about the Mitchell Panel recommendation that not all reactors need ACRS review. This means that there would be only a single review. Is the Commission concerned about this? Can the Commission give the ACRS an opinion on this? We discussed Hirschel Plaine as a potential member. The Committee has no great reason for preferring him to OGC. We also discussed problems at the Argonne National Laboratory.

At 12:40 p.m. I had lunch at Linda's with Howard Brown and Arnie Fritsch.

I received a telephone call from Mrs. Hood of Science magazine asking if I would review a paperback book they have by J. G. Polach entitled Atomic Energy in Poland. I told her to send it over for me to look at.

At 2 p.m. I appeared before the JCAE in Executive Session to testify on the U.S.-U.K. Bilateral Agreement - I suggested a new Bilateral Agreement for civilian

nuclear power related to U-235 furnished to the U.K. by the U.S., which would be subject to IAEA safeguards because of intermingling of military and research facilities. Congressman Craig Hosmer pressed me hard on the possibility of the U.K. using our U-235 to compete with the U.S. reactor manufacturers. I agreed that this is possible but said our national policy doesn't permit discrimination against the U.K. on this basis.

At 4:15 p.m. I met with Congressman Chet Holifield and Craig Hosmer and John Conway. I brought them up to date on the negotiations on the Los Angeles MWD reactor, telling them that we are offering Federal support to the extent of \$65 million while Joseph Jensen, in his letter of March 18th, requested Federal support to the extent of \$84 million. I said that we would have great difficulty going very much above \$65 million. Holifield and possibly Hosmer may see some of the MWD Directors before their meeting next Monday.

At 5 p.m. I received a telephone call from Oklahoma Senator Fred R. Harris. He wanted to tell me that they have just had a fruitful conference with our people on the Oklahoma site and the general procedures and criteria for it. He appreciated the manner in which this was handled. He said they talked about the budget item of \$1.5 million for a research accelerator, and he wanted to follow this up, as Chairman of their delegation, and tell me how interested they are. They wish to have Oklahoma University considered for such a small accelerator if it is approved by Congress. I told him they should submit their application immediately; that usually we have people clamoring for these long before they are approved.

I sent a response to Congresswoman Catherine May concerning the proposed 200 BeV Accelerator site (copy attached).

Tuesday, April 5, 1966 - D.C.

At 9:30 a.m. Bob Hollingsworth, John Abbadessa, Vic Corso and I met with BOB representatives Phillip Hughes, Ellis H. Veatch, Stone and Fred Schuldt to discuss the possibility of forced savings in the FY 1966 budget, as an aftermath of the Cabinet meeting last Friday. Our plan was deemed satisfactory.

At 12:30 p.m. I had lunch at the University Club with Helen and Katherine Towle (a friend from Berkeley). We discussed the background of student trouble at Berkeley.

At 3 p.m. I met with Flores Carrillo, Commissioner of the Mexican Nuclear Energy Commission.

At 3:40 p.m. I presided over Commission Meeting 2317 (action summary attached).

The JCAE held hearings on AEC use of the Fermi reactor for fast neutron irradiations. Milton Shaw and Walker Cisler testified--it went well, with no trouble from Senator Clinton Anderson, as expected. (I didn't attend.)

At 4:45 p.m. I received a telephone call from Dr. George Beadle, President of the University of Chicago. He asked if my visiting site selection group would be interested in having a steak dinner with him at the Center on Thursday night and I told him I thought not - we should keep this 100% business. He said that a resolution has been passed by a Committee of 11 that they will support any site picked for the accelerator. Fred Harrington is supposed to get something to me that indicates all the institutions will guarantee to go along with whatever site is picked without quibbling. I said I haven't received it. I asked him about South Barrington; I said we know only what we have read in the paper, which is

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NOV 86

4-4-66

Dear Mrs. May:

Reference is made to your letter of March 29, concerning the proposed 200 Bev accelerator.

The site evaluation process required that the many factors involved be carefully weighed in order that, on balance, the best sites might be recommended. Our review has indicated that several sites individually had unique advantages. However, the HAS report indicates, and the ABC agrees, that principal emphasis should be placed on the sites' physical characteristics, accessibility for visiting scientists, and the ability to mobilize and maintain an outstanding staff. The Academy Committee considered that the ultimate cost of the project would depend less on the standard cost differentials, such as those concerning foundations, climate, cost indices, etc., than on the competence and ingenuity of the men responsible for design and operation of the accelerator.

Furthermore, on the matter of construction cost, we have assured ourselves that, since the design of the facility will be optimized as a function of the characteristics of the site chosen, the resultant cost variations among the sites looked at would not be substantial in terms of the total cost of the project.

The design and construction of the accelerator will be a very complicated job and there are only about fifty senior scientists that have the competence to accomplish it. About one-half of this number will be required at the accelerator site during the construction phase. The project's ability to attract the most competent of these men will maximize the opportunities for success of the project. Many of these men are strongly oriented toward university life and its associations, and if a site is chosen that is not near their present place of employment, a major university with a strong graduate program in physics will enhance management's ability to attract them.

Similarly, the site's accessibility to visiting scientists is extremely important for the success of the project. Three-fourths of the research time on the accelerator will be available to user groups drawn from only 1,000 scientists within universities and laboratories across the Nation. The product of these men's minds will eventually determine whether the Nation's investment of about \$300,000,000 in the accelerator and its annual operating cost of \$60,000,000 was worthwhile. Also, the competency and ingenuity of these men in carrying out the experiments using the accelerator will determine the ultimate cost of its operation. Typically it may take six to twelve months to build and test the necessary apparatus for an experiment, a few days or weeks to perform the experiment, and months of analyzing the data. To direct this work the visiting scientists will have to make an average of five trips annually to the site, with about three of these for one day duration and two for more extended periods. About thirty percent of these men are on the West Coast in the Berkeley and Los Angeles areas, thirty percent in the Midwest, and forty percent in the East. Many of them have teaching responsibilities at their home institutions. Since the ultimate "return on investment" essentially will be the product of these men's minds, selecting a location that is most accessible to them will maximize effective utilization of the accelerator and thereby assure a maximum return.

These observations are all brought out in the Academy's report and are the factors underlying the statements made by the Chairman of the Site Evaluation Committee in his March 23 letter concerning existing AEC facilities insofar as they relate to the 200 Bev accelerator. They also are factors that the AEC had considered necessary and incorporated in its criteria transmitted to the Joint Congressional Committee on Atomic Energy on April 1, 1965; namely, "...The site must be so located that management can mobilize and maintain the necessary specialized staff, both resident and non-resident, to accomplish effectively the goals of the research project..."

The Commission has conducted a comprehensive review not only of the Academy's report, but also of the mass of information independently collected by the AEC. In addition, the Commission has held numerous meetings with the AEC staff analyzing various evaluation factors of not only the six sites but others as well, including possible cost differentials pertaining to both construction and operations. As a result, the Commission has

concluded that the most promising site will be found among the six recommended as being clearly superior by the Academy. A copy of AEC's public announcement concerning its review of the Academy report is attached for your information.

Cordially,

Chairman

Honorable Catherine May
House of Representatives

Enclosure

cc: ✓ Chairman (2)
GM (2)
AGNRD
OCR (2)

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

RECEIVED BY DOE
NOV 86

TO : R. E. Hollingsworth, General Manager

DATE: April 8, 1968

FROM : W. B. McCool, Secretary

Approved _____

R.E.H.

Date _____

SUBJECT: ACTION SUMMARY OF MEETING 2317, FRIDAY, APRIL 5, 1968, 3:40 P.M.,
ROOM 1115, D. C. OFFICE

SECY:MJD

Commission Business

1. Ft. St. Vrain Project

Discussed.

The Commissioners will discuss this matter at 9:30 a.m., Monday, April 8, 1968. A meeting with representatives of Gulf Oil Corporation, Gulf General Atomic, and Public Service Company of Colorado is to be scheduled for later the same morning. (SECY)

2. AEC 588/53 - LMFBR Program

Deferred. To be rescheduled. (SECY)


3. AEC 881/106 - NFS Proposal for Additional AEC Load

Deferred. To be rescheduled. (SECY)

4. AEC 853/26 - Amendment to AEC 853/25 - Pu-238 Distribution & Base Charge

Deferred. To be rescheduled. (SECY)

cc:

Chairman Seaborg 
Commissioner Ramey
Commissioner Tape
Commissioner Johnson



that they do not want the 200 BeV Accelerator there. He asked if we intend to visit the site unless it is withdrawn officially, and I said we do. He said he would get in touch with them.

At 5:55 p.m. I received a telephone call from Dick Peter (The Shoe Tree, Berkeley, California). 1. He called on behalf of Pete Newell (Intercollegiate Athletics Director, University of California, Berkeley), wondering about nudging someone to do something for Pete. I suggested he might try Robley Williams, Wendell Stanley or Eric Bellquist. He said he would keep me informed. 2. The Doten Sports Institute will hold its 10th annual invitational golf tournament at the Orinda Country Club on April 29th. The benefits go to Boys Clubs of the East Bay: El Cerrito, Oakland, Alameda, and San Leandro. A program will be printed for this event. He wondered whether the President might be willing to have included in the program a message in praise of Boys Clubs, etc. I said that the President does not do very much of that, and because of the nearness of the April 29th date, it would be very difficult. I suggested, instead, that they get statements from Governor Brown, Senator Kuchel, etc. He said that was being done.

I received a telephone call at home from Governor Pat Brown asking if he, Regents Pauley and Carter could properly meet with the AEC site evaluation delegation at the Sacramento site next Saturday. I said this would be consistent with the practice at the other sites we are visiting.

Wednesday, April 6, 1966 - D.C.

At 9:30 a.m. I recorded a television program, "Youth Wants to Know," at the Channel 26 (WETA-TV) studio, 2600 4th Street, N.W.- some of the same students participated as on the "Youth Forum" program recorded on March 6th at Channel 4.

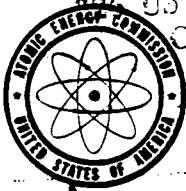
At 11:10 a.m. I presided over Information Meeting 575 (notes attached).

I called Senator Anderson (Albuquerque, New Mexico) regarding the Quinta matter to tell him that the Commission had a meeting later in the week after he called and they came up with a compromise proposal. This proposal is 190,000 pounds at \$8 a pound and it was presented to Bokum of United Nuclear this morning. Anderson said that Bokum talked to him about this and asked him how the matter is progressing. Clint thought Bokum was a little unreasonable. Clint told him if he wasn't satisfied with the 350,000 pounds, he should carry it to court. Bokum said he had to have 500,000 pounds and Clint told him he couldn't help him. I told Clint that another way of handling this would be to refer it to our Contract Board and he thought that would be O.K.; actually it might be a better way. I told Clint I thought what we are offering is fair, and he said it suits him fine.

I received a letter from the President commending us for the fine job we are doing here in the Commission (copy attached).

At 12:30 p.m. I had lunch with Jerry Luntz and Bob Adamson of Nucleonics magazine at the Metropolitan Club. We discussed the status of AEC programs in general - fast breeders, competition in the reactor industry, the new Commissioner, etc.

Michigan Congressman Weston Vivian called and insisted on being on the Air Force plane with the AEC site evaluation group on the flight tomorrow. I refused, stating we want to keep politics out of the site selection process. Joseph Califano called later and told me to put Vivian on the plane (apparently, as I learned later, on the basis of the protestations of Vivian's friends). Califano admonished us to notify Congressman and Senators from each area where we plan to visit and I assured him we have already done this.



204 US ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

SECRETARIAT

7226
Information Meetings

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

Copy - Germantown

COPY NO. 15
April 6, 1966

INFORMATION MEETING 575

11:10 a.m., Wednesday, April 6, 1966, Chairman's Conference Room, D. C. Office

1. April 1 Letter from Mr. Charles A. Sullivan, Treasury Department, re Annual Report to Congress for 1965

Noted.

2. April 4 Letter from Governor Roger D. Branigin, Indiana re 200 BEV Accelerator

The Commission requested preparation of an appropriate response as discussed at the meeting. (RES)

3. April 1 Letter from Dr. R. Rometsch, Managing Director, Eurochemic re Possible AEC Purchase of Neptunium-237

The Commission requested an appropriate interim reply pending completion of review mentioned by Mr. Bloch. (IA)

4. Pending Contractual Matters, Report No. 147, April 1, 1966

Noted with no objection. (PAR)

5. New Task Force 8 Commander

The Commission concurred in the nomination of Major General Arthur W. Oberbeck to succeed Major General John D. Stevenson as Commander of Task Force 8 in lieu of Brigadier General Donald R. Pierce who had been nominated but is now being assigned to Europe. (MA)

6. Background Information for Commissioners' Visits to Proposed 200 BEV Accelerator Sites

The Commission noted that Drs. McDaniel and Fritsch would provide later today detailed statements of the arrangements made for the Chairman's and Dr. Tape's site visits. The Commission agreed it would be desirable during the site visits to make direct references to:

- a. The ultimate need for specific analysis and commitment on power costs.
- b. The Commission's special interest in avoiding Woodside-type difficulties.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD
BY memo AA Sanjally, OC, DOE
1/28/88

c. The general question of equal opportunity requirements, detailed questions to be processed later.

d. Any other item requiring specific assurances.

Commissioner Tape requested a similar folder of background information for use on the visit to Brookhaven. (RES)

7. Call from John Finney, New York Times re Meetings with AIF

The Commission noted that the Division of Public Information is handling the inquiry.

DOE ARCHIVES

The Commission also requested a review by the General Counsel. (OGC)

PRESENT

Dr. Seaborg
Mr. Palfrey
Dr. Tape

Mr. Hollingsworth
Mr. Bloch
Mr. Vinciguerra
Mr. Hennessey*
Dr. Fritsch
Mr. Yore
Dr. McDaniel**
Mr. Traynor**
Mr. Hobbs

DISTRIBUTION

Commissioners
General Manager
General Counsel
Secretary

- * Partial Attendance
** Attendance for Item 6

F. T. Hobbs
Acting Secretary

(12:20 p.m.)

ENCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 6, 1966

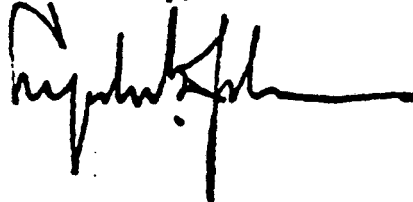
Dear Doctor:

In reviewing your Annual Report to Congress, I am struck once more by the perfect marriage of opportunity and talent it represents.

The Commission's task is a formidable and constantly expanding one. You have more than kept up with the challenges of this venturesome age. You have harnessed them to our nation's purpose, and in so doing you have charged that purpose with new hope and energy.

On behalf of every American, I extend to you and your colleagues my gratitude and respect. Tomorrow, I know, will give me fresh cause for pride and satisfaction.

Sincerely,



Honorable Glenn T. Seaborg
Atomic Energy Commission
Washington, D. C. 20545

I wrote to Mrs. Lillian Rassi (Brisbane, California) concerning an apparent namesake in Montana (copy attached).

Helen and I had dinner at the William Roths with the Davises and another couple, followed by attendance at the premiere of "Born Free" at the MacArthur Theatre (where our arrival was announced).

Thursday, April 7, 1966 - D.C. - Detroit, Michigan - Madison, Wisconsin - Chicago, Illinois

I flew on an Air Force Jetstar, leaving Andrews Air Force Base at 7:30 a.m., to Willow Run Airport, Detroit, arriving at 8:55 a.m. Others on the flight were Commissioner Gerald F. Tape, R. E. Hollingsworth, S. G. English, A. R. Fritsch, K. C. Brooks, John A. Harris, James P. Yore, Paul W. McDaniel and also Congressman Weston E. Vivian (who asked me to try to have him included in the pictures, television, etc., in view of the presence of his election rival, Marvin L. Esch). We were met by Governor George W. Romney, Ambassador Franklin H. (Soapy) Williams and President Harlan H. Hatcher of the University of Michigan.

Jack Valenti (White House) called me at the Detroit Airport (9 a.m.) to say President Johnson is interested in appointing Richard I. Gonzalez (Economist, Ph.D., University of Texas, Humble Oil) as an AEC Commissioner.

Other members of the Michigan delegation included John Byington (Aide to the Governor); State Senator Gilbert E. Bursley; State Representatives Marvin L. Esch and Charles F. Gray; Robert J. McIntosh (Director, Department of Commerce), B. M. Conboy (Director, Economic Expansion, Department of Commerce); David M. Poxson (Industrial Agent, Economic Expansion, Department of Commerce); Robert Kettner (Assistant to the President, Consumers Power Company); Walker L. Cisler (Chairman of the Board, Detroit Edison Company); George Catlin (Director, Area Development, Detroit Edison Company). David T. Clark (Assistant Vice President, Michigan State University); President Harlan Hatcher, Marvin Neihus (Executive Vice President), A. G. Norman (Vice President for Research), Wilbur K. Pierpont (Vice President), Allen Smith (Vice President), Gordon Van Wylen (Dean, College of Engineering), William Housel (Professor of Civil Engineering), Robert Burroughs (Office of Research Administration), H. R. Crane (Chairman, Department of Physics), David Dennison (Department of Physics), Donald Meyer (High Energy Physicist), and Donald Eschman (Chairman, Department of Geology, University of Michigan). Also, John Holland (Consulting Engineer, McNamee, Porter and Seeley); Harold Katz (Director of Research, Tecumseh Products Corporation); Peter Kelley (Supervisor, Northfield Township); and Guy Larcom (City Manager, Ann Arbor). The party departed from the Willow Run Airport by University bus at 9:15 a.m., arriving at the Northfield Township site at 9:44 a.m. The party toured the site stopping at one spot to take a short walk on the site. The weather was cold and there were some snow squalls. Some crudely painted signs evidencing opposition to the proposed site by some of the residents were noted. The site appeared to be as shown on the geological survey maps, quite swampy in places as previously reported, and having some areas where the water is "perched".

Following the site tour, the bus took the party to the Administration Building of the University of Michigan for a closed business session which began at 11:40 a.m. and ended at 12:30 p.m. In response to my request for a resume of the State of Michigan's commitment to provide land, Governor Romney and spokesmen from both the Senate and the House of the State of Michigan presented copies of Resolution No. 267 of the Michigan Legislature dated April 6, 1966, pledging the bipartisan support of the State of Michigan for the location of the National Accelerator in that State. Furthermore, Governor Romney indicated that it is the intention of

April 6, 1966

Dear Mrs. Rassi:

I was interested to receive your letter of March 28, 1966, and to learn that you knew a Glenn Seborg in Montana.

Apparently I am another Glenn Seaborg, without any brothers, and born in Ishpeming, Michigan.

I am, however, especially interested to learn of such a near namesake and would like to receive more information about him sometime.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) Glenn T. Seaborg

Glenn T. Seaborg

Mrs. Lillian Liles Rassi
3800 Bayshore Highway
Brisbane, Calif. 94005

GTS:MJ
Genealogy
Rassi

the State of Michigan to match any commitments made by other proposers for the location of the accelerator. He indicated that the State of Michigan is prepared immediately to acquire the 5,700 acres (more if needed) and that any condemnation procedures would be handled under the "quick-take" provisions of State laws. He said the land would be deeded to the AEC at the appropriate time.

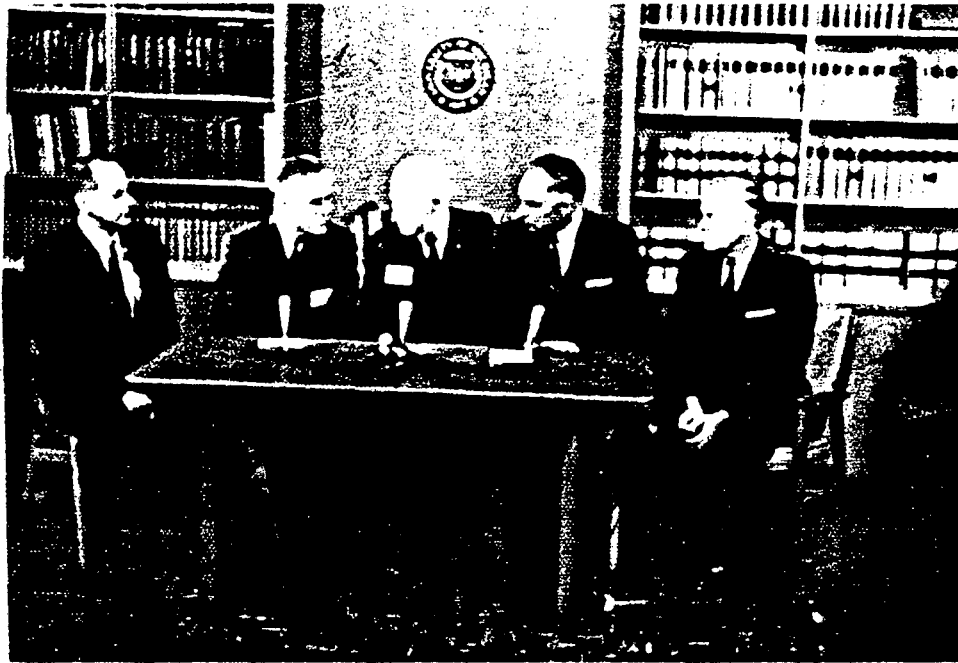
Governor Romney discussed the nature and extent of local opposition to the proposal. He pointed out that while there is some opposition from private owners he does not anticipate any substantial problems in giving the AEC quick rights of occupancy should the AEC decide to locate the accelerator at that site. In response to questioning, the Governor indicated that he would relocate the Ann Arbor Railroad if it became necessary. The Governor and the Legislature and local representatives stated that there would be no request for payments in lieu of taxes. I asked whether there would be any problems concerning future subsidence if the present aquifer is reduced due to ground pumping in areas near to the proposed site. I also asked that the Governor provide information concerning the State's policy on water rights and ground water conservation. Professor William House of the University of Michigan indicated that in his opinion there is no problem of ground settlements even if the aquifer is used as a source of water for the project. Professor House and Mr. Eschman agreed that if the site were subjected to further subsurface investigations, water pumping tests should be made. The Governor promised to look into the overall water rights and ground water conservation matter and advise the Commission.

Representatives of the University of Michigan discussed their great interest in having the AEC select the Michigan site. They spoke of the advantages of the University and of its interest to cooperate in every way. Specifically, they indicated that the University would look with favor on making joint professional and laboratory staff appointments to qualified individuals. All indicated that they would cooperate fully in graduate and undergraduate training for the laboratory staff. Walker L. Cisler, Chairman of the Board, and Mr. George Catlin, Director, Area Development of the Detroit Edison Company, gave short reports on the power system and indicated that they would conduct an analysis on the utilities problem and submit their proposal as requested within the next few weeks. Draft copies of the power questionnaire were left with Catlin and with Governor Romney.

Cisler indicated that there should be no trouble with respect to obtaining rights of way for transmission lines. He said that the Detroit Edison Company has every intention of providing the best possible service to the project at the lowest possible cost.

I asked the following question: "Would there be any problems in obtaining assurances from persons and organizations in the communities--such as officials of local government units, heads of community educational and recreational bodies, labor unions, professional societies, cultural groups, chambers of commerce, and those who can speak for particular categories of business establishments, including commercial lending and housing organizations and real estate associations--that there would be individual and common undertakings to prevent discrimination as a community problem and to deal with it fairly and promptly should it occur?" In response, the Governor and other leaders gave a resume of activities in the civil rights field in Michigan and Ann Arbor. They promised to provide a more complete response later.

Newsmen from Ann Arbor were present during most of the visit, except for the briefing session at the University, which was closed. Immediately following the



Michigan Site Tour, April 7, 1986

L to R: U.S. Congressman Weston E. Vivian of Ann Arbor, Governor Romney, University of Michigan President Harlan Hatcher, Seaborg, Gerald Tape



Wisconsin Site Tour, April 7, 1986

L to R: Governor Knowles of Wisconsin, Seaborg, President Fred Harrington of the University of Wisconsin

briefing, Commissioner Tape and I, along with Governor Romney, Congressman Vivian and University President Hatcher, met with newsmen, including wire services, and radio and television people from Detroit and Flint. John Harris met briefly at the airport with John Kennedy, who is opposed to siting the accelerator at Ann Arbor. The discussion was friendly, and Kennedy was told his petition - mailed earlier to the AEC - would be brought to the attention of the Commissioners. The AEC party left the University Administration Building at 12:45 p.m. and departed from the Willow Run Airport at 1:05 p.m.

The group arrived at Truax Field, Madison, Wisconsin, at 1:15 p.m., having lunch enroute. We were met by Governor Warren P. Knowles, Dr. Fred H. Harrington (President, University of Wisconsin), Dr. Karl Krill (University of Wisconsin), Dr. Fred Mills (Director, MURA), Marshall Keith (University of Wisconsin), Donald Howard (President, Wisconsin Power and Light Company), Professor Hugh Richards (University of Wisconsin), and Professor Reid Bryson, Meteorology Bureau. The party departed Truax Field by automobile cavalcade at about 1:20 p.m. and was shown some university housing projects along the way to the office of the President of the University of Wisconsin.

At a 25-minute briefing session with the press in attendance, Governor Knowles spoke on the advantage of locating the accelerator in the State of Wisconsin. He said that he appreciates the problems facing the AEC in making a final selection of the best site, that Wisconsin would put no pressures on the AEC, but that in view of Wisconsin's progress in transportation and education that Wisconsin has lots to offer the AEC. The Governor stated that the Wisconsin Legislature has appropriated "a sum sufficient to purchase the land and to construct such auxiliary facilities as may be required." He mentioned both housing and recreational facilities in this connection. The Governor indicated that about \$5 million is deemed sufficient for these purposes. He stressed that the legislation has passed the Senate by a 28 to 4 vote and the House by a 97 to 3 vote. Governor Knowles stated that the Wisconsin laws provide for quick-take and immediate possession. The Governor stated that the Attorney General feels that no legal problems would be involved. In response to a question at the later briefing, Governor Knowles agreed to look into whether payment in lieu of taxes would be requested later.

President Harrington spoke briefly on the attitudes of the University toward the project. The AEC group was given copies of the City of Madison, Wisconsin, Resolution 10,944 dated March 24, 1966, "urging that the proton accelerator project be located in the Stoughton area" and of the County of Dane, State of Wisconsin, Resolution 170, 1965-66, "Supporting Stoughton area as a location for the proton accelerator project," dated April 4, 1966. The AEC party and the hosts toured the site by automobile. A stop was made at the "aqueduct" to view the cut in bedrock (thin layer of limestone 15"-18" thick over layers of sandstone). The "aqueduct" was identified as an open ditch carrying sewage plant treated effluent. A second stop was made at the MURA accelerator to view the site as a whole.

The party then went to the MURA Conference Room at 3:40 p.m. to continue the briefing session. The press attended this meeting also. President Donald Howard of Wisconsin Power and Light spoke of the capacity of his system and their plans for additional generation and their regulation capability. He said that they have right of eminent domain for securing right of way. He does not think that our power criteria would give them any trouble. He was furnished with a copy of our power proposal package and agreed to provide the AEC with his analysis promptly. Howard furnished our party with copies of two maps and a memorandum concerning

their power system. Dr. Fred Mills spoke on the geography and geology of the site. He stated that the site could be doubled in size by going to the South. He also advised that well borings were used to determine bedrock elevation. Wisconsin requires that any well over 100 feet in depth be logged and sampled for each foot and that samples and log be furnished to the State Geologist. Mills also stated that Hook and Grass Lakes could be drained into Lake Kegonsa. Dr. Mills discussed the various ways that a 200 BeV and a 1000 BeV accelerator could be placed on the site. He furnished us several maps and overlays.

Dr. Marshall Keith spoke briefly on the industrial resources of the area and gave the AEC representatives copies of a report on the local industrial bases. Dr. Hugh Richards advised that the Physics Department of the University of Wisconsin has doubled in size during the last ten years and is expected to double again within the next ten years. He said that the graduate students have been growing at the same rate and that the quality of the Department is considered to be within the top 12 schools in the United States. He gave us copies of a booklet on the Physics Department. Dr. Reid Bryson of the Wisconsin Meteorology Bureau advised that their last sleet storm was in 1922 and that their maximum snowfall was 10.8 inches, that Madison lies between a wet belt to the South and the heavy snowfall area to the north. He presented our group with a table comparing the climates of the several finalist sites. Dr. Karl Krill advised that the airlines - Midwest and North Central - are adding flights and new equipment. He gave our AEC group copies of letters he has received from these two companies discussing plans for increased service. Dr. Krill said that the State would be interested in providing a shuttle service between the MURA site and O'Hare Field at Chicago. He also stated that the area has little or no labor troubles and that the local apprentice training is excellent.

I read the following question: "Would there be any problems in obtaining assurances from persons and organizations in the communities- such as local government units, heads of community educational and recreational bodies, labor unions, professional societies, cultural groups, chambers of commerce, and those who can speak for particular categories of business establishments, including commercial lending and housing organizations and real estate associations - that there would be individual and common undertakings to prevent discrimination as a community problem and to deal with it fairly and promptly should it occur?" Governor Knowles responded with a summary of civil rights legislation in Wisconsin. He promised to provide a more complete response to the question later.

Our group had been met at the airport by a large press contingent, including all four Madison television stations, Milwaukee's WTMJ-TV, and representatives of six dailies and two wire services. Newsmen sat in on a brief discussion period at the University, and later also attended a question and answer session at the MURA Conference Room. I made brief sound-on-film statements for two television stations before departure for the airport. We left MURA at 5:10 p.m. and departed from Truax Field at 5:40 p.m. John A. Harris had joined the flight to Madison. Since Paul Reardon travelled to Ann Arbor and Madison by commercial flight, he was driven by automobile to Chicago.

At 6:15 p.m. we were met at O'Hare Airport in Chicago by Governor Otto Kerner and Gene H. Graves. Dr. Tape and I had dinner with Governor Kerner and Graves at Club Chalet Restaurant (above Winnetka). We went Dutch treat. Kerner struck us as capable, liberal. I spent the night at the O'Hare Inn.

Friday, April 8, 1966 - Chicago, Illinois - Denver, Colorado - Sacramento, California

I had (Dutch treat) breakfast at the O'Hare Inn. We were then driven to the Weston site. The accompanying group of Illinois officials at the site included: Governor Otto Kerner, Senator Paul H. Douglas, Christopher Vlahoplus (Administrative Assistant to the Governor - Press), Gene H. Graves (Director, Department of Business and Economic Development), Charles H. Schrader (Assistant Director, Department of Business and Economic Development), Murray Joslyn (Vice President, Commonwealth Edison Company), Charles F. Willson (Chicago Mayor's Committee on Economic Development), Arthur J. Theriault (Village President of Weston), John Downs (Mayor of West Chicago), Albert McCoy (Mayor of Aurora), Karl Heimke (Mayor of Wheaton), Arthur Swanson (Mayor of Batavia), Richard Lindholm (Mayor of Geneva), Marion Rennels (Trustee representing N. Aurora), Harris Fawell (State Senator), Robert Mitchler (State Senator), Jack Hill (State Representative), County Supervisors Swan, Enzenbacher and Haas, Joseph Kleinwachter (President, Warrenville Chamber of Commerce), James Lefeber (V. P. Warrenville Chamber of Commerce), (James E. Hackett, Illinois Geological Survey), and Dr. Thurston Larson (State Water Survey).

Our party toured the Weston site by automobile and was provided a detailed map of the area. In general, the site is unimproved but valuable farm land. The town of Weston is a prefabricated housing development in obviously deteriorating condition. Many houses are vacant and posted with signs indicating the government had foreclosed on earlier owners. Along the routes the party saw many groups, including a brass band and signs, indicating by the cheering that the AEC would be welcome in the area. At an intersection on Batavia Road a group of about 1,000 individuals, also including brass bands, fire departments and many signs, welcomed the party. Speeches were made by several mayors of nearby communities, Governor Kerner and Senator Douglas. I made a short response.

The party then toured nearby residential areas and took a long drive through the Morton Arboretum. The party then adjourned to the Butler offices at O'Hare Airport where a briefing was held from 10:45 a.m. to 11:35 a.m. Governor Kerner led the briefing. He stated that the land, as identified on the map, could be secured with little local resistance. The Mayor of Weston stated that he and his neighbors are all prepared to move from the area and that the FHA owns the mortgages on most of the houses. Governor Kerner said there is about 6,800 acres available in the area and more if expansion is required. He said the State does not have "quick-take" power but he does not expect any delays. The Governor further stated that he has oral commitments from leaders of the legislature that funds would be appropriated to procure the land and that "quick-take" legislation would be provided when necessary. In response to a question the Governor said that the State would relocate the Elgin, Joliet and Eastern Railroad if that were required. He indicated also that the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad could be relocated if necessary. In response to another question, the Governor said that there would be no request for payment in lieu of taxes.

A state geologist advised that deep sandstone wells would yield water from 250-300 ppm hardness and at about 56-58 degrees Fahrenheit. He also stated that the Fox River has an average flow of 40 million gallons per day. The Governor advised that there were no regulations that would affect the water now or under future expansion. Murray Joslyn, Vice President, Commonwealth Edison Company, advised of his company's plans for the future and stated he would anticipate no unusual

problems with respect to supplying power for the facility. He implied that no special low rates would be offered the AEC. He indicated that they have several 200 megawatt customers already. For this reason, Joslyn said that he could not give any one customer a preferential rate. Both he and Governor Kerner advised that preferential power rates could be protested by minority stockholders or by other customers if they felt that the AEC was given a preferential rate. The Governor and Joslyn were given copies of our draft power proposal package and they indicated that they would furnish their analysis by May 15, 1966.

I read the question: "Would there be any problems in obtaining assurances from persons and organizations in the communities - such as local government units, heads of community educational and recreational bodies, labor unions, professional societies, cultural groups, chambers of commerce, and those who can speak for particular categories of business establishments, including commercial lending and housing organizations and real estate associations - that there would be individual and common undertakings to prevent discrimination as a community problem and to deal with it fairly and promptly should it occur?" Governor Kerner stated that Illinois had 1,500 civil rights cases in the last five years, and that only 2% had any substance and that only one case reached the Supreme Court (Motorola). The Governor promised to provide a more complete response to the question later. The Governor said that the universities in the region have pledged their cooperation in making the project successful. He promised to provide the AEC with appropriate statements from University officials.

In accord with our request, the Chicago press was not on hand for arrival last night, but was actively involved today during the inspection. Because arrangements had been made for a press conference at the airport before departure, and because I made a statement to the group of citizens assembled near Weston and responded to press questions there, there were essentially no press interruptions during the tour. About 11:45 a.m., Senator Douglas, Governor Kerner and I held a brief meeting with about 20 newspaper and radio people, then the group moved to another room for a television interview. Eight stations were represented. We departed from O'Hare Airport at 12:22 p.m.

The AEC party was met at Stapleton Field in Denver at 2:45 p.m. (arriving 35 minutes late) by Governor John A. Love, T. G. Currigan (Mayor of Denver), Joseph R. Smiley (President, University of Colorado), William E. Morgan (President, Colorado State University), Orlo E. Childs (President, Colorado School of Mines), Chester M. Alter (Chancellor, University of Denver), members of the Governor's Scientific Advisory Commission, including E. U. Condon Co-Chairman (Professor of Physics, University of Colorado), Walter Koch (Co-Chairman, President, Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Company), S. A. Johnson, Jr. (Vice-Chairman, Director, Denver Research Institute, University of Denver), W. W. Bowman (Secretary, Major-General-retired, U.S. Air Force), and G. B. Aydelott (President, Denver and Rio Grande Western), Paul Crouch (Former Mayor of Boulder), Leo Hill (President, First National Bank of Boulder), Leona Marshall (Professor of Physics, University of Colorado), Dwight Neill (Director, Division of Commerce and Development, State of Colorado), Robert Person (President Public Service Company of Colorado), D. E. Provost (President, Stearns-Roger Corporation), Robert Waggoner (Secretary to the Governor) and Theron Ackerman (Vice President, Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Company).



Colorado Site Tour, April 8, 1986

L to R: Tape, Seaborg, and
Colorado Governor Love

We departed immediately from Stapleton Field in a cavalcade of nine cars proceeding directly to the site at Lowry Air Force Bombing Range. The party spent about 30 minutes at the site where we viewed the flags to mark the location for both the 200 BeV machine and the storage ring as well as the possible location for a 300 BeV machine and ring. This was done from an observation tower formerly used by the Air Force. Maps of the Lowry Air Force Bombing Range were distributed to our party. Our party confirmed the general and specific characteristics of the site as reported by previous site evaluation teams.

The group then returned to the Denver Chamber of Commerce in downtown Denver arriving at 4:22 p.m. for a briefing. Other persons available at the briefing were: Thurston E. Manning (Vice President, Dean of Faculties, University of Colorado), Wesley C. Brittin (Chairman, Department of Physics and Astrophysics, University of Colorado), Traver Metcalf (Engineer, Stearns-Roger Corporation), Joseph Stepanek (Vice President, Colorado Industrial Research Campus), Paul Brookover (Vice President, Public Service Company of Colorado), Philip A. Danielson (Attorney, Member, Board of Regents, University of Colorado), Robert L. Chasson (Chairman, Department of Physics, University of Denver), and E. W. Waggoner (Woodward-Clyde-Sherard and Associates).

Governor Love spoke eloquently of the advantages of the Denver, Colorado, area, of its civic attractions and of its willingness to cooperate with the AEC in every way. Governor Love confirmed that the State-owned land would be made available by deed to the Commission if the site were selected. He reassured the Commission of the availability of the government-owned portion through the GSA. The Governor

stressed the regional unanimity behind the proposal and presented projective growths of the Denver area including housing projections to 1975.

Joseph R. Smiley, President of the University of Colorado, briefed the party about the merits and scope of science studies in the four universities in the Denver area. Chester M. Alter, Chancellor of the University of Denver, spoke on the emerging scientific complex in the Denver region stressing the advantages of the Denver area as a place for scientists and engineers to live. He reviewed briefly the experiences of IBM, Martin Company, Ball Bros., Sundstrand and other organizations in the success of their recruitment activities. Chancellor Alter mentioned that Denver is an internationally-oriented community, pointing out that one out of 100 of all the foreign students in the U.S. are now studying within a 50-mile range of the Denver site.

Mr. Robert Person, President, Public Service Company of Colorado, spoke of the electric power supply problems both present and future. He advised that they have "quick-take" authority and can condemn land when necessary upon showing need to the courts. He said his company would have no trouble in constructing the six-mile tap line for service to the area. Governor Love also confirmed that there would be no difficulties in constructing the tap line. Person indicated that the tap line would be constructed at the expense of the Public Service Company of Colorado. He reviewed his company's interconnections and ties to the Bureau of Reclamation. Copies of the power proposal package were given to the Governor and Person who agreed to furnish their analysis by May 15, 1966.

D. E. Provost, President, Stearns-Rogers Corporation, discussed some of the conclusions of their study of the geology of the site. Provost said that they considered the use of a deep well system as being the most economical for water supply. He stated that, in his estimation, water could be obtained at the site for about 9¢ per thousand gallons. Upon questioning, Mayor Currigan of Denver advised that he would look into the feasibility of a local municipality providing for the construction of a water plant and furnishing the water needs for the project. Provost discussed the economical advantages of construction in the Denver area, comparing in this connection the labor rates in Denver with various other places.

I read the same question as at Weston concerning equal employment opportunities. Governor Love responded with a summary of civil rights legislation in Colorado and promised to provide a more complete response later.

Press interest was relatively heavy, and newsmen took a number of photographs during the inspection of the site. At the conclusion of the tour, Commissioner Tape, Governor Love, and I held a ten-minute press conference in a hangar at Stapleton Field. The press conference was very orderly, and newsmen appeared satisfied with the relatively short meeting. Denver local news representatives and wire services were represented at the press conference, as were local television stations.

We left Stapleton Field shortly after 6:05 p.m. and flew to Mather Air Force Base, Sacramento, California, arriving around 7:30 p.m. Reardon flew with this group; Commissioner Tape returned from Denver to Washington via a commercial flight. We were met by Gene A. Blanc, Coordinator of Atomic Energy Development, Irving H. Sprague, Deputy Director of Finance (State of California Office, Washington, D.C.), and Rodney L. Southwick. I spent the night at the Cardova Lodge, Rancho Cordova, Sacramento.

Back in Washington Harold Price replied today to Senator George Murphy's March 10, 1966 letter regarding Malibu (response attached).

Saturday, April 9, 1966 - Sacramento, California - D.C.

Our AEC party was met at 7:40 a.m. at the Cordova Lodge Motel, where they had spent the preceding night, by Ed McMillan (Director, Lawrence Radiation Laboratory), E. J. Lofgren, Irving H. Sprague (Deputy Director of Finance, State of California), Gene A. Blanc (Coordinator of Atomic Energy Development), Perry Byerly (Director of Seismographic Station, University of California), and Dennis Keefe. The group was driven to the Mather Field Officers Club for a working breakfast which began at 7:55 a.m. (each member of the AEC party paid for his own breakfast). Others attending the breakfast were: Governor Edmund G. Brown; Harold R. Walt (Deputy Director of Finance), Tom Hickey (Staff Secretary, Governor's Office), Simon Kinsman (Office of Atomic Energy Development and Radiation Protection), Jack E. Peddy (Division of Highways), State Senators John C. Begovich, Albert S. Rodda and Stephen P. Teale, Assemblyman Leroy F. Greene, Bryan P. Deavers (President, State Building and Construction Councils of California), Paul E. Shaad (General Manager, Sacramento Municipal Utility District), Howard P. Braun (Vice President, Electrical Operations, Pacific Gas and Electric Company), E. Henry Kloss (Sacramento County Board of Supervisors), Edward W. Carter (Chairman, Board of Regents, University of California), Edwin W. Pauley (Member, Board of Regents, University of California), M. D. Tarshes (County Executive), Edwin F. Sullivan (Bureau of Reclamation), and George W. Fugate (Weather Bureau).

Gene Blanc chaired the breakfast session. He reviewed briefly the status of the California proposal. Harold Walt spoke for about 15 minutes. He discussed the resolution which has been passed by the State of California. He said finances are in hand and that clear title to the land would be passed to the AEC at an appropriate time. He said that \$15 million is available for the purchase of land and site development. Governor Brown inferred that additional money could be made available for expansion, if necessary. Walt discussed the labor supply in the Sacramento area and pointed out that organized labor has not been troublesome in the area. This latter point of view was endorsed by Bryan Deavers, President, State Building and Construction Trades Council of California. Walt mentioned that the universities at Berkeley, Stanford, Cal Tech and Davis could serve the site. He also discussed the road building program which should be completed by about 1975 and said that Sacramento plans a jet airport which would be finished before 1971.

Perry Byerly spoke on seismology from 8:30 a.m. to 8:40 a.m. He commented briefly on the NAS Report and said that he thought the National Academy of Sciences had been a bit discriminatory in their remarks. He quoted from the Richter papers and reports and emphasized that the 1812 earthquake affected Missouri and Southern Illinois. Byerly seemed to think that all six of the sites have about the same seismic probability and that such probabilities should be provided for in the design of the machine at any one of the six sites. He said that the Sacramento site is as good as any of them from the seismic standpoint. Byerly furnished copies of a report entitled "Geology and Seismic Stability of the Sierra Foothills Site" dated April 7, 1966.

Edwin F. Sullivan of the Bureau of Reclamation spoke from 8:40 a.m. to 8:45 a.m. on electric power problems in general. He said that power could be provided jointly by PG&E, Sacramento Municipal Utility District and the Bureau of Reclamation. He pointed out the Bureau of Reclamation would have about 400 megawatts available in the vicinity with 1000 megawatts within a radius of 20



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

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APR 8 1966

Honorable George Murphy
United States Senate

Dear Senator Murphy:

This is in response to your letter dated March 10, 1966, to Chairman Seaborg concerning the application of the Department of Water and Power of the City of Los Angeles for a construction permit for a nuclear reactor at Corral Canyon, near Malibu, California.

This matter was the subject of an extensive public hearing before an atomic safety and licensing board appointed by the Commission as provided in the Atomic Energy Act. During the period from March 23, 1965, to November 5, 1965, the board sat in public session for a total of 42 days and took 6,487 pages of testimony. I believe that all the issues were publicly explored in detail in this proceeding. The decision of the board has not been issued. After it is issued, it will be reviewed by the Commissioners, and the final decision will be made by the Commissioners.

In the meantime, the requirements of the Atomic Energy Act and the Administrative Procedure Act must be complied with and the Commissioners cannot properly do anything to grant or deny the construction permit until the record of the case reaches them in accordance with established procedures.

In the performance of its responsibilities, the AEC regulatory staff evaluated the application and testified publicly and in detail concerning both its conclusions and the basis and reasons for those conclusions. Other parties in this contested proceeding took opposing positions. It is a principal purpose of this adjudicatory proceeding to resolve such controversies on the basis of the record.

APR 8 1966

In your letter you refer particularly to changes which the U. S. Geological Survey made in a preliminary draft of its December 1964 report after consultation between representatives of the AEC and the USGS.

The preliminary draft of the December 1964 USGS report was shown to the AEC regulatory staff for review and comment. Such review and comment were in accordance with our arrangements with the USGS for obtaining its expert advice on geological matters. The purpose of this informal consultation and comment is to assure that all technical points are covered as completely as possible and that the geological advice given to us by the USGS is clearly stated so that it will be correctly understood by us and by others. As mentioned in your letter, the details concerning the development of the USGS report are described in the transcript of the testimony given by the AEC staff and the staff of the USGS.

No attempt has been made by the AEC to "force through the approval" of the reactor or to "suppress the objections" of any person having an interest in the proceeding. As a matter of fact, five parties (other than the applicant and the AEC staff) were admitted as parties to the proceeding and over 50 persons made limited appearances at the hearing. The various points of view were openly stated and thoroughly explored.

The AEC regulatory staff opposed the Bodega site because the USGS report on it indicated a significant risk of surface faulting. A similar risk did not exist at the Malibu site according to the USGS report.

Geologic experts have expressed differing views concerning the proposed Malibu site. This, of course, is not unusual in highly complex matters of this type. The AEC regulatory staff, however, places primary reliance upon the USGS for its expert geologic advice. On the basis of the reports of the USGS, together with all the testimony received at

Honorable George Murphy - 3 -

APR 8 1966

the hearing, particularly the testimony of the USGS representatives, our staff has concluded that the probability of future surface displacement at the Corral Canyon site is so low that it can be disregarded in the design of the proposed reactor.

Neither the atomic safety and licensing board nor the Commission, of course, has taken a position on this question.

In accordance with § § 9.3(b) and 9.4(i) of the Commission's regulations, "Public Records", a copy of your letter and this reply have been placed in the Commission's Public Document Room.

Sincerely yours,

(signed) Harold L. Price

Harold L. Price
Director of Regulation

miles of the site. Sullivan pointed out that he could not make any commitments or allocations of this power for the accelerator. While he said he could not commit the Bureau of Reclamation to a firm price, he thought it would be about 5 mills per kilowatt hour. Sullivan also stated that good water is available from the Folsom Reservoir of the Bureau of Reclamation for about 3¢ per 1000 gallons at the reservoir and that pumping costs to deliver the water to the site would be about 10¢ per 1000 gallons.

The party departed by bus at 8:55 a.m. and arrived at the site at 9:25 a.m. We viewed the site from a knoll on which a field tent had been erected. The weather was chilly and damp. Lofgren spoke for about ten minutes. He described the geology of the site and said that the underlying rock is about 75% rippable and the balance of 25% would have to be blasted. He thinks about 90% of the rock to be excavated would be suitable for fill. Lofgren pointed out that the entire tunnel and experimental area could be placed directly in the cut (i.e., no fill in the structure). Lofgren further said that the cost of excavation had been estimated at about 86¢ per cubic yard. He also pointed out that the site could be enlarged to 12,500 acres and it is possible, if required, to add another 7,600 acres to make a total of 20,100 acres. Lofgren also said that it is only four miles to the large supply of gold dredging operation tailings. Governor Brown reviewed the State of California commitments at the site for the benefit of the AEC party and the press.

The party left the site by bus at 10:05 a.m., returning to the Mather Field Officers Club at 10:30 a.m. for additional conferences. I opened the session by asking questions concerning the land. State Senator Stephen P. Teale answered that the State of California Legislature has authorized \$15 million for land acquisition and improvement and that the legislative fight is over and settled. Teale pointed out that we should not misunderstand the press accounts of the legislative fights but that they really pertained to things not connected with the land procurement. E. H. Kloss, County Supervisor, reviewed the problems associated with securing title to the site. He said that the land is only suitable for winter ranging of cattle and therefore he thinks it could be procured at a cost from \$650 to \$800 per acre. He said he has not discussed price with any of the five owners. He pointed out that this land has been in the hands of the families for more than 100 years. Governor Brown again stated that California would transfer the land by deed to the Commission as soon as the Commission decided on the site. Daniel Kimball of Aerojet General said that they would be pleased to have the AEC as neighbors and there would be no difficulty in releasing land under their control to the AEC.

When the power question was raised the Bureau of Reclamation personnel again stated that he was not authorized to make any statements about allocations. Shaad of the Sacramento Municipal Utility District and Braun of PG&E stated that they would cooperate in every way and that the AEC could be assured that there would be no Woodside-like situations. Sullivan of the Bureau of Reclamation briefly reviewed the water supply situation, reported above, and added that the Bureau is planning a water reservoir to the southeast of the site. J. E. Peddy of the California Division of Highways was asked to provide photos and machine data specifications for both excavation and fill together with abstracts of bids on some recent lettings so that the AEC could understand the rippability of the rock. Gene Blanc promised to provide the information.

In response to a question which I raised, Regents Edward W. Carter and Edwin W. Pauley advised that the universities will cooperate as they have at Lawrence Radiation Laboratory and the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory. Carter stated that

California Site Visit at Sacramento, April 9, 1966



L to R: Robert E. Hollingsworth
(General Manager of USAEC),
Edward W. Carter (Chairman of Board
of Regents, University of California),
Seaborg

California Governor
Pat Brown and Seaborg



Proposed site in Sacramento,
California

they expect the Davis campus will soon reach a 27,000 student enrollment and that the personnel of the 200 BeV Accelerator organization would also have access to the Berkeley campus. Governor Brown said that when the freeways are completed in 1970, the driving time from the site to the Berkeley campus would be one hour and 40 minutes. I read the following question: "Would there be any problems in obtaining assurances from persons and organizations in the communities - such as local government units, heads of community educational and recreational bodies, labor unions, professional societies, cultural groups, chambers of commerce, and those who can speak for particular categories of business establishments, including commercial lending and housing organizations and real estate associations - that there would be individual and common undertakings to prevent discrimination as a community problem and to deal with it fairly and promptly should it occur?" Governor Brown promised to provide a complete response to this question later. Deavers stated that they could provide a "no strike" letter, if needed.

Newsmen appeared pleased with my accessibility at the site during the Sacramento visit. Representatives included both wire services, television stations from San Francisco and Sacramento, and one Los Angeles station (CBS) which apparently was picking up footage for national network feed. California has one large state television network, and one crew was shooting for feed to this network. In addition to my statement at the site, several individual newsmen had short interviews - both for radio and television. Because of extensive exposure at the site, newsmen did not request an airport news conference before our departure. I sat next to Governor Brown on the way to the Sacramento Airport. He told me, as had Carter, that he is reappointing Carter now to a 16-year term as Regent, before expiration of his present term. He told me that Dwight Eisenhower, at dinner last night, had suggested the use of nuclear weapons in Vietnam. We departed Sacramento at 12:50 p.m., arriving at Andrews Air Force Base at 9:15 p.m., with a stop in Denver for refueling.

A summary of contacts with news media at the six sites, including those covering our subsequent visit to the Brookhaven site on April 16th, is attached.

Sunday, April 10, 1966

I spent the day reading AEC papers and AEC Journals. Pete returned from Baltimore, where he had stayed with Larry Novey, since Friday. We have Pete's friend from Cambridge, England, David Perry, staying with us since last weekend. He is an architectural student now spending a year at Cambridge, Massachusetts. Lynne's friend, Helen Brough, spent the night with us; Lynne also saw her friend Sally Doyle, here on vacation from the University of Wisconsin, today. I drove Pete and Dave Perry to National Airport to catch the 8 p.m. Northeast plane to Boston.

Monday, April 11, 1966 - D.C.

At 9:45 a.m. I received a call from Dr. Samuel Silver with regard to the Alvarez project which has been running about \$500,000 worth of work at Berkeley and Livermore. In the past this money has come directly to Silver's Space Sciences Laboratory and he then writes a purchase order for the work. Now the grant is up for renewal and there is a question of whether some of the money, especially that from NASA, should come to AEC and the balance to Silver's lab. To clarify I asked if he wants the money from AEC to go directly to his administration and the money from NASA to go directly to his laboratory, i.e., \$500,000 to be spent in the Radiation Laboratory and \$250,000 to be spent in the Space Sciences Lab. He said

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

UNCL. BY DOR
NOV 86

TO : Stan Schneider, Staff Assistant
Office of the Chairman

DATE: APR 21 1966

FROM : John A. Harris, Assistant to the Director
Division of Public Information

SUBJECT: CHAIRMAN SEABORG'S PRESS CONTACTS ON 200-BEV INSPECTION TRIPS

This is in response to your request for information on representatives of the news media with whom Chairman Seaborg met during the recent trips to inspect 200-BEV accelerator sites.

Ann Arbor - The press conference was attended by representatives of the AP, UPI, the Detroit News, the Detroit Free Press, and the Booth Chain. Booth represents the eight major metropolitan areas in Michigan outside of Detroit. Radio stations included WWJ, WJBK, WXYZ, WJR and WKNR, all of Detroit. TV representatives included WJRT-TV in Flint, and WWJ-TV, WJBK-TV, and WXYZ-TV, all of Detroit. My contact there was John Byington of the Governor's staff. Press Conf. held at University and Mura site.

Madison - Press representatives on hand included the AP, UPI, the Madison Capital Times, the Madison State Journal, the Milwaukee Journal, the Milwaukee Sentinel, the Green Bay Press Gazette, and the Stoughton Courier-Hub. All four Madison TV stations were present - WIST-TV, WKOW-TV, WMT-TV, and WHA-TV. In addition, WTMJ-TV of Milwaukee was on hand at the airport. My contact was Robert Taylor of the University of Wisconsin. Press Conf. held at University.

Chicago - Press representatives included the AP, UPI, the Chicago Tribune, the Sun-Times, St. Louis Post Dispatch, Denver Post and a number of small papers in the Chicago area. I was told by a member of the Governor's staff that all Chicago TV stations were represented and five Chicago radio stations (call letters unavailable). My contact was Chris Vlahoplus of the Governor's staff. Press Conf. separate for TV & news at O'Hare airport.

Denver - Press representatives on hand included the AP, UPI, the Denver Post, the Rocky Mountain News, the Aurora Advocate, all Denver TV stations and three Denver radio stations (call letters unavailable). My contact was Pat Murphy, Governor's press secretary. Press Conf. in hangar at airport.

Sacramento - Representatives of the press included AP, UPI, Sacramento Bee, two Sacramento TV stations (one of which was feeding to a California State TV network), two San Francisco stations and one Los Angeles TV station. I do not have an accurate account of radio stations present, but at least two Sacramento stations were there. My contact was Jack Burby, press secretary to the Governor. Press toured with Chairman to site; running press conf. held at site.

Brookhaven - Press representatives included AP, Newsday, New York Times, New York Herald Tribune, New York Daily News. Two motion picture cameramen were on hand. I do not know what TV stations they represented. Two radio representatives were present part of the time, and one of these was going to feed material to a Long Island network of four stations. My contact was Dennis Puleston of the Brookhaven National Laboratory staff. Press Conf. in administration building at Brookhaven National Laboratory.



where ?

he would like it all to come through as one grant as it has in the past, otherwise it makes for two administrations of one project. I asked if this is all right with Luis Alvarez and Ed McMillan. He said it is O.K. with Luis but he hasn't heard from Ed. I told him I would have Arnold Fritsch look into this and that he would be in touch with him.

I worked with Stan Schneider on my speech, "Science, the Humanities, and the Federal Government - Partners in Progress," to be presented at the April 22nd meeting of the American Philosophical Society.

Helen, Dave, Lynne, Steve, Eric and I went to the opening game of the baseball season at D. C. Stadium as guests of Pete Quesada. We had box lunches at the stadium. We travelled to and from the stadium in an airport-type limousine, which held 18 people on the return trip, mostly kids. Mrs. Edwina Charyk was in the party. The Cleveland Indians won in the last inning by 5-2, overtaking the 2-1 lead of the Washington Senators.

At 6:15 p.m. Walt Rostow called. I told him that John Palfrey and I would like to have lunch with him soon, at his convenience. He is agreeable. He said that he has signed off on Tarapur and we could proceed. We discussed CABRIOLET. He said he is aware that Defense (McNamara) does not support it, and Rusk is getting enough noise in the diplomatic field to feel that something might conceivably happen in the next six months on the whole Plowshare concept to cause him to want a postponement. The question now really is whether I want this taken up with the President when he returns from Texas. The President has said he would be glad to meet with me so that I can argue my case. I said the thing which bothers me is that things won't be any better in six months; we can't come up with a smaller shot in six months and this is the lowest possible yield on this one. I said I would like to discuss this with him before I make the decision of going to the President.

Tuesday, April 12, 1966 - D.C.

At 10:30 a.m. I met with Charles L. Schultze at BOB, along with Stewart Udall (Secretary of the Interior), Kenneth Holum (Assistant Secretary of the Interior, Water and Power), R. D. McFarren, M. Shaw, William A. Williams, all of RDT, Donald F. Hornig (OST), Fred Schuldt, Henry S. Rowen (BOB), and others, to discuss the administration position in negotiations with the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California. It was decided that we could raise our offer for federal participation above \$65 million provided it was spent less at the beginning with the possibility of saving money toward the end.

Commissioner Palfrey and I had lunch at the Metropolitan Club with Walt Rostow of the White House. We discussed the CABRIOLET shot. Palfrey and I explained that this is the smallest shot from the standpoint of fallout that is possible. We said we think that it wouldn't make sense to wait six months until the Soviets have come to an agreement on a definition of a violation of the test ban treaty because we doubt that the Soviets would have any incentive to do this; they are going ahead with their cratering experiments and they know that we have stopped ours. It was agreed that before I request the opportunity to see the President about this, I would send a letter to Rusk enclosing the latest talking paper on CABRIOLET, and pointing out the Russians' lack of incentive for an agreement on the definition of a violation, and suggesting that it might be time for us to define what is meant by a violation consisting of debris at the border.

I worked on my Gibbs Medal speech, "Twenty-Five Years After Plutonium," to be given on May 20, 1966.

I sent another memo to Secretary of State Rusk on the CABRIOLET shot.

Wednesday, April 13, 1966 - Germantown

I continued dictation, morning and afternoon, of my Gibbs Medal speech, "Twenty-Five Years After Plutonium", to be given May 20, 1966.

I met with Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Science and Technology J. Herbert Holloman, his assistant Reubin Pomerantz, Howard Brown, and Al Little to discuss the Department of Commerce program of Science and Technology Fellows. This group had lunch in the AEC Executive Dining Room with this year's 20 Science and Technology Fellows, following which I spoke to them on the AEC relationship with other departments and agencies, i.e., our cooperative programs.

I met with Roger Batzel, John Kelly and Arnold Fritsch to discuss the problems of getting approval of CABRIOLET and the evidence for a substantial Soviet Plowshare program with no evidence that they worry about violating the test ban treaty, at least not to the extent we do.

Thursday, April 14, 1966 - D.C.

At 10:05 a.m. Commissioner Palfrey and I met with Secretary of State Rusk in Secretary Rusk's office. I told him about our meeting with Walt Rostow yesterday and the conclusion reached that another meeting with him (Rusk) might be worthwhile before deciding to meet with the President. I explained that a primary concern is the fact that if we couldn't do CABRIOLET now we wouldn't be able to do CABRIOLET or any Plowshare cratering experiments for the indefinite future unless some rationale were developed. I explained that it is impossible to build nuclear explosives that produce less radioactive debris--we have approached the limit posed by induced radioactivity, which is an irreducible limit. We went over the evidence for Russian Plowshare tests and showed him a copy of Reichardt's recent memorandum on this. We emphasized my testimony at the Senate Hearings on the Test Ban and read portions of it, indicating that it was expected that some excavation experiments could be conducted under the Treaty. Rusk didn't seem to have understood this and had thought that we, perhaps, had only promised that completely contained underground Plowshare experiments could be conducted.

Rusk was interested in the debris that could be found at the border, and we told him that this would be about 10 picocuries per cubic meter and, therefore, detectable, but that this is a very small quantity and much less than that produced by the Russian Plowshare experiments at their border. We emphasized that we need an interpretation of what is meant by radioactive debris being present, and Rusk agreed that his staff and our staff should make another study of this. Rusk concluded that he couldn't give a "yes" or "no" answer and that it would be necessary to take this to the President. We also emphasized the importance of studying Plowshare as a vehicle for aiding the non-proliferation concept and Rusk agreed with this point of view and implied that this might be studied. We also discussed briefly the letter which is being drafted for him to send to the Canadians urging them to accept the concept of mandatory IAEA safeguards in the non-proliferation treaty. I also mentioned to him that the State Department's consideration of the Israeli desalting reactor has bogged down and would require some attention on his part. At the end of the meeting, in a private talk, Rusk expressed some interest in a position at the University of California and he mentioned the Santa Cruz campus.

At 10:50 a.m. I attended the Savings Bond Kick-Off Rally in the Interdepartmental Auditorium. I sat with Lawrence F. O'Brien, Hubert H. Humphrey and John W. Macy. John Forsythe, the actor, spoke.

At 11:50 a.m. I met with Dr. Sherwood L. Fawcett, Director, Battelle Memorial Institute, Richland, Washington, who came to report that the Battelle study on potential oceanographic research programs has been completed. The report will be made available to AEC in the next several weeks. In the course of the meeting, Fawcett noted that they have canvassed many government agencies and found that the atomic energy community, encompassing the totality of nuclear work, not just Battelle, is quite naturally suited to the proposed work in oceanography. He noted that this would be considered a case of massive spinoff. His main purpose for mentioning this observation was that this comment regarding the obvious application of nuclear talents to oceanographic purposes is not quite in PNL's line of business or in keeping with the intent of their present study. However, they wish to include this comment in their report if I have no objection. After some discussion I indicated that it is satisfactory with me but that I would let him know if there is any change of mind regarding PNL including the statement in their report. In closing Fawcett requested an appropriate time with the Commissioners and senior staff to brief them on the results of this oceanographic study for possibly one hour. I agreed that this might be appropriate and the week of May 9th was suggested. It was agreed that Secretary McCool would get in touch with Fawcett to work out the detailed arrangements.

At 12:50 p.m. I had lunch with Arnie Fritsch, Stan Schneider and Al Little at Linda's.

Senator Clinton Anderson called Commissioner Ramey (who is in the hospital last week and this, for a prostate operation) saying he wants to meet with us on the United Nuclear - Quinta uranium allocation matter. This may suggest an impending application of pressure on the Commission to allocate more uranium than we think is justified.

At 3 p.m. I called Walter Anderson, Membership Chairman of the Swedish Club of Los Angeles, Inc., in answer to his letter of April 10, 1966, in which he invited me to be the banquet speaker at the national convention of the Society of Biological Psychiatry in Washington, D. C. on June 12th, and advised him that I would be out of town on that date. He was sorry to hear this. He asked if the government is working much on water purification by nuclear power and I told him that we are; in fact, we are working with the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California to build a plant in Los Angeles. He said they underwrite a lot of bonds for MWD, and he would get in touch with them. I advised him that I didn't expect to be in Los Angeles on May 27th, but thanked him for his invitation. I told him I would send him a copy of a speech which I gave to the American-Scandinavian Foundation here in Washington.

Friday, April 15, 1966 - D.C. - Easton, Pennsylvania - Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

After spending an hour at the D.C. office, Stan Schneider and I flew to Philadelphia on Eastern Airlines Flight No. 650 (leaving at 10:10 a.m. and arriving at 10:45 a.m.). Helen and David flew on North Eastern Flight No. 608 (leaving at 10 a.m. and arriving at 10:45 a.m.). We were met by Mr. Richard Allen, an alumnus of Lafayette College, who provided transportation to Easton, Pennsylvania, for the entire group.

At 1 p.m. we attended a luncheon in Easton given by Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Gottshal, President of the Board of Trustees of Lafayette College and Chairman of Atlas Chemical Industries of Wilmington, Delaware, in honor of Trustees and guests.

At 2:45 p.m. the Platform Party met in the President's office and arrangements were made to pick up cap and gown.

The Engineering-Science Centennial Convocation commemorating the 100th Anniversary of Engineering and Science Instruction on the Campus was held at 3:30 p.m. in the Alumni Memorial Gymnasium. President K. Roald Bergethon conferred Honorary Degrees on Elmer William Engstrom (Doctor of Engineering), Walter Marty Schirra, Jr. (Doctor of Astronautical Engineering), Lloyd Viel Berkner (Doctor of Science), Horton Guyford Stever (Doctor of Law), and me (Doctor of Letters). Guyford Stever gave the commencement address entitled "Science and Engineering--Progress and Problems."

At 5 p.m. we met at Markle Hall and transportation was provided to Philadelphia by Charles Paist, Governor of the Swedish Colonial Society. Stan, Helen, Dave and I arrived in Philadelphia at 7 p.m., checked into the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel, and attended the Swedish Colonial Society annual Forefather's Day Dinner, followed by a reception at the Union League Club where I gave the address on "Alfred Nobel--His Life and Legacy." There was a business meeting at 8:30 p.m. I was interviewed by Mr. Gunner Bach, television commentator for WFIL-TV.

At 11:01 p.m. Helen and David left Philadelphia for Washington via Pennsylvania Railroad Train No. 141 and I stayed overnight at the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel.

Saturday, April 16, 1966 - Philadelphia, Pennsylvania - Brookhaven, New York - D.C.

I left Philadelphia via MATS plane at 8:30 a.m. for Brookhaven. The plane contained the same group, Commissioner Gerald F. Tape, R. E. Hollingsworth, S. G. English, A. R. Fritsch, K. C. Brooks, John A. Harris, James R. Yore, Paul W. McDaniel, and Congressman Weston E. Vivian, who toured the five sites last week.

We arrived at Islip at 9:10 a.m. and we were met by Keith Glennan, Maurice Goldhaber, Clarke Williams, Falk, R. C. Anderson, Kenneth Green, Rodney Cool, Richard Dodson and others. We went by bus to Brookhaven where we were briefed by Glennan, Goldhaber, Cool and staff, and Brookhaven and Suffolk city and county officials.

After touring the Brookhaven site, I held a press conference (Palfrey and McDaniel were seated with me). We met again with the group, in the absence of the press, and posed our usual list of questions. Following this, Glennan and Goldhaber met with our group and told us that they will probably ask the Universities Research Association to take over all the Brookhaven and Greenbank Telescope operations if the 200 BeV Accelerator is put at Brookhaven.

We left Brookhaven Airport via MATS plane (leaving at 1:15 p.m. and arriving at 2:45 p.m.) to Washington's Andrews Air Force Base. I read AEC papers during the flight and also most of the remainder of the day.

A group from Stockholm - Sune Bloom (Olaf Bloom's brother), Gosta Pihl (owner of clothing stores in Stockholm), and Nevy Clark (Pihl's son-in-law) - visited us at home in the evening.

Sunday, April 17, 1966 - Home

I worked on AEC papers, my American Philosophical Society speech, "Science, the Humanities and the Federal Government - Partners in Progress," to be given on April 22, 1966, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; my Gibbs lecture, "Twenty-Five Years After Plutonium," to be delivered at the 1966 Willard Gibbs Medal Award Dinner of the Chicago Section of the American Chemical Society in Chicago, Illinois, on May 20, 1966; and my forthcoming testimony on April 20, 1966, before the House Appropriations Committee.

Helen spent the afternoon and evening with the Woman's Democratic Club in Washington in preparation for the convention to be held here this week.

Monday, April 18, 1966 - Germantown

At 9:50 a.m. I attended Information Meeting 576 (notes attached). The April 6th letter from the President on our Annual Report was discussed (copy attached on April 6th).

At 12:50 p.m. I attended Regulatory Information Meeting 191, at which the Commission approved the appointment of Dr. Arlie O'Kelly to the ACRS and the ACRS request for William L. Faith to attend a forthcoming ACRS meeting.

At 1 p.m. I presided over Regulatory Meeting 233, at which we approved the Proposed Agreement (AE- R130) with the State of New Hampshire.

At 1:15 p.m. I lunched in the cafeteria with Joseph Hennessy and Commissioner Palfrey to discuss possible legal objections to my accepting the presidency of Science Service, which has been offered to me. The problems seems to be that the Atomic Energy Act may prohibit any job which requires assumption of responsibility. (This fear turned out to be unfounded.)

At 2:30 p.m. I met with the Dallas-Fort Worth group (Cartwright, Cos, Lynch, Hobson, Guinn, etc.) to hear their case for setting up the 200 BeV Accelerator and other future AEC projects in their area.

At 3 p.m. I attended Commission Meeting 2186 (action summary attached).

I talked with Walt Rostow regarding meeting with the President to discuss CABRIOLET. The meeting will probably take place next week after Secretary of State Rusk returns from his visit to Turkey.

Tuesday, April 19, 1966 - D.C. - Winston-Salem, North Carolina

I flew with Stan Schneider to Greensboro, North Carolina, on Eastern Airlines Flight No. 529 (leaving at 8 a.m. and arriving at 9:10 a.m.) to speak at the 200th anniversary celebration of Winston-Salem, North Carolina. We were met by Thomas Turner (Chairman, Physics Department, Wake Forest College), and Norm Buddine (Chief Engineer, R. J. Reynolds Company) who drove us to Winston-Salem, North Carolina.

At 10 a.m. we heard Fred Seitz speak on "The Growing Interdependence of Science and Society," in the Haynes Memorial Auditorium, Salem College.

Fred and I held a press conference on the Salem College Grounds, Corrine Refectory, Dining Room, after which we had lunch with the group, including the President and Dean of the Faculty of Salem College.



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

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 89

COPY NO. 3
April 19, 1966

INFORMATION MEETING 576

9:50 a.m., Monday, April 18, 1966, Rm. A-458, Germantown, Maryland

✓ 1. New Article by John W. Finney, New York Times, April 17, 1966

*also
as
article*
The Commissioners noted that the Assistant General Manager for Administration was preparing comments on the two articles. (AQIA) *(not used)*

2. Nuclear Industry Article on Barter and Toll Enrichment, April, 1966 Issue

The Chairman requested a report on the Commission posture on "immediate toll enrichment." (AGMPP)

3. AEC 544/17 - Uranium Mill Tailings - CBS Program

Mr. Bloch reported briefly on CBS interviews indicating the Commission should probably expect an early news broadcast.

4. Ninth Canadian-U.S. Parliamentary Conference, Oak Ridge, May 19-22

The Chairman suggested the possible desirability of Commissioner attendance.

5. Conversation with Secretary of State re Cabriole, April 14, 1966

The Chairman reported briefly on his and Commissioner Palfrey's discussions indicating that Mr. Rusk agreed to make a study of interpretation of the test ban treaty. It was also agreed that an appropriate letter (similar to that to Foreign Minister Fanfani) would be sent to the Canadians, Mr. Palfrey having assisted in the drafting of the letter. The Chairman also took the opportunity of the discussions to mention the need for expediting the Israeli desalting program.

Proposed Letter to William E. Warne, Director, California Department of Water Resources, re MWD

The Commissioners noted Mr. Ramey's proposed revisions as outlined by Mr. Yore and requested that the letter be revised accordingly and submitted promptly for signature. (RD&T)

7. Compensation of Key Employees of Major Research and Development Contractors (Mr. Erlewine's April 11 Memorandum)

On the basis of Dr. Tape's questions, the Commission requested additional information on (a) whether bonuses were included in the salary figures given in Attachment II and (b) the LRL request cited in footnote e., Attachment I. (AGMO)

8. April 11 Letter from Walt W. Rostow, The White House, re Tarapur Fuel Supply Contract

Noted.

✓ 9. April 6 Letter from the President on the Annual Report

At Mr. Abbadessa's suggestion, the President's letter will be included in the backup information for the Chairman's possible use in the FY '67 Appropriations Hearings. (OC)

10. April 13 Letter from Philip Sporn, American Electric Power Company requesting a Meeting with the Commission

The Commission agreed to the proposed meeting and requested scheduling. (RD&T - Secy)

11. General Crowson's April 12 Memorandum to the Commissioners re Dispersal

The Commission noted Mr. Ramey's comments delivered by Mr. Yore and requested (a) information on previous objection and current position of the State Department, (b) that the proposed letter to the Secretary of Defense be revised to assure receipt of additional information on arrangements before final action, and (c) clarification by Mr. Ramey of his third comment, particularly from the standpoint of timing considerations. (Yore - MA)

12. Statement on Death of Former Commissioner John Williams

Approved as revised. (PI)

The Commission noted the Chairman was sending an appropriate telegram of condolence to Mrs. Williams.

13. Report by Mr. Erlewine re Discussions with AI (oral)

The Commission approved (a) staff's proceeding as outlined reporting back to the Commission within two weeks and (b) deferral of response to Senator Gore's letter of April 5. (AGMO)

14. AEC 1201/5 - Status Report on Study for BoB on "Nuclear Merchant Ship Propulsion" (For Notation Only)

The Commission noted the difficulties encountered in developing a consensus with the Maritime Administration on the joint report and agreed with the General Manager's suggestion that staff discussions with the Commission on the cost estimates involved be scheduled. (AGTR-Secy)

15. AEC 773/17 - Hallam Nuclear Power Facility

The Commission approved staff's proceeding as outlined and noted that the General Manager's letter to Mr. Jones would be circulated for the information of the Commission. (AGTR - RD&T)

16. MEB Project

Mr. Shaw reported briefly on developments indicating that the joint letter to Mr. Schultze was being prepared in coordination with Interior. The Chairman reported on his and staff's meeting with Messrs. Schultze, Udall, Holum, Hornig and DeLuzio and that he and Secretary Udall would meet with Mr. Jensen this Wednesday at 3:00 p.m.

17. Heavy Water Program Briefing

The Commission noted Mr. Shaw's report that pre-JCAE briefing arranged for Mr. Ramey this evening at his home had been cancelled.

18. Proposed Babcock and Wilcox Symposium on Pressure Vessels

The Chairman reported briefly on his conversations with Mr. John W. Landis and suggested that the symposium was probably of primary interest to Mr. Price and the Regulatory group.

19. AEC 891/16 - Proposed Purchase of Richland Electric System by Benton County Public Utility District

Approved. Dr. Tape requested staff review the matter with him. (AG&O)

20. Senate Hearings on Undergrounding of Electric Transmission Lines (Mr. Burke's April 11 Memorandum)

The Commission noted that Mr. Erlewine would present testimony. (AG&O - OCR)

21. AEC 751/357 - Price for Plutonium with High Pu-240 Content

Approved. (IA)

22. AEC 328/32 - Declassification Production Rates of Special Nuclear Materials

Noted. (C)

23. AEC 292/5 - Nominees for Appointment to Advisory Committee for Biology and Medicine

The Commission approved the recommendations of the Director of Biology and Medicine and requested that the proposed letters be revised to include for present membership an indication of those whose terms are expiring. (EM)

24. AEC 646/107 - Briefing for National Coal Association at Oak Ridge

Approved. (IP)

25. Personnel Items (General Manager's April 11 and 12 Memoranda)

Approved. (PER)

26. AEC 1192/18 - Contractor Air Service at Albuquerque, Las Vegas and Livermore

Approved. The Commission noted that the proposed selection would be reviewed by Headquarters. (AGXO - DC)

27. Pending Contractual Matters - Report 148 - April 8, 1966

Noted. (PAR)

28. AEC 89/35 - Assignment of French National to LRL, Berkeley

Approved. (IA)

29. AEC 1151/41 - BoB Communication re Deferral of FY 1966 Construction Projects (For Notation Only)

Noted.

30. RTS Events (General Crowson's April 7 Memorandum)

Noted. The Commission also approved execution of FENTON following General Crowson's review. (MA)

31. Proposed Letter to John Conway, JCAE, re Weapons Program Budget for FY 1967

Approved as revised. (MA)

32. Lawrence Award Ceremony (see Secretary's April 15 Memorandum)

The Commission noted that Dr. Gell-Mann would apparently not be able to attend the ceremony having left the United States for Churchill College, Cambridge, England, where he will remain for a year as an overseas fellow and where he is committed to present a lecture April 27, the date of the ceremony. The Commission requested the Acting Secretary to inform Dr. Gell-Mann that the Commission would arrange to present his award at a later date, possibly at the time of the 1967 Lawrence Award Ceremony. The Commission approved the Secretary's proposed plan for the ceremony and agreed to the following order of presentation: Commissioner Ramey to Dr. Agnew; Commissioner Palfrey to Dr. Anderson; Commissioner Tape to Mr. Vanstrum; and Chairman Seaborg to Dr. Huizenga. (Secy)

33. 200 BEV Matter

The Chairman reported briefly on his visit to Brookhaven. In response to the Chairman's query, the General Manager reported that he and Dr. McDaniel were currently reviewing the next steps to be taken. The General Manager cited specifically the need for an evaluation of the economics of the various sites and the need to review with the Commission the scope and timetable required. It was his assumption that while an economic evaluation might suggest an outside contractor, the timetable involved and other considerations suggested that the evaluation should be done in-house. The Commission agreed.

The Commission noted that Mr. Ramey was not planning to attend the Canadian meeting at Argonne, May 2 and 3, but would expect to keep his commitment for his Bar speech in Chicago on April 28, 1966, and observed that Mr. Ramey and Mr. Palfrey might consider visiting the Chicago area sites at that time. (R)

PRESENT

DISTRIBUTION

Dr. Seaborg
Mr. Palfrey*
Dr. Tape

Mr. Hollingsworth
Mr. Bloch
Mr. Vinciguerra
Mr. Hennessey
Mr. Yore
Mr. Erlewine (Items 13 - 17)
Mr. Kavanagh " " "
Mr. Shaw " " "
General Crowson (Item 23)
Dr. Fritsch
Mr. Abbadessa
Mr. Hobbs

Commissioners
General Manager
General Counsel
Secretary

*Partial Attendance

(12:55 p.m.)

F. T. Hobbs
Acting Secretary

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86*Memorandum*

TO : R. E. Hollingsworth, Gen. Mgr. DATE: April 18, 1966
Approved _____

FROM : F. T. Hobbs, Acting Secretary Original signed by R.E.H.
Date _____

SUBJECT: ACTION SUMMARY OF MEETING 2186, MONDAY, APRIL 18, 1966, 2:20 P.M.
ROOM A-410, GERMANTOWN, MARYLAND

SECY:ICB

Commission Business1. Minutes of Meetings 2178 and 2179

Approved, subject to comments by Commissioner Ramey.

2. AEC 89/34 - Proposed Assignment of British National to LASL

Approved. (IA)

3. AEC 1151/40 - Initiation of Construction Planning and Design
on Future Year Projects

Approved. (GM)

4. AEC 580/243 - Preliminary Analysis of Stockpile Modernization
and Briefing on Stockpile Modernization Study

Discussed.

Staff will develop a letter transmitting the modernization study to the DOD with the options set forth in terms of maximum and minimum cases. (MA)

5. AEC 194/54 - Fee for Mallinckrodt Chemical Works for Fiscal
Year 1967

Approved. (DC)

6. AEC 1218 - SNAP-27 Program and Proposed Contract with General
Electric

Approved. (SNS/DC)

7. Briefing on Communist Chinese Nuclear Program

We drove to Wake Forest College where, after an introduction by former AEC Commissioner John Graham, I spoke in the Chapel to about 2,000 people (mostly high school students) on "The Transuranium Elements and Their Impact on Our Lives." Following the program, we attended a reception in Fred Seitz' and my honor in W. F. Reynolds Hall, East Lounge, at which time I was presented with a large birthday cake (today is my 54th birthday) and Fred and I each received an inscribed silver plate.

Stan Schneider, John Graham, and I flew back to Washington from Winston-Salem Airport on Piedmont Flight No. 48 (leaving at 4:30 p.m. and arriving at 5:50 p.m.).

I was given a birthday dinner, with candles on a cherry pie, and received cards and gifts from Helen and the kids--a Tijuana Brass record and a fireproof strong box to hold medals, papers, etc.

Wednesday, April 20, 1966 - D.C.

At 9:30 a.m. I received a telephone call from Henry Allen Moe, President of the American Philosophical Society. He called with regard to a personal letter he has written me regarding Science Service. It was agreed that he, Leonard Carmichael and I would discuss this on Friday when I will be speaking at the Society meeting in Philadelphia. He also asked if I would be willing to serve on the Membership Committee of Class I (the Membership Committee makes recommendations to the Society for new elections to Class I [Physical Sciences] of the Society). Donald Menzel who is now Chairman of this Committee does not wish to continue to serve. I asked him what it involves, timewise, etc., and he said they have several meetings a year (usually in Philadelphia) and it would require some correspondence and telephoning. I told him I would be willing to do this, but I wouldn't promise my attendance at all meetings.

At 10 a.m. I testified before the House Appropriations Committee (Subcommittee on Public Works) on the AEC FY 1967 budget. After reading my statement, I was questioned on the 200 BeV Accelerator, the Spanish bomb accident, progress of Plowshare cratering, and the status of progress of nuclear power plant acceptance. The testimony seemed to go very well. Joe L. Evins of Tennessee presided at the hearings, with Glenn R. Davis of Wisconsin, Howard W. Robison of New York, Jamie L. Whitten of Mississippi, and John J. Rhodes of Arizona.

At 12:50 p.m. I lunched at Linda's Cafeteria with Anthony Tomei (secretary of the GAC).

At 2 p.m. I received a telephone call from President Malcolm Love of San Diego State College. President Love said they would like to give me an honorary degree at their Commencement on June 10th. (This is only their second offer, the first one having gone to President Kennedy.) They would like to have Mrs. Seaborg attend the exercises with me and will be most happy to pay her expenses to California and return if she can make it. They would like for us to arrive a couple of hours earlier on Thursday evening, June 9th, so that we can attend a black tie dinner. I told Malcolm I appreciated his kindness; I would check plane schedules, talk with Mrs. Seaborg and let him know.

At 3 p.m. I attended a meeting in Secretary of Interior Udall's office with Joseph Jensen of the Los Angeles Metropolitan Water District (MWD), Robert McFarren (AEC), Kenneth Holum, Assistant Secretary (Interior), and Frank Di Luzio (Interior). We offered \$67 million federal aid, with escalation to \$72 million, in a phased (50 mgd, then another 100 mgd) construction program. Jensen seemed amenable, for the first time, to accepting this as a basis for negotiating.

At 4:25 p.m. I received a telephone call from President Meredith Wilson of the University of Minnesota. President Wilson called to let me know that they still plan to go ahead with the May 3rd dedication of the laboratory in honor of John Williams; however, because of his death this week, there will be a change in the character of the event. Mrs. Williams, who is ill, wishes to be safeguarded against a second series of obituaries. It is planned that Wilson and I will be the only speakers. He will speak of the work of the College, and he suggested that my talk cover the institutional pride of the AEC in the scientific achievements with which Williams was connected, and the appropriateness of this building being named for him. He will let us know the time of this event. He said there will be a dinner that evening for visiting guests, but there will be no program connected with it, and he invited me to attend.

At 4:35 p.m. I presided over Information Meeting 577 (notes attached). A letter to Secretary Rusk regarding Agreements for Cooperation with France was discussed (copy of letter attached).

At 5:45 p.m. I presided over Regulatory Information Meeting 192, at which the Commission approved a post-hearing conference for the Malibu Reactor Project.

At 5:50 p.m. I presided over Executive Session (Adjudicatory) 140, at which the Commission agreed to refrain from taking any action in the decision of the atomic safety and licensing board, dated April 20, 1966, regarding Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation, Docket No. 50-244.

I wrote to Pete bringing him up to date on my and the family's activities (copy attached).

Thursday, April 21, 1966 - D.C.

At 9:25 a.m. I met with Robert Hollingsworth, General Manager.

At 10 a.m. I received a telephone call from John Foster. He called to ask if I could arrange to have Norris Bradbury in Washington on Wednesday, April 27th. Bradbury is scheduled to receive the Distinguished Public Service Award from the Department of Defense, and this is to be a surprise to him. I told him I could easily do this as this is the day of the Lawrence Award Ceremony and Harold Agnew and John Anderson of LASL are to receive awards. He asked if I would be free for a luncheon following the presentation and I told him I would. The ceremony will be at noon in Foster's office with luncheon to follow at 12:30 p.m. in the Blue Room - #3D854.

At 10:20 a.m. I was interviewed by Lou Agnello and Clarence L. Rakow of the American Chemical Society concerning the Gibbs Medal Award for use in Chemical and Engineering News. Arnold Fritsch and Stan Schneider were also present at the interview.

At 12:45 p.m. I had lunch with Fritsch at Linda's Cafeteria.

At 2 p.m. I had an appointment with Andrew D. Suttle, Jr., Texas A & M, College Station, Texas. We took up a couple of problems concerning their cyclotron. Apparently it can't be finished within the \$3 million AEC allotment of funds. Also McDaniel cut their \$800,000 request for support funds to \$200,000 which he thinks is too drastic a cut. I asked him to review these matters with Fritsch. He said they want me to accept a Welch professorship at Texas A & M, more or less naming my own ticket with regard to people, etc. They want me to come down there



WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

COPY NO. _____
April 20, 1966

INFORMATION MEETING 577

4:35 p.m., Wednesday, April 20, 1966, Chairman's Conference Room, D. C. Office

1. Albuquerque Journal Item, April 20

The Commissioners approved the proposed response for use in case of inquiry and requested that the Assistant General Manager for Administration notify Senator Anderson, Congressman Morris, and Mr. Conway of the JCAE staff. (ACMA)

2. MWD Project

The Chairman reported briefly on the meeting today in Secretary Udall's office with Mr. Jensen and requested Mr. Yore to inform Mr. Ramey. (Yore)

3. Discussion with Deputy Secretary of Defense (Systems Analysis) (General Crowson's April 13 Memorandum with attachments)

Approved. (MA)

4. April 14 Letter from Lawrence F. O'Eriien, Chairman, Interdepartmental Savings Bond Committee, re Savings Bond Campaign

The Chairman emphasized the President's interest in the campaign and noted that he had been scheduled by Mr. Corso to give a talk to staff at Germantown April 28, 1966.

5. French Research Reactor (Mr. Kratzer's April 18 Memorandum)

The Chairman requested Commissioner Palfrey to follow developments. (IA)

✓ 6. Letter to Secretary Rusk re Agreements for Cooperation with France

The letter will be revised by Mr. Palfrey before signature. (IA)

7. Commissioners' March 18 Meeting with AIF Mining and Milling Committee (General Manager's April 20 Letter to Mr. John T. Conway)

Noted. In response to the Chairman's inquiry on the status of items from the April 18 AIF meeting, the General Manager advised that Mr. Quinn is handling this and would advise the Commission. The Chairman requested the General Manager to assure the paper included opposing views on all items. (AGMPP)

The Commissioners accepted Mr. Bloch's suggestion that a white paper be prepared on the uranium program. (AGMPP)

8. FY '67 Appropriations Hearings

The Chairman and Dr. Tape reported briefly on the progress in today's hearings.

9. Meeting with AIF, May 5, 1966

The Commissioners requested that the meeting be rescheduled. (IP - Secy)

10. April 11 Letter from Donald F. Turner, Assistant Attorney General, Antitrust Division, Department of Justice, to Commissioner Ramey re Manufacture and Sale of Nuclear Reactors for Central Power Stations

Noted. The Chairman expressed concern that the letter did not explicitly cover the question of legality of merger. The General Counsel observed Mr. Turner intended to cover this in the proposed study. (OGC)

11. April 18 Letter from Kenneth Holum, Assistant Secretary of the Interior, re Membership on Program Committee for the International Conference on Water for Peace

The Commission designated Mr. Myron Kratzer as principal AEC representative on the Water for Peace Conference Program Committee and Mr. Bill Williams as alternate. (IA - RD&T)

12. AEC 89/36 - Proposed Visit of French CEA Employee, Jacques Andre Stohr

The Commission noted the General Manager would approve. (IA)

13. Possible JCAE Hearing on Alien Visits

Mr. Brown reported indications by Mr. Conway in recent conversations that the Committee might want to hold hearings. (OCR)

14. AEC 194/55 - Operation of Weldon Spring Plant

The Commission noted the General Manager would be submitting staff papers later this week for early consideration by the Commission. (AGMPP - P)

15. Recent Change in Industrial Posture on Fission Chemistry Research and Development (Mr. Shaw's April 19 Memorandum)

Noted. (RD&T)

16. Pending Contractual Matters - Report 149 - April 14

Noted. (PAR)

17. Personnel Item (oral)

The Commission requested Mr. Ramey's comments and rescheduling Friday. (GM-Sec)

18. Detailed Site Survey - 200 BEV Finalists (General Manager's April 20 Memorandum)

Discussed; staff will proceed and the matter will be rescheduled Friday. (R - Secy)

19. Phase Out of ACFI-Rover Activities in Nevada (Mr. Herrick's April 20 Memorandum)

Approved. The Commission noted Senator Anderson's office will be advised. (LAER - OCR - PI)

20. NTS Events (General Crowson's April 15 Memorandum)

Noted.

PRESENT

Dr. Seaborg
Mr. Palfrey
Dr. Tape*

Mr. Hollingsworth*
Mr. Bloch
Mr. Vinciguerra
Mr. Eamessey
Mr. Brown**
Mr. Ycre
Dr. Fritsch
Mr. Hobbs

DISTRIBUTION

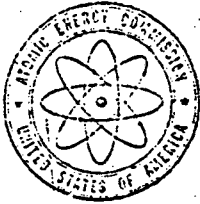
Commissioners
General Manager
General Counsel
Secretary

F. T. Hobbs
Acting Secretary

* Partial Attendance

** Items 7, 9, 12, 13, 17

(5:45 p.m.)



UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

Dear Dean:

I would hope that the actions which may be required under our two Agreements for Cooperation with France for Mutual Defense Purposes and the 1964 Atomic Cooperation Agreement with NATO will be fully coordinated on a timely basis by the Commission, State, and Defense in light of the steps which the French Government is taking and may take in the future in NATO.

By law and Presidential delegation, the Commission bears special responsibilities for cooperation under these agreements and certain related matters, such as the safety and security of U. S. nuclear weapons supporting French delivery forces. Continuation of our cooperation requires determinations as to France's acceptance of her fundamental obligations under the North Atlantic Treaty, whether she is making substantial and material contributions to the Alliance, and whether certain specified forms of U. S. assistance will in the circumstances both promote, and not constitute an unreasonable risk to, the defense and security of this country.

I understand that there has been some limited discussion of these matters at staff level among the interested agencies, and more recently Walter Stoessel has written Commissioner Palfrey to indicate the State Department's interests in reviewing any pending or future French requests for information or visits under the 1961 Mutual Defense Agreement.

While we are appreciative of the sensitivity of the discussions and negotiations that lie ahead with both France and our other Allies in the many matters that are involved in France's future relationship with the Alliance, if the Commission is to provide support to this effort and at the same time meet its special responsibilities in the areas dealing with nuclear sharing, we must be aware currently and fully of day-to-day developments. For example, the Aide-Memoire of April 8 which we read for the first time in the press has a direct bearing on the Commission's responsibilities concerning safety and security of U. S. nuclear weapons dispersed in support of French forces just as the French decision to withdraw its atomic capable forces from NATO will have a direct effect on continuing cooperation under the Mutual Defense Agreement of July 27, 1961.

The Honorable Dean Rusk

- 2 -

I have, therefore, asked Commissioner Palfrey to be in touch directly with the senior people at the policy level in the Departments of State and Defense and would hope that you would take the necessary steps to see that this can be done effectively. I am providing copies of this letter to Secretary McNamara and Mr. Rostow of the White House staff.

Cordially,

Chairman

The Honorable Dean Rusk
Secretary of State

cc: The Honorable Robert S. McNamara
Secretary of Defense

The Honorable Walt Rostow
Special Assistant to the President
The White House

April 20, 1966

Dear Pete:

Many thanks for your fine birthday card and your letter.

I am enclosing a copy of Dean Acheson's address as you requested.

Everything seems to be going along fine at home. Your mother has been spending a good deal of time this week with the few thousand women who are attending the 1966 Campaign Conference for Democratic Women here in town. She and David and I went up to Lafayette College last Friday for their Engineering-Science Centennial Celebration. We followed this with a dinner back in Philadelphia with the Swedish Colonial Society at which I was the main speaker on "Alfred Nobel - His Life and Legacy." Amandus Johnson was present and gave an interesting five-minute talk which we all considered to be an amazing performance in view of his age of 88-plus years. Your mother and David returned home on the train that night, but I spent the night in Philadelphia and went on the next morning, as part of an AEC team, to inspect Brookhaven as a possible site for the 200 BeV accelerator. We have now completed our visits to the six sites on the National Academy of Sciences Committee's recommended list.

Yesterday, I went down to Winston-Salem to give an address in connection with the 200th anniversary of its founding. I spoke on the transuranium elements to a large crowd, including about 1500 high school students. This Friday, your mother and I are going to Philadelphia again where I will be the dinner speaker at the annual meeting of the American Philosophical Society. My talk is entitled "Science, the Humanities and the Federal Government--Partners in Progress." I'll send you a copy of this talk as it finally comes out.

We hope you are feeling better and that your selective service examination will go well. We will look forward to hearing from you again in the not too distant future.

With love,

Mr. Peter G. Seaborg
Quincy B-41
Harvard University
Cambridge, Mass. 02138

(Signed) Glenn T. Seaborg

GTS:MC

enroute to Houston on Friday, May 13th. I suggested that if I did this (which is not certain yet because I may need to go to Dallas), I might as well give a talk on the transuranium elements. Suttle will get in touch with me by letter on this matter.

Friday, April 22, 1966 - D.C. - Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

At 9:50 a.m. I attended Information Meeting 578 (notes attached).

At 11 a.m. I spoke at the official opening of the AEC's manned life science radiation laboratory exhibit (prepared by the Oak Ridge Associated Universities) at the Smithsonian Institute's Museum of History and Technology. Helen accompanied me to the opening. There were press interviews and television cameras during the opening and also afterward. Phillip W. Bishop, Theodore W. Taylor and many other Smithsonian people and visitors were present.

At 12:30 p.m. I lunched with Arnold Fritsch, Julius Rubin, and Stanley Schneider at Linda's.

At 2 p.m. I received a telephone call from Congressman Chet Holifield. 1. I asked him if he had had an opportunity to review the United Nuclear matter. He said that he had, and, in his opinion, we are letting ourselves in for trouble, especially if we open it up administratively. However, if the court handles it, it is another matter. Congressman Holifield will be at the meeting tomorrow when we discuss this further with Senator Anderson. 2. I advised him that we are having another meeting with the AIF on May 5th, at our "H" Street Office, to discuss among other things, fast breeder reactors, toll enrichment criteria, the radiation demonstration program, etc. He said he thinks that we should meet with trade associations, but thinks it advisable that the meeting be scheduled so that a record could be kept. 3. He advised me that he had been to the White House this morning to meet with the President on a reorganization plan. The President mentioned to him the vacancy on the Commission, and said he understood that we want some type of industrialist for the spot. Chet told him this is right, that he thinks a man who has industrial background would offset the capabilities and specialized fields of the present members. Chet asked if I had had any further word, and I said I understand he is considering a man now rather than a woman. 4. I advised him that for some time now I have been serving on the Board of Trustees of Science Service (which I identified to him as the organization which puts on the Science Talent Search, etc.) and they now wish me to serve as President of the Board of Trustees. I said I have agreed to serve as I think the organization is very worthwhile in that it contributes to the training of future scientists, etc. I said a press release will be made on this in a few days. 5. We discussed briefly the appropriation hearings, and I said I think they are going well. Chet said this is due, in great part, to the coordination between John Conway and Eugene Wilhelm, Staff Assistant to the Subcommittee on Public Works of the House Appropriations Committee. He feels this is the best arrangement they have had in years. As he understands it, they are waiting on the authorization now, and will not be doing anything before the 15th of May in reporting their bill. He said there will be a full Joint Committee meeting on the 27th to go over the markup. 6. He asked about the heavy water organic reactor, and I told him I am looking into this as he has asked. I said I have had a long session with Milton Shaw and his people on this, and I have the impression they are worried. Chet says he doesn't want to let us down since we have already gone to the BOB with this, but, at the same time, he has the feeling that Congress should not be committed to this by a line item. He mentioned that we did not let them know when the BOB demanded that the seed and blanket be rescinded and this placed them in a



ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

COPY NO. _____
April 22, 1966

INFORMATION MEETING 578

9:50 a.m., Friday, April 22, 1966, Chairman's Conference Room, D. C. Office

1. April 15 Letter from Birny Mason, Jr., Union Carbide, Acknowledging Receipt of the Commission's Annual Report

The Commissioners requested the meeting be scheduled preferably in June. (IP - Secy)

2. Dr. Bradbury's Visit, April 27

3. Soviet Event

Noted; possible announcement was considered. (ACMA - PI)

4. Letter from H. N. Sethna, Indian AEC, re Proposed Visit to the United States by Indian AEC Representatives

The Commissioners agreed the visit should be scheduled probably in late August or September. (IA - Secy)

5. AEC 783/21 - Letter to BoB re H. R. 11773

The Commissioners agreed the General Manager should sign the letter. (EAGM)

6. Personnel Item (oral)

The Chairman noted Commission approval based on consideration at Information Meeting 577 and the General Manager's telephone conversation with Mr. Ramey. (PER)

7. Detailed Site Survey - 200 BEV Finalists (General Manager's April 20 Memorandum)

Discussed. The Commissioners noted staff was proceeding with preparation of material as outlined in the memorandum and requested discussion with staff of progress be scheduled May 9 or 12. Dr. McDaniel noted that staff had set a target date of June 1 for their final report to the Commission. (R - Secy)

8. Proposed ACDA Presidential Release on IAEA Safeguards for Chemical Processing Plant. (Memo of April 21 to Mr. Palfrey from George Bunn)

The Commissioners requested revision and that ACDA be advised of the need to keep JCAE informed. (SAD)

9. REECO Contract

The General Manager reported briefly on his conversations with Mr. Holifield indicating that staff paper AEC 141/63 would be added to Monday's Agenda.

10. Approval of Agenda for the Week of April 25

Revised. The Commissioners noted that Mr. Ramey had arranged to review with Mr. Abbadessa this Sunday the FY '68 Budget Preview. (Sacy)

11. FY '67 Appropriations Hearings

12. Hallam

Mr. Bloch reported staff planned to notify Consumer's that the AEC value to be placed on the reactor as a power producer is \$1.00. (RD&T)

13. Lawrence Award Ceremony

Discussed.

PRESENT

Dr. Seaborg
Mr. Palfrey

Mr. Hollingsworth
Mr. Bloch
Mr. Vinciguerra
Mr. Hennessey
Dr. McDaniel (Item 7)
Mr. Yore
Dr. Fritsch
Mr. Hobbs

DISTRIBUTION

Commissioners
General Manager
General Counsel
Secretary

F. T. Hobbs
Acting Secretary

(10:20)

bad position; now they are faced with the heavy water organic reactor and if they authorize it as a line item and have to back down on it later, it might hurt them in Congress. 7. I asked if we would have a chance to meet with the JCAE on the markup like we did last year and he said yes, although he thought only small adjustments needed to be made. I said I hope they won't attempt to cut the exhibits and training program since this means so much and costs so little. 8. I mentioned that CABRIOLET is still being debated, and I have nothing new to report to him on it. 9. I advised him that neither I nor the other Commissioners will be able to attend the reception which Jackson and Magnuson are giving on the 27th on the NPR, since this is the afternoon of the AEC Lawrence Awards. Chet expects to attend our reception; in fact, he was unaware of the other one.

At a little after 2 p.m. I received a call from William Webster, who called to advise that they are ready to kick off for the Vermont Yankee and bids will be opened within the next week or so. Bert Cree wants to stop in and formally tell me about this and Bill would like for Roger Coe to come with him. Bill suggested Thursday, April 28th, and I told them this would be okay for about 2 p.m. I asked him to have Cree call that morning to confirm this arrangement.

At 4 p.m. Helen and I left Washington via Pennsylvania Railroad No. 152 (leaving at 4 p.m. and arriving at 6:15 p.m.) to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to attend the annual meeting of the American Philosophical Society held at the Benjamin Franklin Hotel. We went by taxi from the Railroad Terminal to the Benjamin Franklin Hotel.

At 7 p.m. Helen and I attended a reception of the American Philosophical Society and were a part of the reception line with President and Mrs. Henry A. Moe and others. I gave the after-dinner speech entitled "Science, the Humanities and the Federal Government - Partners in Progress" to an audience which included a large number of my friends. The talk was very well-received and Henry A. Moe asked my permission to publish it in the Proceedings of the American Philosophical Society. (It appeared in the October 1966 issue and also in the May 1966 issue of the ACLS Newsletter.)

At 11:01 p.m. Helen and I left Philadelphia via Pennsylvania Railroad Train No. 141 (leaving at 11:01 p.m. and arriving at 1:35 a.m.) and travelled to the Union Station in Washington, D. C.

Saturday, April 23, 1966 - D.C.

I worked at the D. C. office until about 3:30 p.m. I wrote Lynne bringing her up to date on my and the family's activities (copy attached).

At 1 p.m. I lunched with Julius Rubin at the Paramount Coffee Shop on 18th Street (between I and K Streets).

I took Eric down to Chevy Chase Bicycle Service and bought him a new Schwinn Traveler Bicycle.

I read Journals, AEC papers, worked on speeches, etc., for the rest of the afternoon.

Sunday, April 24, 1966

At 10 a.m. I attended the annual meeting of the Board of Trustees of Science Service at the Science Service headquarters (1719 N Street, N.W.) and was elected President to succeed Leonard Carmichael, who wants to relinquish the position.

April 23, 1966

Dear Lynne:

Let me bring you up to date on a few happenings at home. First of all, everything is going fine.

Perhaps the big news is that Dianne has finally learned how to ride her bicycle, and is now bravely riding up and down the sidewalk between 38th and 39th Street. She has become so brave that she wants to ride on the street but we have told her she can't do this for a while yet. She has tried to negotiate a starting date on this for the age of 7, but I told her that it has to be the age of 8, and her mother thinks this may be a little too soon.

Some of us have been making a few little trips lately, especially to Philadelphia. A week ago yesterday your mother and David and I went up to Philadelphia and then on to Lafayette College at Easton, Pennsylvania, which is about 75 miles north of Philadelphia, not too far from the Poconos. Here I was given an honorary degree of Doctor of Letters in connection with their centennial celebration of the establishment of a curriculum in science and engineering. Then we returned to Philadelphia where I gave the dinner address at the annual Forefathers' Day banquet of the Swedish Colonial Society at the Union League Club. Amandus Johnson was present and also gave a little talk which we thought was an amazing performance in view of his 88 years of age. David seemed to thoroughly enjoy the day and evening. Your mother and David returned home on the 11 o'clock train, arriving in Washington about 1:30 a.m., while I stayed overnight and the next morning went on to the Brookhaven National Laboratory on Long Island to complete my tour of the six sites recommended by the National Academy of Sciences for the location of the 200 BeV accelerator.

Last evening your mother and I went to Philadelphia again where I was the dinner speaker at the annual meeting of the American Philosophical Society at the Benjamin Franklin Hotel. I gave the speech that I was working on when you and

Pete were home for spring vacation, and I am happy to say that it was very well received. In fact, they are going to publish it in the journal which is put out by the American Philosophical Society. You will receive a copy of the speech soon, if you haven't already.

The family is extremely busy today and tomorrow preparing for our reception for our friends of the National Academy of Sciences who are in town for the annual meeting of the Academy. You will recall that we gave such a reception last year also. We have about 80 acceptances, possibly more, so you see that it is going to be a tight squeeze to get everybody in the house.

Dave and Steve are working up a lawn-cutting business and are supposed to be hard at it today to take care of their customers. This makes it more difficult to get our lawn cut, which I am hoping they will do today before our party tomorrow.

David has had a pretty successful birthday, receiving a number of presents. I understand that Steve was intending to buy him some kind of an animal from Millers, but I haven't heard the results of this yet.

Eric has asked me to go with him to the bicycle shop this afternoon in order to trade in his two old bikes for a new one. The fact that his bike doesn't work has been on his mind for quite a while, and perhaps we will be able to rectify this pressing problem this afternoon.

I am going out to California to give the commencement address and receive an honorary degree at San Diego State College on Friday, June 10. They have also invited your mother to come along and it didn't take very much persuasion on my part to convince her that she should do so. We are planning to go on up to Berkeley and Lafayette after the commencement on Friday morning, and spend Saturday at our old haunts. Since the Berkeley commencement takes place on Saturday morning, we might also take that in.

-3-

I believe this brings you pretty much up to date. I hope that we can hear from you soon.

With love,

Signed: Glenn T. Seaborg

Miss Lynne Seaborg
Holmes Hall
Radcliffe College
Cambridge, Massachusetts 02138

GTS:MC

The Board amended the Bylaws to describe the duties of the President more accurately. The Board also chose Ted Sherburne to be the new Director, succeeding Watson Davis who is retiring due to reaching the age limit. (Davis seemed to be somewhat unhappy about this.)

At 1 p.m. the Board of Trustees, Watson Davis, and Dorothy Schriver had lunch at the Gramercy Inn in the South Scott Room.

I cleaned the lawn with the help of David (who cut the lawn, etc.) in preparation for the National Academy of Sciences buffet supper for members at 7 p.m. that Helen and I gave at home. Some 75 to 80 guests attended which made it very crowded.

Monday, April 25, 1966 - D.C.

At 9:35 a.m. I presided over Information Meeting 579 (notes attached).

At 10:10 a.m. Gerald Tape, John Palfrey, Charles Marshall, Robert Hollingsworth, Edward Bloch and I met with Senior Reviewers (J. Reginald Richardson, Jesse Beams, A. Carl Haussmann, Eugene Eyster, Frank C. Hoyt, John P. Howe) to discuss their forthcoming review of AEC classification and declassification policy.

At 12:40 p.m. I lunched with Arnold Fritsch and Julius Rubin at Linda's Cafeteria.

At 2:35 p.m. I presided over Commission Meeting 2187 (action summary attached).

At 4:15 p.m. I attended the Caucus Meeting of the National Academy of Sciences Chemistry Section. This was a part of the 103rd Annual Meeting of the National Academy of Sciences being held in Washington, D.C., April 25-27, 1966. Two hundred and eighty-three members and two Public Welfare Medalists registered during the meeting.

At 6 p.m. I met with Herbert Kinney to discuss my May 3rd speech, "John W. Williams and Nuclear Science at Minnesota," to be given at the University of Minnesota in Minneapolis for the dedication of the John Williams Laboratory.

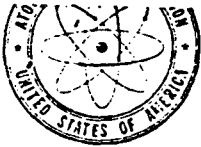
Tuesday, April 26, 1966 - D.C.

At 9:10 a.m. I met with the winners of the Berkeley "Appreciation of Excellence in Youth" contest--Jennifer Danton (Scholastic Achievement), Jonathan Heinstein (Creative Achievement) and Hugh Spitzer (Volunteer Service)--in my office. Mrs. Molly Larson, Supervisor of Homemaking, was chaperone.

At 11:15 a.m. I attended the annual meeting of the National Academy of Sciences at the headquarters building on Pennsylvania Avenue. The meeting is being held through tomorrow. The following friends were elected to the Academy: Val L. Fitch (Department of Physics, Princeton University), Hans E. Suess (Department of Chemistry, UC San Diego), George C. Pimentel (Department of Chemistry, UCB), Stanislaw Ulam (Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory), S. I. (Sam) Weissman (Department of Chemistry, Washington University, St. Louis), and Daniel E. Koshland, Jr. (UCB).

At 12:30 p.m. I had lunch at the National Academy of Sciences with David Perlman (science writer for the San Francisco Chronicle).

At 2 p.m. Gerald Tape, Spofford English and I attended a meeting of the Federal



COPY NO. _____
April 25, 1968

INFORMATION MEETING 579

9:35 a.m., Monday, April 25, Chairman's Conference Room, D. C. Office

1. Vermont Yankee Nuclear Power Plant

The Chairman noted Mr. William Webster's call and said Mr. Coo would be in to discuss the project.

2. President's April 20 Letter on Cost Reduction

The Chairman suggested it might be desirable to circulate the material attached to the President's letter. (EAGM)

3. AEC 783/22 - Comments on S. 2949 - Proposed Amendment to Merchant Marine Act

Approved. (GC)

4. Agenda Changes for this Week

5. General Counsel's April 20 Memorandum re Applicability of the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act to AEC Regulatory Activities

Staff may proceed. (GC)

6. Fee for Associated Universities, Inc.

Mr. Hollingsworth discussed briefly the considerations raised in the April 25 memorandum and the Commissioners agreed he should now discuss the matter with Mr. Keith Glennan.

7. Commissioners' May 5 Meeting with the Atomic Industrial Forum

The Commissioners agreed it would be desirable to cover all agenda items in the meeting in the Conference Room. (IP-Secret)

8. Articles in NEW YORK TIMES and NUCLEAR INDUSTRY
April 22 Memorandum)

The Chairman suggested appropriate staff discussion with
Stumpf re the inaccuracies in Tab D. (AGMA)

9. Commissioners' Meeting with the Committee of Senior
Today

PRESENT

Dr. Seaborg Mr. Hollingsworth
Mr. Palfrey Mr. Bloch
Dr. Tape Mr. Vinciguerra
 Mr. Hennessey
 Mr. Ferguson
 Dr. Fritsch
 Mr. Yore
 Mr. McCool

DISTRIBUTION

Commissioners
General Manager
General Counsel
Secretary

W. B. McCool
Secretary

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

TO : R. E. Hollingsworth, General Manager

DATE: April 26, 1966

Approved _____

FROM : W. D. McCool, Secretary

Original signed
W. D. McCool

R.E.H.

Date _____

SUBJECT: ACTION SUMMARY OF MEETING 2187, MONDAY, APRIL 25, 1966, 2:35 P.M.,
ROOM 1113-B, D. C. OFFICE

SECY:GF

Commission Business

1. Statement for Presentation Before Subcommittee on Air and Water Pollution of the Senate Committee on Public Works (Mr. Price's April 25, 1966 Memorandum)

Mr. Price noted a new draft would be issued shortly, and suggested the Commissioners forward any comments.

The Chairman requested revision of the statement on page 9 referring to the likelihood of new procurement contracts with mills.

(DR)

2. AEC 194/56 - Proposed Feed Plant Operations

Approved, as revised.

The Chairman requested paragraph 10 of the press release be appropriately revised.

(P)

3. AEC 194/57 - Disposal of Feed Materials Plant

Discussed.

The Commission agreed to the solicitation of industry comments on the possibility of eventual private operation of the Weldon Spring Plant.

(P)

4. AEC 141/63 - Extension of Contract with Reynolds Electrical and Engineering Co., Inc.

Approved. (DC)

April 26, 1966

5. Revisions of Legislative Program for CY 1966 (Mr. Hennessey's
April 15, 1966 Memorandum)

Approved, as revised.

The Commission requested that in the draft letter to the President the language referring to the effect of the proposed Amendment to the Euratom Cooperative Act of 1958 on revenues be appropriately revised.

The proposed amendment to Section 41b of the Atomic Energy Act should be reported to the White House.

(GC)

6. AEC 1201/6 - FY 1968 Budget Preview
AEC 1201/7 - Program & Financial Plan - FY 1968-1972
AEC 1201/8 - Program Memoranda - FY 1968-1972
AEC 1201/9 - Program Memoranda - FY 1968-1972 (Source & SSM and
Nuclear Weapons) and
AEC 1201/10- Analysis of Source and Special Nuclear Materials Use

Discussed and rescheduled for discussion at 9:30 a.m.,
Tuesday, April 26.

Executive Session

Chairman's Telephone Conversation with Congressman Holifield re Quinta
and HWCCR

The Chairman requested an informal check with the Joint Committee staff re communication on the Seed and Blanket reactor proposal.

(OC/RDT)

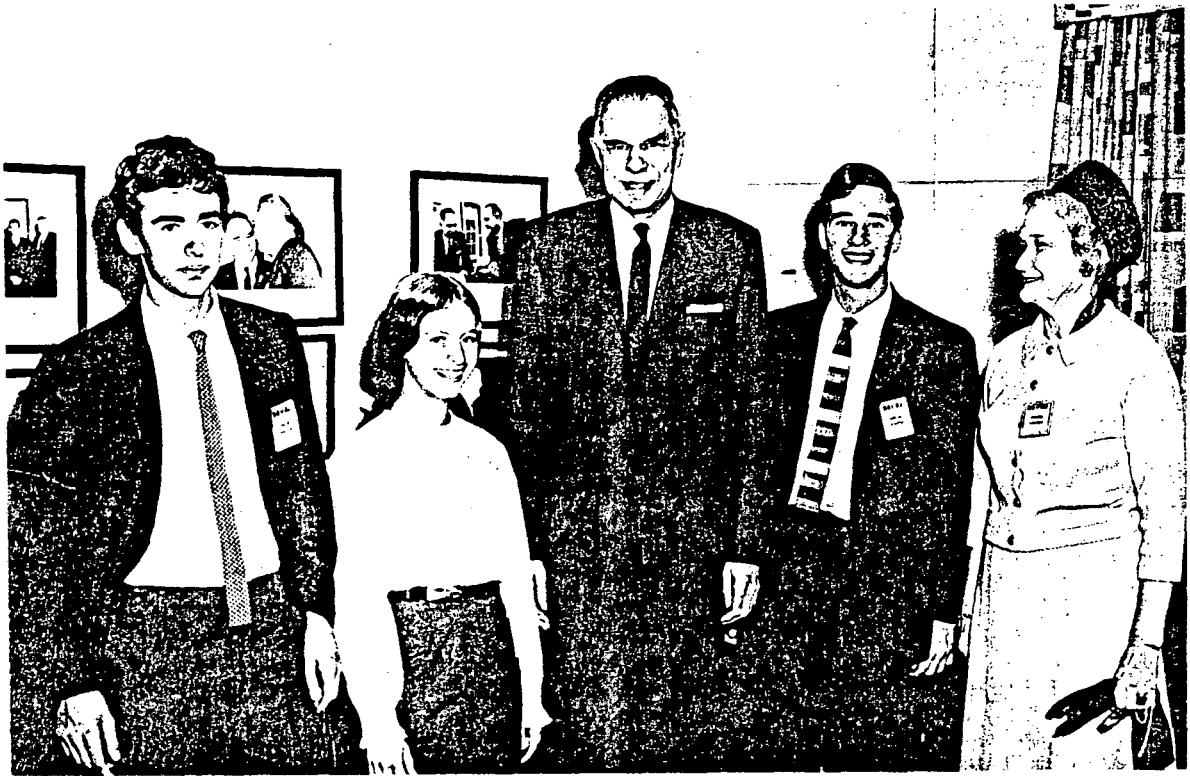
Information Item

NTS Event, April 25

The Commissioners are to be kept informed of any developments.

(MA)

cc:
Commissioners



Meeting with "Appreciation of Excellence in Youth" group from Berkeley High School, April 26, 1966

L to R: Jonathan Heinste in (Creative Achievement), Jenifer Danton (Scholastic Achievement), Seaborg, Hugh Spitzer (Volunteer Service), Mrs. Margaret Larson, Supervisor of Homemaking at Berkeley High School



Science Service Staff, April 26, 1966

L to R: Dorothy Schriver (Assistant Director of Science Service), Seaborg 440 (President), Ted Sherburne (Director)

Council for Science and Technology. Professor P. M. S. Blackett, President of The Royal Society, London, was also at the meeting. Professor Blackett was in the United States to attend the annual meeting of the National Academy of Sciences and to observe the operation of national organizations for science and technology in the United States.

At 3 p.m. Ted Sherburne and I went to Science Service, 1719 N Street, N.W., to meet key staff and to talk with them in little introductory speeches. We also toured the premises.

At 5 p.m. I had an appointment on Capitol Hill with Senator Anderson and Congressman Holifield. Robert D. Bokum, President of the United Nuclear Corporation, Robert Hollingsworth and George Quinn were also present at the meeting. We spent about an hour and a half going over the Quinta matter and all of its complexities. Holifield felt very strongly that the allocation of 190,000 pounds of uranium oxide to the United Nuclear Corporation's mining quota is as bad as the 703,000 pound arrangement, and felt the matter should be arbitrated by an impartial board. Bokum accepted the board idea, but doesn't want AEC panel people on the board. He suggested that the board consist of three people--one of his choice, one of our choice, and one agreeable to both parties. (We are now checking on the legality of this with the GAO.) Although Senator Anderson started out strongly supporting United Nuclear, he went along with the arbitration board idea.

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

Wednesday, April 27, 1966 - D.C.

At 9:45 a.m. I presided over Information Meeting 580 (notes attached).

At 11:10 a.m. I presided over Commission Meeting 2188 (action summary attached).

At noon I attended a ceremony in John Foster's office, 3E-1006, Pentagon, at which Foster presented the Department of Defense Medal of Distinguished Public Service Award to Norris Bradbury, Director, Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory. Senator Clinton Anderson, Major General Austin Betts, Lieutenant General H. C. Donnelly and others were also present at the ceremony.

Senator Anderson told me that I did very well at the meeting yesterday with Richard Bokum, President of the United Nuclear Corporation. He also said that he doubts whether United Nuclear should get an additional allotment, but he wanted them to have their day in court.

At 12:30 p.m. Foster, Bradbury, Senator Anderson, Major General Betts, Lieutenant General Donnelly and I attended the post-ceremony luncheon in the Blue Room of the Pentagon.

Later I recorded a statement, at the D.C. office, on savings bonds buying for possible use in AEC area offices.

At 4 p.m. I presided over the Ernest O. Lawrence Awards ceremony which was held at the John Wesley Powell Auditorium, 2170 Florida Avenue, N. W., Washington, D.C. Helen also attended along with Commissioners John G. Palfrey, James T. Ramey and Gerald F. Tape and their wives. The recipients of the Award were: 1. Harold M. Agnew, Weapons Division Leader, AEC's Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, Los Alamos, New Mexico, for his highly significant contributions to the development of

April 26, 1966

Dear Mr. President:

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

1. New Production Reactor Produces First Electricity

The New Production Reactor (NPR) at Richland, Washington, produced electricity for the first time on April 8. Electricity was fed into the Bonneville Power Administration grid by the generating plant of the Washington Public Power Supply System. This reactor is capable of producing plutonium for nuclear weapons and at the same time can produce electricity from the waste heat (steam). The reactor began producing plutonium in late 1963, about the same time construction of the steam plant began. Start of commercial operation at full power is anticipated in September. The reactor will produce 800 electrical megawatts, more than any other nuclear plant currently operating in this country.

2. Wrap-Up of Spanish Bomb Accident (~~Summary~~)

The fourth Mark 28 bomb involved in the Palomares/B-52 accident in Spain has been returned to this country in a disassembled configuration and was taken to our Pantex Plant at Amarillo on April 19 for post mortem examination. The other bombs or bomb remnants involved in the accident had already been returned to Amarillo for similar post mortem and disposal.

The Spanish soil involved in the incident was brought to the U. S. in 4,827 steel drums and buried at our Savannah River Plant in South Carolina. The burial ground was inspected by a member of the Spanish Atomic Energy

Board, and U. S. Federal and State agricultural officials observed the burial operations, which were completed on April 14.

3. Briefing of the Vice President

The second phase of a three part briefing of the Vice President on AEC activities requested by his staff took place on April 17 at Albuquerque, New Mexico. AEC Commissioner Palfrey and General Crowson, Director of our Division of Military Application, conducted the session, which dealt with our weapons program.

The Vice President reviewed displays of Air Force equipment at Kirtland Air Force Base as well as the test readiness diagnostic aircraft maintained there. A visit to Sandia Base included a walking tour of the Sandia weapons museum and a hardware-oriented, sitdown briefing.

The first segment of the Vice Presidential briefing concerned the AEC Space Program and took place in Washington on March 16; a final session, on peaceful uses of nuclear energy, is yet to be held.

4. Forthcoming Safeguards Meeting in Vienna

A U. S. delegation headed by Ambassador Smyth, U. S. Representative on the International Atomic Energy Agency's Board of Governors, will attend a meeting of a Committee of the Whole of the IAEA Board of Governors in Vienna on May 11. The Committee has the task of developing safeguards procedures for plants which reprocess spent reactor fuel, such as the Nuclear Fuel Services plant, which began operation last week near Buffalo, New York. The safeguards procedures to be developed by the IAEA Committee for chemical processing plants will be an extension of those already in existence for reactors. Safeguarding all parts of the reactor fuel cycle is contemplated in the IAEA Statute.

5. Israeli Atomic Energy Commission Headed by Prime Minister Eshkol (CONF)

The new chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission of Israel is Prime Minister Eshkol. In this post he succeeds Dr. Ernst Bergmann, who recently resigned after heading the organization since its establishment in 1952. The Prime Minister took over the chairmanship, we understand, at the suggestion of personnel within that agency. He is reported to have stated that such a move by a head of government was not without precedent.

Newspaper reports from Israel indicate that although Prime Minister Eshkol also holds the portfolio of Defense, he is not expected to give a military orientation to the Israeli nuclear energy program but, rather, to emphasize peaceful uses of atomic energy. This does not seem an unreasonable assumption as the Prime Minister already was overseeing all matters concerning nuclear desalting before assuming the atomic energy post.

6. U. S. and Canadian Legislators will Tour AEC Oak Ridge Facilities

A tour of production and laboratory facilities at Oak Ridge will be part of the May 18-22 schedule for the Sixth Canadian-U.S. Interparliamentary Conference. The meeting will begin in Washington, after which the group will travel to Oak Ridge and Catlinburg, Tennessee.

The 48-member Conference is made up of equal numbers of U. S. and Canadian national legislators. Senator George Aiken, a member of the JOAE, and Representative C. E. Gallagher head the U. S. delegation.

7. Briefing for National Coal Association

At the request of the National Coal Association, the Commission plans to hold a briefing for the coal industry on nuclear power and related developments. The one-day briefing will take place at Oak Ridge, Tennessee, sometime this summer and will be similar

to a briefing of Southern utility executives which took place there in January under the sponsorship of AEC and the Southern Interstate Nuclear Board.

8. Transfer of Regulatory Responsibility to New Hampshire

The Commission approved on April 18 an agreement under which the State of New Hampshire will assume part of AEC's regulatory authority over uses of radioactive materials in that State. The agreement has been forwarded to Governor John King for his signature. The plan is to execute the agreement by correspondence with an effective date of May 16. At that time New Hampshire will become the 12th State to enter into such an agreement.

9. Congressional Hearings

- (a) AEC Appropriations. Executive hearings on AEC budget estimates for FY 1967 were held April 20-21 before the Subcommittee on Public Works of the House Committee on Appropriations. The hearings moved along quickly and AEC was commended for its presentation.
- (b) Air and Water Pollution. Senator Muskie's Subcommittee on Air and Water Pollution of the Senate Committee on Public Works has asked us to participate in a panel discussion on "Disposition and Control of Uranium Mill Tailing Piles in the Colorado River Basin" which the Subcommittee will hold on May 6. The AEC Regulatory staff will speak for us before the Muskie Subcommittee and will represent AEC in interagency pollution control efforts.

Respectfully submitted,

Glenn T. Seaberg

The President
The White House

cc: Broaley Smith

COPY
April 27, 1986INFORMATION MEETING 5809:45 a.m., Wednesday, April 27, Chairman's Conference Room, D1. Briefing on Fast Breeder Reactor Program

The Chairman said Mr. Leo White of Westinghouse had called to see if they come in to brief the Commission. (Secy)

2. Commissioners' April 26 Meeting with Senator Anderson and Congressmen Holifield and Morse to Discuss the Quinta Matter

The Chairman reported that at the conclusion of a two hour meeting it was agreed the matter should be referred to an ad hoc board (outside the Contract Appeals Board panel) with UNC recommending one member, the AEC recommending one member and those two recommending a third member. Mr. Hollingsworth noted the requirement for clearance of this procedure with the GAO and said Mr. Bloch is meeting with UNC representatives today for further discussions. The Chairman said he would discuss the matter with Commissioner Ramey. (Fritsch-DGM)
Letter

3. April 23/from Director of the BOB, Charles Schultze, re 200 BEV Accelerator Project

The Chairman requested Dr. Tape to mention this to Dr. Hornig. The request for a study was noted. (R-OC)

4. April 25 Cable from Ambassador Cleveland re Access to Classified Information and Secretary of State Rusk's April 26 Cable Reply5. Proposed Letter to General Starbird and Dr. Friedell re Membership on Plowshare Advisory Committee

Approved. (Fritsch)

6. Personnel Item (General Manager's April 25 Memorandum)

Approved. (PER)

7. AEC 1187/24 - Tapestry Event

Noted. Dr. Tape suggested staff identify PIN STRIPE effects as related to Tapestry. (MA)

8. Report on the PIN STRIPE Event

General Crowson and Dr. Dunning reported briefly on the movement of the cloud and readings on Iodine-131 in milk in Hiko and Alamo, Nevada, and nearby areas. Mr. Bloch said the Public Health Service had suggested local cattle now be placed on dry feed and Dr. Tape commented that although there is no present health hazard it would be prudent to do so. Dr. Dunning said if action is to be taken it should be done today. Mr. Hennessey noted that in doing so the AEC is accepting a responsibility which could lead to claims. The Commissioners agreed staff should proceed today. (MA)

9. NTS Events (General Crowson's April 22 Memorandum)

Noted. (MA)

10. Commissioners' Meeting with AECL, Argonne National Laboratory, May 2-3, 1966

The Chairman said he would fly to Chicago Monday morning and Dr. Tape said he would plan to be at Argonne on Sunday. The Commissioners requested submission of appropriate background material. (IA)

11. Pending Contractual Matters, Report No. 150

Noted. The Commissioners requested a report on the proposed contract with the W. H. Johnston Laboratories and Kaman Nuclear. (PAR-DID)

12. Letter to Canada re Non-proliferation Treaty (Safeguards)

Mr. Palfrey reported he had been asked to attend a meeting in Ottawa, Canada, next week to discuss this matter and suggested, and the Commissioners agreed, a Department of State representative should also be in attendance. He will try to schedule the meeting for Friday, May 6. (IA)

13. Draft Statement by President Johnson re Offer of U. S. NFS Plan for IAEA Safeguards Training and Development

The Commissioners reviewed the statement which the White House plans to issue at 4:00 p. m. today and requested two changes. The Joint Committee and ACDA are to be informed. (PI-SAD)

14. Controller's Report on his Conversation with Mr. John Conway, Executive Staff Director, re the LSBR and HWOCR

15. Arctic Drift Barge Reactor Plant

The Chairman requested a report. (RDT)

16. Executive Personnel Item

The General Manager discussed briefly his recommendation which he said he had reviewed with Commissioner Ramey. The Commissioners agreed he should proceed.

PRESENT

Dr. Seaborg
Mr. Palfrey*
Dr. Tape
Mr. Hollingsworth
Mr. Bloch
Mr. Vinciguerra
Mr. Hennessey
Mr. Abbadessa
Dr. Fritsch
Mr. Yore
General Crowson**
Dr. Dunning**
Mr. McCool

DISTRIBUTION

Commissioners
General Manager
General Counsel
Secretary

W. B. McCool
Secretary

*Partial Attendance 7 and 8
**Attendance for Items 7 and 8

(10:40 a. m.)

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : R. E. Hollingsworth, Gen. Mgr.

DATE: April 27, 1966.
Approved *R. E. Hollingsworth*

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

Date *4/29/66*
R. E. H.

SUBJECT: ACTION SUMMARY OF MEETING 2188, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 27, 1966, 11:10 A.M.,
ROOM 1113-B, D. C. OFFICE

SECY:ICB

Commission Business

1. AEC 1201/6 - FY 1968 Budget Preview - see also
AEC 1201/7 - Program and Financial Plan - FY 1968-1972
AEC 1201/8 - Program Memoranda - FY 1968-1972
AEC 1201/9 - Program Memoranda - FY 1968-1972
(Source and SNM and Nuclear Weapons), and
AEC 1201/10- Analysis of Source and Special Nuclear Materials Use

Discussed.

The Commission approved, as revised, the Program Memorandum and Program and Financial Plan, FY 1968-1972, for Raw Materials, as reflected in AEC 1201/7 and AEC 1201/9. (OC)

The Commission also approved, as revised, the Program Memorandum and Program Financial Plan, FY 1968-1972, for Special Nuclear Materials for the Feed Materials, U-235, and Reactor Products categories, as reflected in AEC 1201/7 and AEC 1201/9. (DC)

The Commission noted the projected funding levels for Feed Materials Operating Costs, FY 1968-1972, would be adjusted to reflect the recent Commission decision on the consolidation of feed plant operations. (OC)

The Commission noted AEC policy regarding Resources Investigations was subject to further Commission review. (AGTF&P)

The Commission requested the addition of a paragraph to the Program Memorandum on Procurement and Production of Source and Special Nuclear Materials (AEC 1201/9) describing the recent proposals by certain representatives of the raw materials industry. This material should also be revised to include a reference to the Commission's statutory obligation to encourage the development of private UF₆ conversion services. (OC)



E. E. Hollingsworth, Gen. Mgr.
Action Summary of Meeting 2188

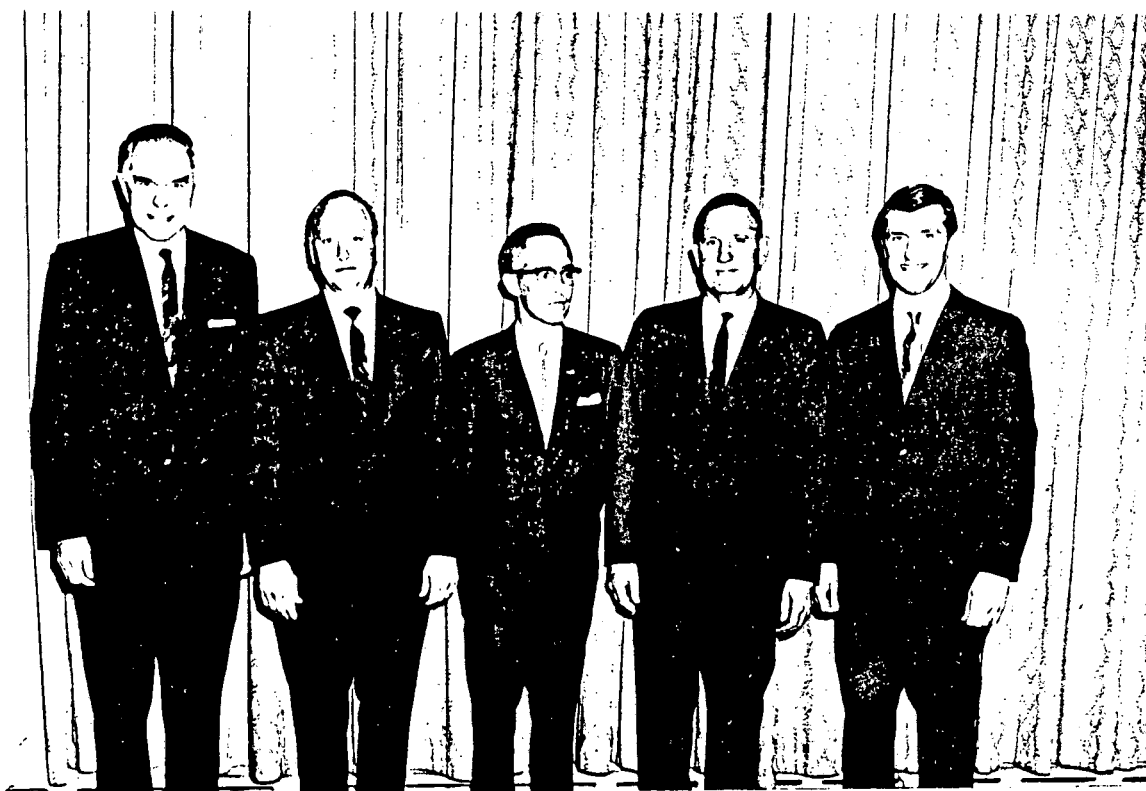
-2-

April 27, 1956

The Commission noted that following completion of the U-235 production studies, staff recommendations would be forthcoming on Commission policy regarding UF_6 conversion. (AGMP&P)

cc:
Commissioners

nuclear weapons and for his outstanding success in working with the Armed Services to assure the maximum safety and effectiveness of atomic weapons systems; 2. Ernest C. Anderson, member of the Biophysics staff, AEC's Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, for outstanding contributions to nuclear medicine, to biological research, to archeological dating and for the development of liquid scintillation counting which made possible early neutrino experiments and the liquid scintillator whole body counter; 3. John R. Huizenga, Senior Scientist, AEC's Argonne National Laboratory, Argonne, Illinois, for outstanding accomplishments in elucidating nuclear fission processes, especially in the study of spontaneous fission; 4. Paul R. Vanstrum, member of the Technical Management staff, AEC's Oak Ridge Gaseous Diffusion Plant, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, for his outstanding technical administration and leadership in the development of isotopic separation processes for uranium and for his technical contributions in developing the zonal-gradient liquid centrifuge for biological uses. Murray Gell-Mann, Professor of Physics at the California Institute of Technology in Pasadena was also named to receive the Award, but was unable to attend the ceremony. The presentation of his award will take place later. Gell-Mann was selected for his contributions of the highest significance to the theory of elemental particles and for the exceptional stimulus he has provided to experimental and theoretical work in the field of physics. Each scientist received a gold medal, a citation and \$5,000.



E. O. Lawrence Award Ceremony, Washington, D.C., April 27, 1966

L to R: Seaborg, Paul Vanstrum, Ernest Anderson, Harold Agnew, John Huizenga

In response to a persuasive letter from W. M. Laetsch, President of the California Native Plant Society, Berkeley, California, I sent a check for \$50 to help keep the Society solvent.

Thursday, April 28, 1966 - D.C.

My recorded talk to AEC employees regarding the savings bond drive was broadcast at Germantown. I couldn't give the outdoor speech due to rain.

The venting of the PIN STRIPE nuclear weapon test is getting a lot of unfortunate publicity nationally.

At 11 a.m. Commissioners John G. Palfrey, James T. Ramey and Gerald F. Tape and I met with the General Advisory Committee. All members of the Committee were present except Norman F. Ramsey. I gave them my usual summary report.

At 12:45 p.m. I lunched with the California group--George L. Mehren, host, William M. Roth--at Paul Young's. I learned from William Roth that the University of California is considering David Bell for Vice President of the University to replace Harry R. Wellman. We discussed possible criteria for this position.

At 3:15 p.m. I presided over Commission Meeting 2189 (action summary attached).

For the rest of the afternoon I worked on my May 3rd speech "John H. Williams and Nuclear Science at Minnesota," for the dedication of the John Williams Laboratory, and also my May 21st speech, "New World in the Making," to be given at the University of Wisconsin for the dedication of the Marinette Center.

Friday, April 29, 1966 - D.C.

At 9:15 a.m. I called W. O. Milligan. I told W. O. that Andy Suttle had been in to see me the other day and they want me to visit Texas A & M. I said that I might be able to do it Saturday morning, May 14th, by absenting myself from the Welch Foundation Scientific Advisory Board meeting from 11 a.m. to about 3 or 3:30 p.m. He was sorry that it would be necessary for me to miss so much of the meeting, but he agreed that this would be satisfactory. He said that it is 93 miles from Houston to College Station and that it requires 2 to 2 1/4 hours of driving time. I said I would be arriving in Houston on Friday night, May 13th, on the last flight which leaves Dallas, Texas, at either 9 or 9:30 p.m.

At 9:35 a.m. I presided over Information Meeting 581 (notes attached). Secretary of Defense McNamara's April 25th letter regarding IAEA safeguards (copy attached) was discussed.

At 10:30 a.m. I attended a meeting of the National Aeronautics and Space Council which was held in Room 213, E. O. B. The participants were Vice President Humphrey; Colonel Donald Paffel, his aide; Deputy Secretary Vance and John Foster, DOD; Administrator Webb, Arnold Frutkin, and Willis Shapley, NASA; Ambassador Llewellyn Thompson, Herman Pollack, State; Leonard Marks and his aide (unknown), USIA; Arnold Fritsch, AEC; Ed Welsh, Hank Edler, Charles Sheldon, and Russ Hale, Space Council staff. The Vice President began the meeting by reviewing the status of the study on increased international cooperation on space activities. Ambassador Thompson noted that the Department of State has received position papers on this from the AEC and NASA. Secretary Vance indicated that the DOD paper would be dispatched today. Ambassador Thompson then said that in addition to these agency views, the State Department has generated several studies itself.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : R. E. Hollingsworth, General Manager

DATE: April 29, 1966

Approved *R. E. Hollingsworth*
R. E. H.

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

Date 4/29/66

SUBJECT: ACTION SUMMARY OF MEETING 2189, THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1966, 3:15 P.M.,
ROOM 1113-B, D. C. OFFICE

SECY:GF

Commission Business

AEC 1201/6 - FY 1968 Budget Preview

AEC 1201/7 - Program and Financial Plan - FY 1968-1972

AEC 1201/8 - Program Memoranda - FY 1968-1972

AEC 1201/9 - Program Memoranda - FY 1968-1972 (Source & SNM and
Nuclear Weapons), and

AEC 1201/10- Analysis of Source & Special Nuclear Materials Use

Discussed.

The Commission approved the Program Memoranda and Program and Financial Plans, FY 1968-1972, as reflected in AEC 1201/7 and AEC 1201/9, respectively, for the following programs:

Nuclear Weapons;
Naval Reactors; and
Space Applications.

The Commission noted you would prepare additional information on the proposed Space Electric Power Test Facility, proposed for construction in FY 1970.

The Commission approved, as revised, the Program Memoranda and Program and Financial Plans, FY 1968-1972 for Production of SNM, as reflected in AEC 1201/7 and AEC 1201/9, respectively.

The Commission requested that the "Semi-Works Gas Centrifuge Facility" be renamed the "Reliability Test Facility", and agreed that its retention in the Program and Financial Plan did not necessarily imply approval.

The Commission requested that the Alternative Section of the Program Memoranda refer to the possibility of construction of additional boron capacity which would emphasize industrial participation. *provide for*



April 29, 1966

The Commission approved, as revised, the Program Memoranda and Program and Financial Plans, FY 1968-1972 for the Development of Central Station Nuclear Power, as reflected in AEC 1201/7 and AEC 1201/9, respectively.

The Commission requested that the estimate for LMFBR operating expenses be revised as follows:

\$63.7 million in FY 1970;
\$64.1 million in FY 1971; and
\$65.0 million in FY 1972.

The Commission also requested that the \$120.0 million request for a fast breeder reactor prototype in FY 1970 be reduced to \$90.0 million. The Program Memoranda should be revised to indicate that the estimated total plant costs would be \$130.0 million instead of \$160.0 million.

The Commission also requested the estimated date for a request for the proposed \$25.0 million molten salt reactor be FY 1969. The operating expenses estimates should be increased to \$9.0 million in FY 1968 and \$10.0 million in FY 1969.

Additionally, the Commission requested the estimates for the MWD project be increased by \$2.0 million in FY 1968; by \$3.0 million in FY 1969; and by \$2.0 million in FY 1970.

The Commission approved an additional \$0.5 million request in HWOCR operating expenses per year for FY 1969-1972. The Commission also requested the proposed plan for the construction of the 300 MWe HWOCR Cooperative Project be revised to indicate a \$4.0 million request in operating funds in FY 1968 and \$39.0 million in Construction funds for FY 1969.

R. E. Hollingsworth
Actinn Summary 2189

-3-

April 29, 1966

The Commission requested preparation of appropriate additional information on the Biology & Medicine, Training Education & Information, and Isotopes Development programs, and on the scope of the advanced accelerator design studies for the proposed 600-1000 BEV accelerator for possible use at the Meeting with the Joint Committee at 2:30 p.m., Friday, April 30 to discuss the FY 1967 budget.

(OC)

The preview for the FY 1968 budget has been rescheduled for further discussion at 10:15 a.m., Saturday, April 30, 1966.

Information Item

News Stories on PIN STRIPE Event, April 25, 1966

cc:
Commissioners



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

ENCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

COPY NO. 2
April 29, 1966

INFORMATION MEETING 581

9:35 a.m., Friday, April 29, Chairman's Conference Room, D. C. Office

1. Statement on Disposition and Control of Uranium Mill Tailings for May 6 Presentation to the Subcommittee on Air and Water Pollution, U.S. Senate Committee on Public Works

The Commissioners agreed the statement should be revised to avoid saying there is no long term radiation hazard and to be more positive regarding efforts in pressing the States and the Mill Companies vigorously for appropriate action on this problem. Mr. Bloch will testify. The Chairman requested an early reply to the April 26 letter from Dr. G. J. Van Heuvelen, State Health Officer, South Dakota. (DGM-DR)

2. News Stories on the PIN STRIPE Event

The Chairman suggested consideration of the desirability of plans for an earlier AEC release in future similar situations with emphasis on detection technology, low levels, etc. (AGMA)

3. Minutes of the Commission's March 18 Meeting with the AIF Committee on Mining and Milling (Mr. W. Kenneth Davis' April 26 Letter)

The Chairman commented briefly on a revision in paragraph 10, page 6, and suggested any other comments be directed to his office. (Rubin)

- ✓ 4. Secretary of Defense McNamara's April 25 Letter Regarding IAEA Safeguards

The Chairman requested preparation of an early affirmative reply. (IA)

5. April 22 Letter from Professor Jameson W. Doig, Princeton University, re John Finney's April 17 Article on Uranium Procurement

The Chairman requested a reply early next week. (AGMA)

6. Secretary of State Dean Rusk's April 26 Letter Requesting Designation of an AEC Member of the Interdepartmental Committee on International Organization Affairs

The Chairman requested an early recommendation. (EAGM)

7. Material for Use at Today's, 2:30 p.m., Meeting with the Joint Committee on the FY-67 Budget

Dr. Tape circulated the revised sheets for review this morning.

8. AEC Developed Beryllium Fabrication Technology

Mr. Bloch said the Beryllium industry will be notified that the AEC is in the process of issuing its technical reports and would periodically test the market in accordance with standard procedure. The Joint Committee will also be notified.

9. Commissioners' May 5 Meeting with the Atomic Industrial Forum

Mr. Vinciguerra distributed the agenda from Mr. Tremmel dated April 27.

10. NTS Events (General Crowson's April 28 Memorandum)

Noted. (MA)

11. Personnel Appointment

The General Manager said he would appreciate the Commissioners' comments on the candidates. (EAGM)

12. Agenda for the Week of May 2

Approved. (Secy)

PRESENT

Dr. Seaborg
Dr. Tape
Mr. Hollingsworth
Mr. Bloch
Mr. Price
Dr. Beck
Mr. Hennessey
Mr. Vinciguerra
Mr. Faulkner*
Dr. Fritsch
Mr. Yore
Mr. McCool

DISTRIBUTION

Commissioners
General Manager
General Counsel
Secretary

W. B. McCool
Secretary

*Attendance for Item 1

(10:20)

THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
WASHINGTON

25 APR 1965

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

Honorable Glenn T. Seaborg
Chairman
Atomic Energy Commission
1717 H Street NW
Washington, D. C.

AS 4/27/65

Dear Glenn:

Subsequent to the discussion on the importance of safeguards in the last Principal's Meeting I briefly reviewed the problem and was struck by the very limited application of international safeguards in this country. I understand that we have been hesitant to broaden our use of such safeguards since we hope to use this as a quid pro quo in negotiating for (1) general reciprocal Soviet acceptance of these safeguards and (2) Soviet acceptance of international safeguards as part of an agreement to stop the production of fissionable materials for military purposes.

It seems to me that we should more widely accept international safeguards on non-military power and research reactors, whether or not the Soviets do so. This would in no way imperil US security but would place us in a much better position to appeal for international safeguards for India, Japan, and other crucial non-nuclear states. We should, of course, maintain our position that the Soviets should also place their peaceful nuclear programs under similar safeguards.

I further understand that the IAEA does not have an adequate budget or staff to conduct the numerous inspections which would be required if we and other countries agreed to place several more reactors under its safeguards. I suggest that the US Government make an offer up to four million dollars as a one-time grant to recruit and train an adequate number of IAEA inspectors during the next four years. I believe that while it would be desirable to have other countries who are members of IAEA share the cost of such a rapid expansion, we should not permit a lack of funds to delay the implementation of IAEA safeguards.

I am sending a copy of this suggestion to Secretary Rusk and Mr. Foster for their information.

Sincerely,



These are all being analyzed at present and hopefully a position paper will be presented at some forthcoming time. The Vice President indicated that he wishes to keep moving on this matter and requested that State prepare a suitable synopsis of the agency positions and suggestions and that this matter be reviewed again at the next Space Council meeting. At that time the Council could also consider any other suggestions that the agencies might have in this area of international cooperation.

The Vice President then asked Marks to review the USIA proposals for an international space exhibit program. The Vice President indicated his strong personal interest in this sort of program. Marks began by noting that in the previous meeting when this first was discussed, Secretary McNamara had committed the DOD to provide the necessary funds to get this program started. He then described in some detail the proposal circulated by the USIA. He noted that it is focussed strongly on Project Apollo, although it does include communications satellite and weather satellite exhibits. It emphasizes student participation to a high degree and includes a space science fair. There would be six travelling exhibits in all. Marks concluded by noting that to date this is merely a conceptual proposal and that no costing out of the idea has been done. If the Space Council concurs in this concept then the next step would be to assess carefully its costs.

Webb responded to this proposal by noting the present NASA exhibit program abroad--their foreign space mobiles. He stressed his concern with the limited funds available to NASA which does not allow them to undertake such a large exhibit program. The Vice President interjected with the feeling that most agencies do not do enough advertising and this might be a good area in which to undertake increased activity. Webb continued by noting that while the present exhibit proposal is good, it should be broader than Apollo, perhaps in taking in NASA's aviation interest. He also noted his concern with focusing all this attention on a large exhibit tied down to a few cities. He expressed his concern that the present public information possibilities are not being exploited. He criticized the USIA to some extent for not making information on space flights available on a timely basis to our embassies abroad.

Marks responded by saying that this problem has been eliminated for the last six months and will not occur in the future. Marks did indicate that good cooperation exists between the USIA and NASA. Vance suggested that these exhibits emphasize to some extent the international cooperative programs in space. Marks agreed to this. He then noted that having an exhibit in town would assure the attention of the news media since it is a special event. Webb then returned to his earlier comments that the present possibilities are not being exploited to their full potential and NASA is faced with a severe shortage of funds which would not allow it to undertake other work. Marks indicated that USIA also would not have the funds to undertake a new program. The Vice President then suggested that other intermediate courses be considered.

I then discussed the AEC's efforts abroad in its international exhibits. I showed pictures of the inflatable buildings and suggested that the AEC could find space in its exhibits for NASA displays. Everyone thought this to be a good idea, especially the Vice President and Marks. I did note that the AEC is also operating on a shoestring budget and that some new funds would be necessary for increased space for space exhibits. I also indicated that the countries in which the exhibits are to be scheduled are already fixed for the next year or so.

Secretary Vance then began a discussion on whether it might not be possible to change the tax law to encourage contractors to advertise abroad through exhibits such as these being discussed. He noted that recent appropriations measures contain a proviso that contractors who do all their business or most of their business with the Government cannot take advantage of these tax deductions. The Vice President also noted P. L. 480, a law which allows domestic concerns to use counterpart funds for exploiting foreign markets. It was decided to study this matter further. Ambassador Thompson raised the question of bringing Comsat into this exhibit program, but Marks noted the troubles they might have with this. I noted that the AEC exhibits could perhaps begin promptly by featuring the nuclear engine, ROVER, relationship to space in AEC exhibits. Webb endorsed this heartily. I indicated that the AEC would consider adding this to its next exhibits.

The Vice President then suggested as a next step a study group be established under the chairmanship of USIA. BOB and OST would also participate as would NSF at the proper time. It would be this group that would check with the Treasury Department on the tax matter. The Vice President asked that each agency send the name of their representative to Marks with a copy to Ed Welsh of the Space Council.

Marks then reviewed the suggested time table and indicated that he would like to have this group's study completed by August 1966 as an outside time. He noted that if the AEC's facilities were available it might be possible to do this sooner. Marks again noted that they are working with the assumption that DOE could fund this program. Secretary Vance closed this matter by saying DOE would do this to the extent possible.

Webb then noted that Arnold Frutkin has just come back from Geneva and a meeting of the United Nations Committee on Outer Space and he thought the Space Council might be interested in his remarks. Frutkin reported on his visit and the problems that the ELDO was running into because of the possibility of U.K. withdrawal. He noted the European concern about the U.S. dominance of the space business and their feeling that the U.S. is hindering the Europeans from building launch vehicles or communications satellites. Webb noted that the problem is how to let the Europeans develop advanced space technology with our cooperation. He suggested such areas as high energy fuels as fields of potential cooperation. The Vice President and Secretary Vance discussed this matter further as regards launch vehicle technology and the problems in non-proliferation of weapons systems. Ambassador Thompson noted that the proliferation worry was an important reason to keep the international ELDO organization working. Secretary Vance closed the discussion by noting these areas were treated in the DOD paper on international cooperation being sent to State.

The Vice President then turned the discussion toward an examination of the future of this country's space activity. He noted that the requirements aspect of the Apollo program have been useful in catching the public's eye--that is, to put a man on the moon before the end of the decade. He now wanted to consider future missions and requirements without a moment worrying about the budgetary problems. He also noted that he wanted to come back to the subject in greater detail in future meetings. Webb answered the Vice President in candid terms by noting that the President has for the past two years held the NASA budget down and has asked for Webb's public support in his decision. Webb noted that the lead time of new programs is five or more years and that there is real concern about the continuing USSR challenge in the space arena. However, even with this information, the President has decided on balance to follow our present, curtailed lines. Webb

stated that everyone, including the President, knows that 1968 is going to be the year of decision. Webb continued by noting many facts and statistics, but concluded by saying that one can't talk about bold, imaginative programs at a \$5 billion a year level.

The Vice President encouraged Webb to be a little fanciful. Webb responded with a description of a three-prong program. First, he would insure that the production lines of Saturn 1-B, Saturn V and Titan-III not be disbanded, but kept operative. Second, he would begin to develop large scientific payloads in the range of 5,000 pounds. These have a lead time of up to eight years. Third, he would begin active consideration of such missions as a manned fly-by of Mars by 1975. This might be preceded by an instrument fly-by in 1973. Webb also noted that since it takes approximately the same energy to put a payload in synchronous orbit as it does to go to the moon, he thought it would be possible to have, in synchronous orbits, manned communication satellites capable of doing repair work and manned weather reporting stations.

The Vice President noted his concern that the nation's space program might run out of steam unless a new venture is developed. Webb was reluctant to specify any area for a new venture. He noted that it was only two months ago that we proved that man could stay up in space for 14 days. Ambassador Thompson favored the idea of synchronous orbit communications satellites. Webb related in this connection the continuing struggle AEC and NASA have had over SNAP-8 and the cutbacks in SNAP-50. These were programs which were necessary to provide the energy sources for such communication satellites.

The Vice President still continued to prod the Council members to get some general idea of what their future concepts might be. I responded by indicating that I have covered much of this in the nuclear area in a recent speech, copies of which I will sent to the Vice President and other members of the Council. I then reviewed the AEC nuclear space technology program which I indicated is a program aimed at the future. I noted the ROVER program as presently planned would flight test a nuclear rocket in 1975 and make possible manned missions to Mars in the 1980's--an ideal time period in terms of planetary orbits. I also mentioned our work on small isotopic thrusters for space missions. I then discussed the SNAP program and noted that large units of this sort would provide electric power for synchronous satellites, capable of direct television broadcast to the home. These power sources would also be used as energy sources needed for colonizing the moon or nearer planets. I then discussed SNAP isotopic power sources and indicated that these require large amounts of radioactive isotopes. I noted that it is fortunate that production reactors are becoming available to produce these isotopes as a result of plutonium production cutbacks. I was somewhat concerned that these production reactors might be shut down arbitrarily at the request of the BOB who are not aware of the growing isotopic needs. At some future date they might have to be started up again at excessive cost. I concluded by noting that the present budgetary considerations being undertaken by the AEC include a flight test of the ROVER rocket by 1975, and the production of these radioisotopes. These programs will be in the AEC budget which will go to the BOB.

The Vice President was prompted to suggest that in the future Space Council meetings the BOB might want to have an observer to get a better feel of the program. Webb indicated that he thought they have an excellent feel at this point! Webb also noted that the total cost of flight testing of the ROVER nuclear engine would be \$4 billion. He said it is this kind of financial commitment that the country must be ready to undertake for these new programs. The Vice President indicated that the AEC or NASA would never get the funds for developing a nuclear

engine like this because it would provide a possibility of going to Mars. The Vice President felt it is necessary to develop a need--a requirement--something substantial to catch the public's and the Congress' eye before these kinds of commitments could be obtained. Webb had the closing word by noting the difficulty about discussing future missions is that this affects some of his staff's morale which is already hard pressed since the present restrictions on budget make their present commitments almost impossible.

At 12:30 p.m. Gerald Tape and I lunched with members of the National Coal Association: Stephen F. Dunn (President), James R. Garvey (Vice President, Research and Engineering), Robert E. Lee Hall, Sr. (Vice President for Government Relations), Brice O'Brien (General Counsel); and the United Mine Workers of America: Michael F. Widman (Director of Research and Marketing), Joseph Brennan (Economist), at the Metropolitan Club.

The original purpose of the meeting was to discuss the possibility of research and development being done in AEC national laboratories on problems associated with sulphur content of coal. It turned out that a few other topics came up for discussion during the meeting, principally one related to the outlook for utilization of coal in electrical power production.

Dunn asked Garvey to outline some of the work which is underway and considerations which have been given to the control of sulphur in stack gas. With the introduction of regulatory restrictions in New York on SO₂ content, there are two problems: 1. The development and installation of suitable monitoring equipment which will give the utilities a reliable continuous record of stack gas SO₂ content, and 2. research on methods for eliminating SO₂ either by removal from combustion products or by removal from the coal prior to combustion. Garvey noted that there are some advantages to removing SO₂ from the stack gas by converting it to SO₃ and ultimately sulphuric acid. Although there is byproduct value associated with the sulphuric acid, present concepts are quite costly. There are some ideas for removal of the inorganic sulphur compounds from coal and there seem to be no good ideas for removing organic sulphur without degradation of the heat value of the coal itself.

I indicated that these are interesting technical problems and that it might be worth having some technical discussions either with staff or with laboratory people to see whether or not we have any ideas. I noted that there are many problems with respect to actually doing such work in one of our laboratories. O'Brien noted that the initiative should come from the coal people and that they would be prepared to talk with the JCAE and others if changes in the law are necessary. We emphasized that technical discussions concerning instrumentation or other matters which are related to or might be spin-off from the AEC program could proceed immediately. Furthermore, if future work were to be done, it would be better to do it under the sponsorship of a Government agency having more concern with coal, with the work being carried out in one of our laboratories under a transfer of funds arrangement. Oak Ridge was suggested as a likely laboratory, if there were good ideas and the laboratory thought it could contribute. We described the arrangements under which the desalting program is being handled with Interior.

We suggested that a few AEC people talk to Garvey about technical problems starting with instrumentation for detection of SO₂ in the stack gases. We noted that we have been working with the hydro people to measure water flows in turbine equipment and that this type of investigation is a part of our normal isotope development program. Tape suggested that a representative group consisting of

people from Physical Research, Isotopes Development and Industrial Participation meet with Garvey to explore these problems.

O'Brien called our attention to a report which they had recently received having to do with the forecast of energy input to the United States. This report, under the title of "Tempo" 66TMP-26, by GE Santa Barbara, indicated that the coal market would be at its maximum value from 1970 to 1980 and then would decrease rapidly to roughly a quarter of the market by the year 2000. These figures quite properly surprised the coal people, and they asked if we have any information which might confirm or deny this. We expressed surprise and reiterated former statements concerning the growth of the power industry and our expectations that coal would continue to serve a large fraction (40%- 50%) in 1980. Coupled with the increasing power requirements we still believe this would mean more than a doubling of the demand for coal.

O'Brien indicated that they wish to do everything they could do to combat such a pessimistic report and that in doing so they need accurate information by which they could evaluate the future of coal in the light of atomic power developments. They wish to attack two points: 1. the inadequacy of reserves of low cost uranium; and 2. the need for retention of large Government uranium stockpiles. From their point of view it would be preferable, of course, for us to retain our uranium stockpile for future weapons and naval plant needs thereby minimizing the amount of low cost uranium which might be available to utilities in future years. O'Brien left us with a copy of the analysis which they are trying to make and asked whether or not we would be able to provide them with accurate factual information along the lines indicated.

The last topic discussed was the status of any new analyses which the AEC is making on the future growth of nuclear power. We indicated that these are under study, that we have some interim views, but since the entire analysis is also tied in with production planning, we are not yet ready to issue official reports. O'Brien indicated that informal information would be of little help to him since he would wish to quote our findings and this could be done only if the information was in the public domain. We indicated that we would try to give him some estimates of when such information might be available.

In summary, we agreed to take the following action: 1. Contact Garvey for technical discussions on some of the problems relating to SO₂ detection and elimination of sulphur from coal and/or stack gases; 2. review O'Brien's draft in order to provide factual information related to adequacy of reserves and the size and handling of the uranium stockpile; and 3. inform them of the status of AEC predictions for the future of nuclear power.

At 2:30 p.m. Robert Hollingsworth, Gerald Tape, John Abbadessa and I met with the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy (George Aiken, Clinton Anderson, John Anderson, Wayne Aspinall, William Bates, Edward Bauser, Wallace Bennett, Carl Curtis, Albert Gore, Bourke Hickenlooper, Chet Holifield, Craig Hosmer, Henry Jackson, William McCulloch, Thomas Morris, John Pastore, Melvin Price, Richard Russell, John Young) to try to get them to restore \$1.5 million in the FY 1968 budget for biology and medicine and some money for TE&I and wood-plastics, but we were unsuccessful.

At 3:55 p.m. I called Andy Suttle (Texas A & M). I told him that, in response to his letter, it looks like the only time I could get to Texas A & M would be on Saturday, May 14th. I said I could visit them for a while, but I would not try to give a talk. I said I talked to Milligan and he agreed that I could break away from the Welch Foundation Scientific Advisory Board meeting at 11 a.m. and return

about 3 or 3:30 p.m. in the afternoon. Andy said that he has also discussed this with Wilfred Doherty. I suggested that Andy be available at the Welch Foundation offices beginning at 10 a.m., and I would get away as soon as I could conveniently do so. Then we would either go to the airport, or proceed to Texas A & M by car. Andy said that we would have lunch with a few of the Texas A & M people as soon as we arrive at the University (about 12:30 p.m.) and then we would look over the campus, have a short meeting, and get back to Houston. He said he will be in Washington on May 11th and 12th, and wondered about returning to Texas on the same flight with me. I said I would check the flights and let him know. He mentioned that Pat Hagerty may be coming back from Washington in his private plane, a Lear jet, and maybe we could ride back with him. I said I probably shouldn't do that. I said I would probably have to take the flight to Dallas through Chicago.

At 4:05 p.m. I called Walt Rostow (White House). I called to tell him that, with respect to a possible meeting with the President on CABRIOLET, I will be out of town essentially all of Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of next week. Walt said that he asked Bromley Smith to get in touch with me to ask me to prepare, with Rusk, a short paper on the problem containing our recommendations. We should state our need for Plowshare, then go into diplomatic and domestic considerations, and come forth with recommendations, and they don't have to be recommendations that we agree upon unanimously, either. This would be presented to the President for him to look over, and an appointment would be set up for Rusk and myself to see the President. (We would be notified at least a day before the appointment.) Walt suggested that I handle all this directly with Bromley Smith. I said, fine, and that I would be in touch with Bromley after I talk with Rusk.

At 6:30 p.m. I attended a banquet at the Sheraton Park Hotel in honor, among others, of Dwight A. Ink, former Assistant General Manager of the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, who was selected by the National Civil Service League to receive its 1966 Career Service Award. I introduced Dwight who then received the Award (\$1,000) from Llewelyn Jennings, member of the League.

Saturday, April 30, 1966

At 10 a.m. I received a telephone call from the Hilton Hotel in New York from Professor Harry Messel of the University of Sydney, Australia. He said there would be no difficulty in scheduling me to deliver two lectures at the Nuclear Research Foundation Summer Science School at the University of Sydney on January 9, 1967, the first day of the session. The White House reception for the ten U.S. students (16 and 17 year-olds) will be held on January 4th, and they will leave Washington on the afternoon of January 6th for their trip to Sydney, arriving there on Sunday, January 8th. He and other officials connected with this Summer Science School will be on the same flight with the kids. The actual flying time from Washington to Sydney is 17 hours; of course, you lose a day crossing the International Date Line. (Right now, it is 1 a.m., Sunday, in Sydney; whereas it is 10 a.m., Saturday, here in Washington.) Pan American Airlines and Qantas fly direct from San Francisco to Sydney, with a refueling stop in Hawaii.

I asked about the manuscript requirement. He said he will ask Sydney to send me the textbooks of the last two summer sessions. The manuscript is required by August so that the textbook is ready for distribution to the students for their study before their arrival in Sydney. However, the lecturer does not have to stick to this text in his actual lectures. These textbooks are also distributed widely throughout Australia and the world for high schools. These books receive about the widest distribution possible. Also, since the lectures are televised

several times during the year in Australia, the textbooks are also available to the public. I mentioned to him that I can never be 100% sure that I will keep any engagement I make. From the top 2,000 Merit Award winners in the U.S., 40 semi-finalists are selected. These 40 students, as well as their parents and teachers, are interviewed, and then ten finalists are chosen by a panel.

I asked about the location of the Australian Atomic Energy Establishment. He said it's in Lucas Heights, which is just outside of Sydney. I agreed to the January 9th date for my two lectures. He said that the School reimburses each lecturer for a round-trip first-class air ticket. He suggested that Mrs. Seaborg accompany me, as do many wives of other lecturers. He asked that I drop him a formal note accepting their invitation to lecture. I asked whether I would hear from him as the next step, and he said he will be in Washington again in October and we can discuss details at that time.

At 10:20 a.m. I presided over Commission Meeting 2190 (action summary attached).

At 1:15 p.m. John Palfrey, James Ramey, Gerald Tape and I had lunch with the General Advisory Committee (all members present) to hear their report.

I read AEC papers during part of the afternoon, then Helen, Dave, Steve, Eric, Dianne and I went to see the Mellon Exhibit at the National Gallery of Art and had dinner there.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

UNCL. BY DOD
NOV 86

TO : R. E. Hollingsworth, General Manager

DATE: May 2, 1966
Approved: *R. E. Hollingsworth*
R. E. H.
Date: 5/4/66

FROM : W. B. McCool, Secretary

SUBJECT: ACTION SUMMARY OF MEETING 2190, SATURDAY, APRIL 30, 1966, 10:20 A.M.,
ROOM 1113-B, D. C. OFFICE

SECY: ICB

Information Items

1. RAND Corporation Proliferation Study (Assistant General Manager
for Administration's April 29 Memorandum)

The Commission, subject to Commissioner Ramey's concurrence, agreed a letter to the DOD should be prepared noting the AEC's study, the Commission's desire that RAND work closely with the latter, and the hope that it would not be necessary for further elements of the DOD to become involved. (AGMA)

2. Proposed Visit of Dr. Carrillo Flores and Dr. Graef-Fernandez of
Mexico (Director of International Affairs April 29, 1966 Memo)

Approved. (IA)

3. Controller's Report on Draft Joint Committee Report on AEC's
FY 1967 Authorization Bill

The Chairman noted staff should undertake the reassessment of the 1962 Report to the President as a matter of priority. (ACMA)

4. Article by Howard Simons on Plowshare, "Washington Post,"
April 30, 1966

The Chairman said he would call Mr. Rostow, White House, and asked Commissioner Palfrey to telephone Mr. Fisher, ACDA. (PNE/200)

5. Chairman's Discussion with Mr. Rostow re Cabriole

Staff is to draft a brief descriptive memorandum for the President for discussion with Secretary Rusk. (PNE)

6. PIN STRIPE Event

The Commission agreed staff could release additional information as it became available. ACDA should be informed. (DIA/PI)

Commission Business

1. AEC 1201/6 - FY 1968 Budget Preview
AEC 1201/7 - Program and Financial Plan - FY 1968-1972
AEC 1201/8 - Program Memoranda - FY 1968-1972
AEC 1201/9 - Program Memoranda - FY 1968-1972 (Source and Special Nuclear Material and Weapons), and
AEC 1201/10- Analysis of Source & Special Nuclear Materials Use

Approved.

The Commission approved, as revised, the Program Memoranda and Program and Financial Plan for the Basic Research Program, FY 1968-1972, as reflected in AEC 1201/7 and AEC 1201/8.

High Energy Physics

The Commission requested the Total Operating Costs for High Energy Physics be revised as follows: FY 1968, \$135.0 million; FY 1969, \$150.0 million; FY 1970, \$165.0 million; FY 1971, \$178.0 million; FY 1972, \$190.0 million.

The Commission requested the addition in FY 1972 of \$20.0 million for advanced AE for an 800-1,000 BEV accelerator.

The Commission requested the deletion in FY 1971 of \$20.0 million for the separated orbit cyclotron, Phase I, ORNL.

The Commission requested the addition in FY 1968 of \$1.7 million for the 60" cyclotron conversion project.

The Commission noted the estimate for the proposed high intensity variable energy cyclotron, ANL in FY 1970 would be reduced from \$16.6 million to \$14.7 million.

Other Physical Research

The Commission noted the estimate for General Purpose Facilities would be reduced by \$0.3 million in FY 1969 and increased by \$0.8 million in FY 1968 to provide for a photographic laboratory at BNL.

Biomedical Research

The Commission noted the estimate for the Ecology laboratory, ORNL, would be reduced in FY 1969 by \$2.5 million from \$5.0 million to \$2.5 million.

The Commission noted the \$6.0 million estimate for the proposed Biological Research Laboratory, Increment II, ORNL would be shifted from FY 1970 to FY 1971. The FY 1972 estimate of \$6.0 million for Increment III is to be deleted.

The Commission noted the \$2.5 million estimate for laboratory and office addition to biology building, ANL would be shifted from FY 1968 to FY 1969.

The Commission noted the timing of other construction projects for the Biomedical Research Program would be further reviewed by staff.

(OC)

The Commission approved the Program Memoranda and Program and Financial Plan for the Merchant Ship Propulsion Reactors Program, FY 1968-1972, as reflected in AEC 1201/7 and AEC 1201/8. (OC)

The Commission approved, as revised, the Program Memoranda and Program and Financial Plan for the Terrestrial SNAP Applications Program, FY 1968-1972, as reflected in AEC 1201/7 and AEC 1201/8.

The Commission requested the proposed facility be called the "Terrestrial SNAP Test Facility".

(OC)

The Commission approved the Program Memoranda and Program and Financial Plan for the Supporting Reactor Development Activities of the Nuclear Science and Technology Support Program, FY 1968-1972, as reflected in AEC 1201/7 and AEC 1201/8. (OC)

The Commission noted a staff paper would be circulated prior to the September budget submission on the proposed Nuclear Engineering Building at BNL. (RDT)

R. E. Hollingsworth
Action Summary 2190

-4-

May 2, 1966

The Commission approved the Program Memoranda and Program and Financial Plan for the Isotopes Development Program, FY 1968-1972, as reflected in AEC 1201/7 and AEC 1201/8. (OC)

The Commission noted staff would prepare a briefing for the Commissioners on the details of the proposed increase in the Isotopic Power and Heat Source Fuels Program. (ID)

The Commission approved, as revised, the Program Memoranda and Program and Financial Plan for the Plowshare Program, FY 1968-1972, as reflected in AEC 1201/7 and AEC 1201/8.

The Commission requested the estimated operating costs of the Natural Resources Experiments Program be reduced as follows: by \$0.8 million in FY 1969; by \$2.3 million in FY 1970; by \$2.6 million in FY 1971; and by \$2.5 million in FY 1972. The funding level for the Excavation Experiments Program will be increased by equivalent amounts. (OC)

The Commission approved the Program Memoranda and Program and Financial Plan for the Training, Education and Information category of the Nuclear Science and Technology Support Program, FY 1968-1972, as reflected in AEC 1201/7 and AEC 1201/8. (OC)

The Commission requested staff prepare a letter to the JCAE noting the high percentage of recipients of AEC Fellowships who are now working for either the Commission or its contractors. (NET)

The Commission approved the Program and Financial Plan for the General Support programs, FY 1968-1972, as reflected in AEC 1201/7 and AEC 1201/8.

The Commission agreed the proposed addition to the Headquarters Building could remain in the Program and Financial Plan for FY 1968 with the understanding that the policy issue was subject to further Commission consideration. The title of the project should be revised to eliminate specific reference to the location of the addition. (OC)

cc:
Commissioners

Sunday, May 1, 1966 - Home

I worked all day on my May 3rd speech, "John H. Williams and Nuclear Science at Minnesota," to be given at the University of Minnesota in Minneapolis for the dedication of the John Williams Laboratory, and also my May 20th Willard Gibbs Medal Award speech, "Twenty-Five Years After Plutonium," to be given at the American Chemical Society in Chicago, Illinois, upon my acceptance of the Willard Gibbs Medal Award.

Monday, May 2, 1966 - D.C. - Chicago, Illinois

Julius Rubin, John Palfrey and I flew to Chicago, Illinois, on United Airlines Flight No. 567, which left at 7:30 a.m. and arrived at 8:15 a.m. We were met in Chicago by Kenneth Dunbar (Manager, Chicago Operations Office) who provided us with transportation to Argonne.

At 9:15 a.m. Rubin, Palfrey, George Kavanagh, Milton Shaw, Spofford English, Ulysses Staebler, Robert Hollingsworth, Gerald Tape and I met with the Board of Directors and principal staff of Atomic Energy of Canada Limited - J. Lorne Gray (President), R. L. Hearn, D. A. Golden, D. M. Stephens, A. R. Gordon (members of the Executive Committee, Board of Directors), W. B. Lewis (Senior Vice President of Science), L. R. Haywood (Vice President of Engineering), A. J. Mooradian (Managing Director, Whiteshell Nuclear Research Establishment), J. R. Greenwood (Head, International Affairs, Ottawa), - to discuss U.S. and Canadian programs.

At 12:30 p.m. I had lunch at the old Guest House in Argonne with members of the Commission and with the Board of Directors and principal staff of Atomic Energy of Canada Limited. Argonne National Laboratory was host at the luncheon.

At 5:30 p.m. we attended a cocktail party hosted by the AEC. Those present from Argonne National Laboratory included Stephen Lawroski, Winston Manning, Max Matheson, and David Okrent.

At 6:30 p.m. we attended a dinner party hosted by the AEC. I gave a few remarks.

I stayed overnight at the new Guest House at Argonne.

Tuesday, May 3, 1966 - Chicago, Illinois - Minneapolis, Minnesota - D.C.

At 10:50 a.m. I left Argonne National Laboratory, transportation provided, to go to Chicago's O'Hare Airport. Julius Rubin accompanied me.

Rubin and I left O'Hare on Northwestern Flight No. 729 (leaving at 12 p.m. and arriving at 1:20 p.m.) to fly to Minneapolis. We were met by Anglim (Meredith Wilson's chauffeur) who drove us to the University of Minnesota. We were met at the University by University President Meredith Wilson.

At 2:30 p.m. I delivered a speech, "John H. Williams and Nuclear Science at Minnesota," at the University of Minnesota in the Mayo Auditorium, for the dedication of the John Williams Laboratory. I was introduced by William G. Shepherd (Vice President, Academic Administration, University of Minnesota). President Wilson also spoke. Vera Williams, although ill, was present at the dedication, as well as the Williams' children, Lloyd, Anne and Susan.

I held a press conference during the afternoon for television, radio, and newspaper reporters.

At 4 p.m. Rubin and I left the University for the airport (transportation was provided). We left Minneapolis for D.C. on Northwestern Flight No. 70, which left at 5:50 p.m. and arrived at 9 p.m.

Wednesday, May 4, 1966 - D.C. - St. Louis, Missouri

I flew to St. Louis on Trans World Airlines Flight No. 107 which left at 12 p.m. and arrived at 12:47 p.m., to attend the dedication of the Arthur Holly Compton Laboratory of Physics at Washington University in St. Louis, Missouri. I was met by George Pake (Provost, Washington University) who provided me with transportation to the University after my interview with CBS-TV on the 200 BeV Accelerator site selection.

At 4 p.m. I attended the dedication ceremonies for the Arthur Holly Compton Laboratory of Physics and gave a speech, "Of Arthur Holly Compton--Some Remarks and Reminiscences." Chancellor Thomas H. Eliot presided over the ceremony. Betty Compton and donors also spoke.

I attended a reception and dinner which was held at the home of Chancellor and Mrs. Eliot.

Arthur Wahl drove me to the airport where I flew back to Washington, D.C. on Trans World Airlines Flight No. 442 which left at 6:15 p.m. and arrived at 8:50 p.m.



Dedication of Compton Laboratory, Washington University, St. Louis, Missouri, May 4, 1966

Standing (L to R): Richard A Carrigan, Rolf J. Ullestad, Garfield D. Merner and Henry R. Herold (all of the Pfeiffer Foundation)

(L to R): Harold Urey, Seaborg, Mrs. Compton, John T. Holloway

Thursday, May 5, 1966 - D.C.

At 9:20 a.m. I had an appointment with Charles Robbins and Kenneth Davis, Executive Manager and President, respectively, of the Atomic Industrial Forum. We discussed the recent Finney articles in the New York Times and agreed that while they were surprisingly inaccurate there was nothing that could usefully be done about it. They also raised the question of an AIF study of private ownership of a gaseous diffusion plant. I said I wasn't ready to make a decision as to whether this is the time to start this, but I said I have no objection to it being discussed at the meeting with the AIF this afternoon.

At 10 a.m. I presided over Information Meeting 582 (notes attached). The April 29th letter from Secretary of State Rusk regarding my March 15th report on my visit to Europe was discussed (copy of letter and report attached to March 15th Journal).

At 11:40 a.m. I presided over the Commissioners' briefing on the World Situation in Elementary Particle Storage Rings.

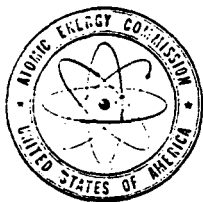
At 1 p.m. I lunched at the Metropolitan Club with Michael May, Director of the Lawrence Livermore Radiation Laboratory. We discussed Cabriolet and the weapons test program.

At 2:30 p.m. I received a telephone call from Jacob Bigeleisen of the Brookhaven National Laboratory. He called to invite me to speak at the dedication of their new chemistry building which is completed and about 90% occupied. They would like to have the ceremony on either September 17th or September 10th (preferable the 17th), and I would speak at a luncheon following a simple ceremony, and afterward they plan a tour of the building. I told Jake that I would think about this; the IAEA Conference opens in Vienna the week of the 19th which would make it almost impossible for me to commit myself for the 17th. He said he had picked these two dates since the American Chemical Society will be holding its fall meeting in New York from September 11th to the 16th. However, they will be glad to move the ceremony to another date for my convenience. I told him I would think about it, and let him know.

At 2:45 p.m. Commissioners Ramey, Tape, and I met with the Atomic Industrial Forum's Board of Directors in our Conference Room. Atomic Industrial Forum members present were: Kenneth Davis (Vice President, Bechtel Corporation), Ralph Bennett (Vice President, Martin Company), Robert Ginna (Chairman of the Board, Rochester Gas & Electric), R. H. Harrison (Vice President, Babcock & Wilcox), Norman Hilberry (Professor, University of Arizona), Frederic de Hoffmann (President, General Atomic Corporation), Leonard Reichle (Vice President, Ebasco Services), T. C. Runion (President, Nuclear Fuel Services, Inc.), James F. Young (Vice President, General Electric), Charles Robbins (Executive Manager and Secretary, Atomic Industrial Forum), and many others.

Some of the topics discussed included the Fast Breeder Program, Augmented Safety Programs, Toll Enrichment Criteria and Contracts, Organizational Conflicts of Interest, and others.

At 7 p.m. Helen and I attended a huge garden party given by Congressman and Mrs. Hale Boggs, 5315 Bradley Boulevard, Bethesda, Maryland.



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

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NOV 86

COPY NO. 2
May 5, 1966

INFORMATION MEETING 582

10:00 a.m., Thursday, May 5, Chairman's Conference Room, D. C. Office

1. Procedures on Tests Announcements

The Commissioners requested recommendations on procedures to follow on non-routine situations and a draft memorandum to the President on PINSTRIPE. (MA)

2. Project CABRIOLET

Dr. Tape commented briefly on the status of the draft memorandum.

3. May 2 Wire from Mr. Runion Regarding Operations of the NFS Plant

The Chairman suggested Mr. Runion be invited to brief the Commission at an appropriate time. (EAGM)

4. April 29 Letter from Senator Gore Regarding Location of the Sodium Pump Test Facility

The General Manager said a draft reply will be circulated for the Commissioners' consideration tomorrow. (Secy)

5. President's April 29 Memorandum Regarding Reduction in the Cost of Government

Noted.

6. April 29 Memorandum from the Vice President Regarding the Youth Opportunity Task Force

Noted.

✓ 7. April 29 Letter from Secretary of State Rusk Regarding the Chairman's March 16 Report on his Visit to Europe

Noted.

✓ *Included.*

8. April 29 Meeting with National Coal Association and the United Mine Workers of America (Dr. Tape's April 30 Memorandum to the General Manager)

Dr. Tape commented briefly on the proposed AEC actions described in the summary paragraph on Page 4 of his memorandum and Mr. Ramey suggested care be exercised in the procedures followed in assistance. Staff is preparing recommendations. (AGMRD-AGMPP)

9. AEC 1187/29 - TRAVELER and CHARTREUSE Events

Approved. (MA)

10. AEC 1201/12 - New Forecast of Non-Weapon Requirements for Enriched Uranium

The Commissioners requested a briefing on the Forecast. (Secy)

11. Mr. Faulkner's Remarks for Delivery before the 11th Annual Minerals Symposium A. I. M. E. at Moab, Utah, May 6

The Commissioners suggested minor revisions in the statement. The Joint Committee is to be informed. (RM-Cong.)

12. AEC 1201/11 - Status Report on Food Pasteurization Program Study

The Commissioners requested re-ordering of the alternatives on pages 3 and 4. (AGMPP)

13. Executive Personnel Appointments

Approved. (PER)

14. Commissioners' Meeting with the Atomic Industrial Forum, 2:30 p.m., Today

We will prepare a summary record. (Secy)

15. AEC-1159/5 - Memorandum for the President on Desalting Projects in Israel and the United Arab Republic

Mr. Ramey requested consideration tomorrow. (Secy)

16. Statement on the Disposition and Control of Uranium Mill Tailings for the Senate Subcommittee Hearing on Air and Water Pollution, May 6 (Mr. Burke's May 4 Memorandum with the Revised Statement)

Mr. Bloch described briefly the plans for staff participation in the Hearing and Mr. Erlewine reported briefly on staff discussions with Congressman Wayne Aspinall, JCAE, Mr. John Conway, JCAE, and others. He said every effort will be made to keep the Hearing in the context of a technical discussion with emphasis on AEC's encouragement of cooperative Federal, State and Industry efforts to solve the problem. The Commissioners had no objection and suggested staff not be too categorical in its position. (DGM)

17. Hearings on Bills that would Place the AEC Under the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act

Mr. Price said representatives of the AEC, BOB, FPC and the Fish and Wildlife Service will meet tomorrow to discuss preparation for the Hearings before the Subcommittee on Fisheries and Wildlife Conservation of the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries now scheduled for next week. The Commissioners discussed briefly interim guidance for the staff. (DR-GC)

18. April 25 Letter from Dr. R. L. Cleere, State of Colorado Department of Public Health Regarding Disposition of Uranium Mill Tailings Piles in Colorado

To be answered after next week's Hearings. (DR)

19. AEC-R 38/11 - Amendments to 10 CFR 70 - Safeguarding Special Nuclear Material

Noted.

20. Commissioners' Meeting with the Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards Tomorrow

Discussed.

PRESENT

DISTRIBUTION

| | | |
|-------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| Dr. Seaborg | Mr. Hollingsworth | Commissioners |
| Mr. Ramey | Mr. Bloch | General Manager |
| Dr. Tape | Mr. Hennessey | General Counsel |
| | Mr. Vinciguerra | Secretary |
| | Dr. Fritsch | |
| | Mr. Faulkner* | |
| | Mr. Price** | |
| | Dr. Beck** | |
| | Mr. Henderson** | |
| | Mr. Erlewine** | |
| | Mr. McBride** | |
| | Mr. McCool | |

W. B. McCool
Secretary

*Attendance for Item 11

**Attendance for Items 16-20

(11:30 a. m.)

Friday, May 6, 1966 - D.C.

At 10:25 a.m. I presided over Information Meeting 583 (notes attached).

At 11:30 a.m. John Palfrey, James Ramey, Gerald Tape, R. E. Hollingsworth (General Manager), Harold Price (Director of Regulation), W. B. McCool (Secretary), staff members and I met with members of the Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards (ACRS), David Okrent (Chairman), Nunzio Palladino (Vice Chairman), Spencer Bush, Harold Etherington, F. A. Gifford, Stephen Hanauer, Jack McKee, Theos Thompson, Carroll Zabel, Harry Monson, ACRS staff members, Dick Duffy, R. F. Fraley, M. C. Gaske and R. H. Wilcox. Palfrey started by saying he would feel more comfortable if the introduction of legislation to modify the present statutory requirement for ACRS review of construction permit applications were deferred until the next Congressional session. Ramey said, in practice, there probably would not be many reactor applications within the next year which the ACRS would not review under the proposed revised procedures. He would therefore agree with Palfrey about the desirability of deferring a request for modifying legislation.

Okrent said the Committee would have no objection to a deferral. He inquired if the Commission had any comment on whether two technical reviews were desirable for all large power reactors. Particularly with respect to reactors of similar designs, the Committee was debating the possibility that there might be certain classes of safeguards considerations for which one technical review would be adequate, and which would then not require ACRS review. There was further brief comment on this subject, during which Okrent also noted the ACRS is currently studying possible ways to devote more of its time to the most important reactor safety problems.

I said there have been some recent developments with respect to two Air Force reactors, which suggest a possible deterioration in the AEC-Air Force working relationship and which point up the need for a clearer understanding between the two agencies regarding their respective responsibilities in the area of safety review.

Price said the ACRS is probably aware of the problems which have arisen in the area of safety review of DOD reactors. In general, these problems are of two kinds. First is the recent examples of lack of cooperation by Air Force personnel with AEC. Beyond these specific cases however are safety problems of a more general and abiding nature. For example, although generally cooperation between AEC, Army, and Air Force personnel is good, the safety of certain Army and Air Force reactors is still a matter of some concern.

Okrent asked AEC staff how it views its role in connection with reactors operated under Section 91b of the Atomic Energy Act. Price said the Presidential directive of 1961 had been reasonably clear regarding responsibilities for the safety of reactors up to the time they go into operation. Thereafter, however, responsibilities are not really clear and several problems have arisen in connection with reactors after start-up.

Gifford asked if the 1961 directive gave AEC the same sanctions over DOD reactors as the Commission has on civilian facilities. If not, what are the DOD obligations to carry out AEC safety recommendations? Price said it is clear the Commission could not issue orders regarding the operation of DOD reactors in the manner it issues orders to a license for a civilian power reactor. This

COPY NO. - 2
May 6, 1966INFORMATION MEETING 58310:25 a.m., Friday, May 6, Chairman's Conference Room, D.C. Office1. Project CABRIOLET

The Commissioners requested revision today of the proposed memorandum. (PNE)

2. Intelligence Report3. PG&E Purchase of Acreage in Mendocino County, California, for Future Power Plant4. AEC 1159/5 - Memorandum for the President on Desalting Projects in Israel and the United Arab Republic

Approved, with revisions in the letter to Mr. Pollack. Mr. Palfrey said he would submit any comments he has on the letters today. (Secy-Yore)

5. Agenda for the Week of May 9

Approved. The Commissioners requested a meeting with the NAS Panel on Foundation Requirements. I will review reporting procedures on the Commissioners' engagements. (Secy)

6. Commissioner Palfrey's Oral Report on his Discussions in Ottawa, Canada, re Safeguards

A written report is in preparation. (IA)

7. Commissioners' May 5 Meeting with the Atomic Industrial Forum

The Commissioners commented briefly on yesterday's meeting and discussed a possible format for the next joint meeting. (IP-Secy)

8. AEC 460/83 - May 17 Meeting with U.S. Chamber of Commerce

Approved. (IP)

9. AEC 1099/10 - May 19 Meeting of Atomic Energy Labor-Management Advisory Committee

Approved. Commissioner Ramey plans to attend. (LABR-Secy)

10. AEC 180/25 - Richland Waste Disposal Activities - California Nuclear

The Commissioners accepted the General Manager's recommendations. (AGMO)

11. Letter to Senator Gore re Sodium Pump Test Facility

Approved, with revisions. (Fritsch)

12. Pending Contractual Matters, Report No. 151, and Mr. Fowler's May 4 Memorandum re the Proposed Efforts by the W. H. Johnston Laboratories and Kaman Nuclear

Noted. (PAR)

13. Joint Committee Report on the FY-1967 Authorization Bill

To be scheduled for discussion. (EAGM-Secy)

14. Commissioners' Meeting with the Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards Today

The Commissioners discussed briefly with staff the three agenda items for their joint meeting with the Committee today.

PRESENT

Dr. Seaborg Mr. Hollingsworth
Mr. Palfrey* Mr. Vinciguerra
Mr. Ramey Mr. Schur
Dr. Tape Dr. Fritsch
 Mr. Kelly**
 Dr. Reichardt***
*Partial Mr. Rowden****
Attendance Mr. McCool

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Commissioners
General Manager
General Counsel
Secretary

W. B. McCool
Secretary

**Attendance for Item 1

***Attendance for Item 2

****Attendance for Item 14

(11:25 a.m.)

difference is not in itself a significant source of difficulty for there is a mechanism whereby AEC could carry any disputes to high levels within the DOD. Ramey agreed and said the real basis of present problems is the general "fuzziness" of the relevant directives. The Inspection Division of the Commission had done a study of this matter some time ago, and it had been the subject of a number of staff papers. As a result, lengthy and fruitless negotiations had been undertaken with the DOD. These negotiations have now been under way for two or three years. I said there did seem to have been some unwillingness, at least on the part of the Air Force, to work constructively toward solution of the outstanding problems.

In answer to a question by Thompson, Price said that the 1961 Presidential Directive had been worked out at the highest executive levels. It is possible such a procedure would again be necessary if the staff negotiations between AEC and DOD continue to make little progress.

Gifford said the Committee is familiar with a number of the specific problem cases. Although, the Committee receives operating reports on a regular basis from some DOD reactors, reports on others are both less frequent and less comprehensive. Gifford went on briefly to discuss the problems that have arisen in connection with the safety review of the MH-IA reactor at Fort Belvoir. He noted the Army review procedures differ from those of the Navy; the former does not seem to have any strong safety review group. Gifford also discussed the PM3A and PM1 reactors. Gifford noted that the review procedure would be more effective if procedures were developed under which AEC staff and the ACRS would not have to deal with each specific safety problem on an ad hoc basis. Such procedures could not be established, however, until the division of responsibilities between AEC and DOD is more clearly defined. He would agree with Ramey that the lack of clarity is the heart of the present problem.

Okrent indicated the Committee would look with favor upon a policy under which the ACRS would be involved in this safety review of DOD reactors to a lesser extent than at present. The Committee is increasingly concerned about the large amounts of its time required for facilities such as the PM3A in the context of the burgeoning demands for review of large civilian power reactors.

Gifford said a further point to be considered is the conviction that if there were an accident with a military reactor, the public would not differentiate between AEC and military responsibilities. I agreed the AEC would inevitably be held publicly accountable for any reactor accident. Palfrey asked at what level, within the DOD, the current negotiations were being carried on. Price said, although the responsibility for the matter is with Jack Howard's office, the technical discussions are being carried out with DOD personnel who are operating military reactors in the field.

Okrent asked how the Commission views its safety role with respect to naval reactors. Ramey said in practice something of a "two-hat" system has evolved. The Commission is convinced Admiral Rickover's technical staff is more than adequate and has therefore delegated, de facto, to the Division of Naval reactors a major part of the responsibility for safety review of naval reactors. Price agreed with Ramey's characterization of the situation. He noted the regulatory staff, too, is satisfied that under the system which has evolved, the safety of naval reactors is receiving sufficient attention. Regulatory staff has made no effort to change this system. Palfrey commented that the naval reactors case has

clearly emerged as an exception both to the procedures employed with regard to civilian power reactors and to those relevant to other DOD reactors. Price agreed, noting the Commission's somewhat relaxed attitude is in large measure due to its high confidence in Admiral Rickover's capabilities.

Okrent asked if there were procedures that would assume the continuity of the present system upon Admiral Rickover's future retirement. The lack of such procedures could lead to a recurrence, in connection with the Navy, of the present situation with regard to Air Force and Army reactors, following Admiral Rickover's retirement. Price agreed that in the absence of positive preventive measures, Admiral Rickover's retirement could be followed by the evolution of an attitude on the part of the Navy similar to that of the Air Force and the Army. Okrent said it is then obviously desirable to begin to develop procedures which would assure the appropriate continuation of the present naval reactors safety review system.

Ramey said the Commission had looked into this matter a few years ago. At the time it had appeared steps in the direction suggested by Okrent would lead to serious problems at high levels within the Navy. The Commission concluded it would probably lose more than it would gain by pressing the matter. I observed that one step the Commission could take would be to discuss the matter frankly with Admiral Rickover. The other Commissioners and the members of the ACRS agreed this would be a useful step.

The discussion at this point returned to the matter of safety review of DOD reactors in general. Okrent made the point that the Committee's basic desire is to be relieved of the necessity to be concerned with these reactors on a day-to-day operating basis. This is the sort of attention that is already being given to the safety aspects of naval reactors by Admiral Rickover's staff. It is ACRS's hope that similar procedures could be developed for other DOD reactors.

Okrent said there is a related matter he wanted briefly to discuss with the Commission. This is the possibility that Naval Reactors safety review personnel might have developed data or techniques which, if they were generally available, would enhance the safety of civilian reactor operations. It would be particularly unfortunate if there were an accident with a civilian reactor which could have been avoided had appropriate safety groups known that naval reactors had been faced with a similar situation and had successfully designed around it. Okrent suggested perhaps the Commission could also discuss this point with Admiral Rickover. Ramey said Rickover's past reluctance to go into this question was based on his belief that procedures to transmit routine operating data to the ACRS would prove inordinately time consuming. I said the Commission could approach the issue in the context of communicating to Admiral Rickover the Committee's concern that the continuity of the present Naval Reactor's safety system be assured.

Thompson said in his view the entire atomic energy program owes an enormous debt of gratitude to Rickover for the operating philosophy he created. Nowhere else within the program is there a philosophy similar to his regarding the operation of reactors. Rickover would leave an invaluable legacy to the atomic energy community if the principles and criteria under which naval reactors are operated could be definitively formulated and widely distributed. He suggested the Commission might approach Rickover on the basis of his patriotic duty to develop such a formulation of the philosophy of operation of naval nuclear vessels. The Commission agreed with Thompson regarding the desirability of such a document. Ramey commented that a possible route would be for the Commission to contract with an individual such as Theodore Rockwell to prepare the material.

There was a further brief comment on the reactor safety subject, during which Okrent noted the Committee expects in the coming months to give further thought to issues such as the urban siting of central station reactors, and to procedures which could be employed to reduce the time required of ACRS members to carry out ACRS responsibilities. If the problems regarding safety review of DOD reactors could be resolved in a manner which would permit the Committee to spend more time on the latter type of question and less on such matters as the MH-IA, both the Committee and the atomic energy program would benefit. The Commissioners agreed with this observation. I said AEC will press the effort to negotiate a Memorandum of Understanding with the DOD.

Marcus Rowden briefly reviewed the steps his office has taken with regard to the 60-day conflict of interest question. He noted the desirability of the Committee setting out in a memorandum the problems it envisages would arise under this rule, in order that the Commission could tailor any further exceptions to the rule accordingly. Okrent observed, with the increasing time being spent by the Committee in discharging its responsibilities, he could see significant problems in recruiting future members, particularly from universities, if the 60-day rule were followed strictly.

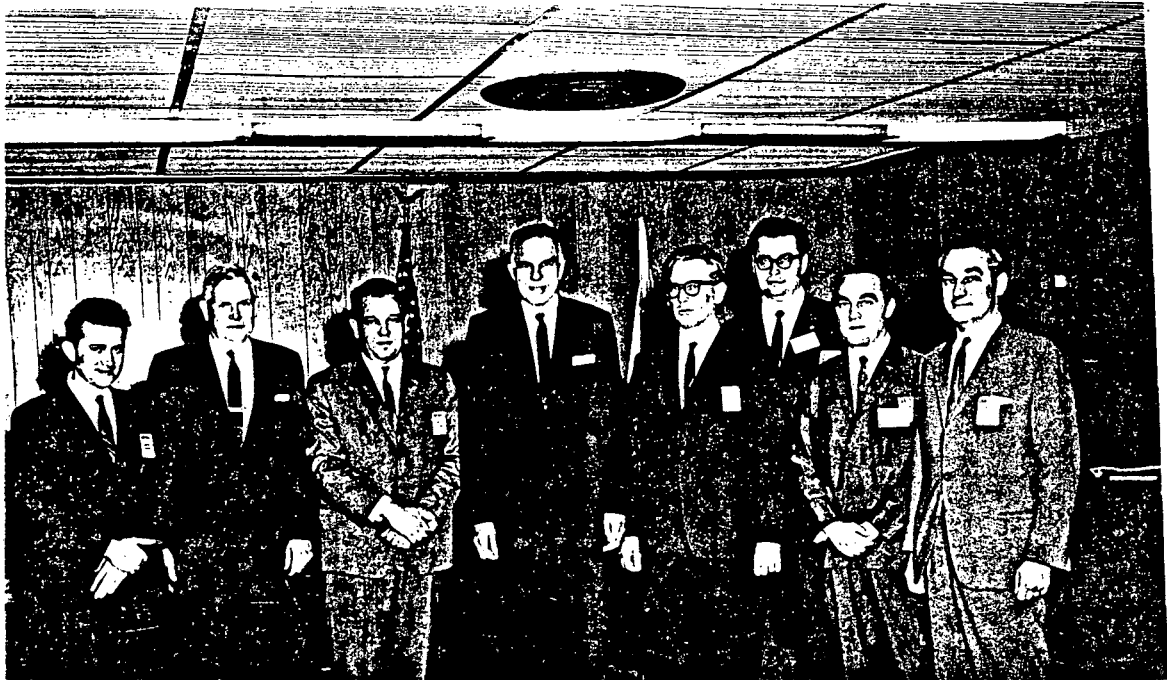
There was a further general discussion of the conflict of interest situation during which Tape suggested the whole conflict of interest concept needs re-examining in light of the time the Committee is now devoting to the discharge of its responsibilities.

At 12:45 p.m. I lunched with Arnold Fritsch and Julius Rubin at Linda's Cafeteria.

At 2 p.m. I presided over the Commission Meeting with the Czechoslovakian Power Delegation. Present from AEC were Palfrey, Tape, Hollingsworth, McCool and staff members. Present from the Czechoslovakian Power Delegation were Jiri Baier, Evzen Smola, Jan Tomcik, Milan Rusnak, Ladislav Bohal, Zdenek Nitschmann, Zdenek Karban, Jaroslav Suva, Bohumil Flemming, Karel Rolinek, Arnost Komarek, Josef Drahy, Tibor Vasko, Jaroslav Polach (interpreter), Ambassador Karel Duda, William Leonard (Consolidated Edison) and John Oddo, Detroit Edison.

I welcomed the Delegation of Czechoslovakian electric power specialists. I informed the delegation members that following the meeting with the Commissioners, the AEC staff would brief the delegation on the U.S. civilian nuclear power program. Ambassador Duda expressed the delegation's appreciation for the opportunity to visit U.S. nuclear power reactors, and for the hospitality shown the representatives during the visits. In spite of the brevity of the visits, Duda said he believes the experience was interesting, useful, and rewarding. He reported Czechoslovakia would soon have a nuclear reactor in operation (Bohunice) and expressed the hope that even though his country's effort is relatively small it will contribute to the world development of atomic energy.

I noted that concurrently, economical U.S. reactors use slightly enriched uranium and are water-cooled. I reported the U.S. is also planning an advanced reactor program including breeder reactors. I inquired about the types of reactors which the delegation believes would be most desirable in the future for the Czechoslovakian nuclear power program. Baier replied that the delegation is not yet prepared to conclude which reactor type is the most desirable for Czechoslovakia's nuclear power program.



Meeting with Czechoslovakian Power Delegation, May 6, 1966

L to R: Vasko, Tape, Duda, Seaborg, Baier, Komarek, Tomcik, Flemming

In answer to a question by me, the members of the delegation unanimously agreed that nuclear power will play an important role in the future of Czechoslovakia. Tomcik said he expects that by 1980, all increments and all new plants will be powered by atomic energy. In answer to a question by Tape, Baier said Czechoslovakian power needs an increase at a rate of about 1,000 MW per year. Baier also commented on the difficulties which tend to dictate the size of reactors Czechoslovakia would be able to construct. The most restricting factor limiting reactor size is the shortage of water.

Tape inquired whether inter-ties might permit the construction of larger plants. Baier replied affirmatively and said Czechoslovakia is already constructing 800 MW conventional plants, and is developing interconnections of transmission lines with neighboring countries. Thus, questions of transmission will not be restricting factors, but natural factors, especially the scarcity of water will limit the potential size of Czechoslovakian nuclear plants.

After further brief comments, the meeting adjourned and the Czechoslovakian Delegation proceeded to a briefing by Reactor Development and Technology staff.

At 7 p.m. I attended a reception given by Czechoslovakian Ambassador and Mrs. Karel Duda, in honor of the Czechoslovakian Power Industry Delegation at 2349 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.

Helen had a slight automobile accident with our red Pontiac station wagon at Connecticut and Brandywine, N.W. Dave and Dianne were in the car, but no one was injured. Helen had to make a report, together with the woman driver of the other car, at the police station. It was apparently the other woman's fault but there may have to be a court appearance next Wednesday, May 11th.

Saturday, May 7, 1966, D.C.

I worked at the H Street Office until about 2:30 p.m.

I wrote to Lynne and Pete to bring them up to date on my and the family activities (copies attached).

At 1 p.m. I lunched with Julius Rubin at the restaurant on 18th Street, between I and K Streets.

I played nine holes of golf with Steve and Eric at the Chevy Chase Club.

I worked on AEC papers for the rest of the afternoon.

Sunday, May 8, 1966 - Home

I worked on speeches, read AEC papers and played miniature golf with Eric on the Putt-Putt course in Rockville, Maryland.

Monday, May 9, 1966 - D.C.

At 9:30 a.m. I received a telephone call from Wallace Brode. He said he has talked with Leonard Carmichael and the question arose as to whether there should be some sort of small reception for Watson Davis on his retirement from Science Service, and whether the National Academy would be a better place to have it than the AAAS. I told him I think this is a good idea. Wallace thought I might like to call Fred Seitz about this. He will call also. I said I assume that June 24th, the time which is now being considered, is O.K. and he said it is.

At 10 a.m. Ramey, Tape, Palfrey, Hollingsworth and I met with Edwin McMillan in a regular meeting with Laboratory Directors. We discussed the Lawrence Radiation Laboratory's budget, the 200 BeV Accelerator, and alien scientists problems.

Milton Shaw briefed us on maritime propulsion--as usual, he is pessimistic as to economics.

At 1 p.m. I attended a luncheon given by Donald Hornig at the Blair House for Gerald Stoltenberg, German Minister for Scientific Research.

At 2:30 p.m. Commissioners Ramey, Tape, Palfrey, the Staff and I met with Sherwood L. Fawcett (Director, Pacific Northwest Laboratory), Ronald S. Paul (Associate Director, Pacific Northwest Laboratory), and Ronald F. Dickerson (Staff Manager, Pacific Northwest Laboratory) to hear their report on their oceanographic study.

I returned Congressman Chet Holifield's call of Friday, May 6th; he said Representative Michael Kirwan wants us to transfer our Brookhaven National Laboratory account from Morgan Guaranty to the Franklin National Bank. I said we will look into it. I also agreed to his request to give a talk at Western Electronic's Show and Convention in Los Angeles on August 23rd.

Tuesday, May 10, 1966 - D.C.

At 9 a.m. I gave a talk, illustrated with movies, on the peacetime uses of atomic energy, to four sixth grade classes at Murch School (36th and Ellicott Street, N.W.), including Eric's class. Mrs. Frances Mitchell, Eric's teacher, arranged it.

May 7, 1966

Dear Lynne:

I haven't had a chance to write you for a couple of weeks so I'll take the opportunity to do so now. Everybody is fine at home and busier than ever.

Dave is taking his college board exams today and we are awaiting with interest his report tonight on how he thinks he did. We have been trying to warn him to distribute his time among the questions in a sensible way, and he says that he believes he understands the problem.

You will recall that the last time I wrote you I said that I was going to go out with Eric to shop around for a new bike. We did go to the bike shop at Chevy Chase Circle and I bought him a Schwinn with which he seems to be quite satisfied. We didn't get much of a trade-in for his two old bikes, but at least we have them off our hands and they are not continuing to occupy some of the tight space in the basement. Incidentally, the basement is filled up more than ever with Dave's and Steve's animals--a menagerie that continues to grow.

Our reception for our friends of the National Academy of Sciences was all right despite the fact that about seventy-five people turned up. It was a nice day which helped a good deal. We have been ^{having} exceptionally fine weather in Washington the last couple of days.

This past week has been a busy one for both your mother and me. One of the many things on her calendar which she enjoyed very much was the annual noon "breakfast" which the Congressional Club gives to honor its most illustrious member. This was held on Thursday and Mrs. Lyndon B. Johnson was the honored guest. I was in Chicago for a joint meeting between the principal staff of our Commission and the Canadian Atomic Energy Commission last Monday and part of Tuesday, and continued on to the University of Minnesota where I dedicated the John H. Williams Laboratory. I also went to St. Louis on Wednesday to dedicate the Arthur Holly Compton Laboratory of Physics.

2.

I expect to go to Dallas next week to give the talk at the International Science Fair. You will remember that I gave the same type of speech in Baltimore several years ago. I have been elected President of the Board of Trustees of Science Service which sponsors this Fair, as well as the science talent search and many other programs to popularize science.

I may have mentioned that the Chicago Section of the American Chemical Society is giving me the Gibbs Medal on May 20. Your mother, Dave, Steve and Eric will accompany me to this affair and the boys will continue on with me to Marinette, Wisconsin where I will give the dedication speech at the new University of Wisconsin campus for a building designed by our cousin, John Seaborg. Your mother will return home from Chicago.

We hope that things are going all right for you and we are very much looking forward to hearing from you.

With love,

Glenn T. Seaborg

Miss Lynne Seaborg
Holmes Hall
Radcliffe College
Cambridge, Massachusetts 02138

GTS:MC

P.S. Your mother had a minor collision with another car on Connecticut Avenue, near Brandywine Street, the other day. Dianne and Dave were with her, but no one was hurt. One of the headlights will have to be repaired, but that is about all. She says she had the right-of-way, and I believe she was right.

May 7, 1966

Dear Pete:

I am writing to bring you up to date concerning activities at home. Everybody is feeling fine, and is busy as usual. I might also say that we have been having the best possible weather during the last few days.

Dave is taking his college board examinations today. We have been trying to give him advice so he can avoid getting hung up on one question at the expense of not trying to answer the following questions, and he indicates that he understands the situation. He doesn't yet know where he wants to go to college, but continues to talk about the University of California as a possibility.

Dianne has learned to ride her bicycle, and has been demonstrating her prowess to all her friends. I am sure that she will exhibit her abilities to you when you come home.

Eric finally prevailed upon us to buy him a new bicycle. I took him down to the bike shop at Chevy Chase Circle a couple of weeks ago and bought him a Schwinn bike. He wanted to trade in his two old bikes, but we were unable to get any trade-in on one of them and not too much on the other.

My speech to the American Philosophical Society seemed to go quite well. As you know, your mother planned to go along with me, which she did, and we had an enjoyable evening. We went up by train just before the speech and came back on the late train immediately following. They liked the speech well enough that they plan to publish it in the Proceedings of the American Philosophical Society.

Our reception for our friends in the National Academy of Sciences seemed to go off quite well. We had about seventy-five people and, thus, the house was pretty much filled to capacity.

Your mother and I have had an unusually busy time during the past week. She attended a breakfast (actually it was a sort of brunch) given by the Congressional Club for Mrs. Lyndon B. Johnson on Thursday, and also numerous other activities that I can't enumerate for you. I spent Monday and half of Tuesday at a joint meeting between the U. S. Atomic Energy commissioners and staff and the Canadian Atomic Energy directors and staff at the Argonne National Laboratory in Chicago. I then went on to speak at the dedication of the John H. Williams Laboratory for Nuclear Physics at the University of Minnesota. After returning to Washington on Tuesday night, I went on to St. Louis the next day to speak at the dedication of the Arthur Holly Compton Laboratory of Physics. Your mother and I also attended a huge reception given by Congressman and Mrs. Hale Boggs on Thursday evening.

As you may know, your mother and I are going out to California on Friday, June 10, where I am going to give the commencement address and receive an honorary degree at San Diego State College. We are then planning to go up to Berkeley and Lafayette to spend Saturday at our old haunts. We might also take in the Berkeley commencement since that takes place on Saturday morning. Your mother will return directly to Washington, but I will return by way of Lansing, Michigan where I am scheduled to receive an honorary degree on Sunday, June 12.

This coming Friday I am scheduled to give the talk at the International Science Fair in Dallas. This is the same affair at which I spoke in Baltimore a couple of years ago. I have been elected President of the Board of Trustees of Science Service which, as you probably know, is the non-profit organization which sponsors the science fairs, the science talent search and many other programs for the popularization of science. Watson Davis, who has been the Director of Science Service for about the last forty years, has reached retirement age and the new Director will be Ted Sherburne. Ted was Director of Educational Television at Berkeley while I was Chancellor, and is a very good man for this job. I believe you may have met him during your visits to the science talent search at the Statler Hotel, but you probably don't remember him.

3.

Your mother, Dave, Steve and Eric are going with me when I go to Chicago to receive the Gibbs Medal of the Chicago Section of the American Chemical Society on Friday, May 20. Your mother will be returning home the next day, but the boys are going with me to Marinette, Wisconsin where I will speak at the dedication of a building on the new University of Wisconsin campus. The building was designed by our cousin, John Seaborg, and that is the reason that I decided to participate in its dedication.

Your mother was involved in a little car accident on Connecticut Avenue (I think it was near Brandywine Street) yesterday. Dave and Dianne were along, but the collision was so minor that no one was hurt. One of the headlights was bungeed up a little and this will have to be repaired. Your mother was clearly in the right, or at least this is what she says.

I don't know whether you have taken your selective service exam by now or not, but I am enclosing a news clipping concerning a book with which you already may be familiar.

Your mother appreciated receiving your Mother's Day card. We do hope that we can hear from you soon, and that everything is going along all right.

With love,

(Signed) Glenn T. Seaborg

Mr. Peter G. Seaborg
Quincy B-41
Harvard University
Cambridge, Massachusetts 92138

Encl.

GTS:MC

At 11:20 a.m. I called Andy Suttle of Texas A & M regarding Saturday's visit to Texas A & M. Andy said that he would be at the Welch Foundation offices on Saturday morning at 10:15 with a car and we could either drive or take the plane to College Station. We will have lunch with the senior members of the staff and have a quick tour of the campus after which they will ask me to say a few words, and then we will leave for Houston about 3 p.m. either by plane or car. I told him this sounds all right, but we might have to leave a little earlier than 3 p.m.

I told Andy I have received a letter from Texas A&M President Rudder indicating he won't be there at the time of my visit and I wonder if we should go ahead. He said he thinks we should since they probably won't have the opportunity again with my busy schedule. Rudder will be off campus with his Board of Directors on a tour of experimental stations, some of which are 1,000 miles distant. They will be leaving on Saturday morning about 8:30 a.m. for this tour. Andy will be in Washington tomorrow for a meeting of the Defense Science Board, returning to Texas Thursday night. In addition to my visit on Saturday, Andy plans to meet me at my hotel in Houston on Sunday morning, and drive me to the plane.

At 12:30 p.m. Arnold Fritsch and I had lunch at the University Club with Brad Stanerson and James Stack of the American Chemical Society to discuss my talk on Alden Emery set for his June 3rd retirement dinner.

At 1:45 p.m. I called Frederick Seitz. I advised him of the plans afoot for a testimonial reception for Watson Davis on June 24th, and told him that someone will be in touch with him about the possibility of using the Great Hall at the Academy for this reception. He said he thinks this is a good idea. He also thinks it is a good idea for the expense of this reception to be borne by the sponsoring organizations, i.e., AAAS, Scripps, NAS, and Science Service.

At 2:30 p.m. I had an appointment with Robert Gerdes (Chairman of the Board, Pacific Gas and Electric), and Herman Kruse (D.C. Representative at the D.C. Office). Gerdes said they have located a site for nuclear power reactors on Avila Bay on a point which is about 25-30 miles from San Luis Obispo in a southerly direction. They have discussed it with the Sierra Club and with Hugo Fisher of the State Department of Water Resources and got generally favorable reactions. They would like to have the first thousand megawatt plant completed by 1971, but expect the site to contain a total of at least four 1,000 megawatt plants. I explained to them about getting in touch with Price for an informal preliminary appraisal of the suitability of the site.

At 3:30 p.m. I called Ted Sherburne. I advised him I will be going to the International Science Fair in Dallas to speak at the banquet on Friday night. He will be there also, returning to Washington on Saturday morning. I advised him also that a reception for Watson Davis is being talked about and he thinks this is a fine idea. He said that he had seen Harold Schmeck in New York and expects to hear from him shortly as to whether he is interested in the job of Editor of Science News or not. If he is interested and comes to Washington for further briefing, Ted will bring him in to see me.

At 4 p.m. John Harris and I met with Dick Smyser of Oak Ridge (Oak Ridger newspaper). We discussed the employment level at Oak Ridge, the prospects for the increased need of U-235, and my American Philosophical Society speech.

At 6:30 p.m. Helen and I attended a reception and preview exhibit of paintings by Pierre Falquet at the Galeria Internacional Bernardi (1533 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W.).

At 7:30 p.m. Helen and I attended a dinner given by Mrs. Callio, Eric's French teacher, at her home (2632 - 44th Street, N.W.).

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

Wednesday, May 11, 1966 - D.C.

At 9:15 a.m. Rubin and I met with A. P. Beutel (Vice President, Dow Chemical) and Russell Whitesell (D.C. representative) to discuss Dow Chemical's operations at Rocky Flats. They want the contract renewal to be for five years.

At 9:45 a.m. Arnold Fritsch, John Hall and I met with Minister Gerhard Stoltenberg (German Federal Minister for Scientific Research), and Joachim Pretsch (Nuclear Research Division, German Federal Ministry for Scientific Research) to discuss Minister Stoltenberg's visit with us.

At 10:15 a.m. I presided over Information Meeting 584 (notes attached).

At 11:45 a.m. I presided over the Commission meeting with Gerhard Stoltenberg, Joachim Pretsch, Max Mayer, Karl Tremel, Wolfgang Opfermann and William W. Williams to discuss 1. review of U.S.-German cooperation in the civil uses of atomic energy, 2. continuation of cooperation under U.S. policy on "fold-in" of agreements with Euratom Member States, 3. U.S. position in the application of safeguards, and 4. future of nuclear power in Germany and the U.S.

At 12:30 p.m. I hosted a luncheon in the State Room at the Mayflower Hotel in honor of Stoltenberg. Commissioners Ramey, Tape, Palfrey, and members of the staff were present at the luncheon.

At 3 p.m. I presided over Regulatory Meeting 234 (action summary attached).

At 3:15 p.m. I presided over Commission Meeting 2191 (action summary attached).

Thursday, May 12, 1966 - D.C.

Commissioner Palfrey told me that he is definitely planning to leave the Commission on July 1st to take a year's fellowship at Harvard. This will create, or add to, a problem in filling the Commissioner vacancies. Macy told me that the President wants me to find a Mexican-American for the present vacancy and I will make inquiries on my trip to Texas.

At 12:30 p.m. I had lunch with Commissioner Tape at Linda's Cafeteria.

At 3 p.m. I met with Nat Welch of the Southern Interstate Nuclear Board to receive his semi-annual report.

The Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory had a shot last week that seems to be a breakthrough in making new heavy isotopes. I discussed this with George Cowan by telephone and he thinks they may have found mendelevium-259 (never confirmed).

At 5:10 p.m. I called Pief Panofsky. I told him we received a telephone call from Larry Mohr about my possible visit to Stanford on June 10th and asked if the fact that SLAC is getting a full beam before that time would have to be announced. He said that the full beam is expected about May 20th, but they would like to have me

May 10, 1966

Dear Mr. President:

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

1. Close Out of Missouri Materials Production Plant

An AEC decision to consolidate the operations of two uranium feed materials production plants was announced on April 29. The Walden Spring, Missouri plant, operated for the AEC by Mallinckrodt Chemical Works, will be shut down and the work transferred to the Fernside, Ohio plant, which is operated for AEC by the National Lead Company of Ohio.

The two plants have been operating at reduced levels since cutbacks in production of plutonium and enriched uranium were announced in January 1964. The reduced level of operations and improved productivity now make it more economical to consolidate the operations at Fernside.

The present employment at Walden Spring is about 500. Mallinckrodt expects to transfer a number of its employees to other company facilities and will assist the remainder of its staff in finding employment in the St. Louis area.

Consolidation is expected to take about one year. Meanwhile AEC will seek expressions of interest from industry for possible commercial use of the Walden Spring plant.

2. Exchange Visit of Czech Power Delegation

A twelve-member electric power delegation from Czechoslovakia met with the Commission for a discussion of nuclear power on May 6. The delegation arrived in the U. S. on April 15 for an exchange tour of electrical power facilities. Included on their schedule is a tour of the Detroit Edison Company's Enrico Fermi Power Station in Michigan, and Consolidated Edison Company's Indian Point Station in New York. In August 1955 a U. S. delegation of electric power industrialists led by Walker Cislak, Chairman of Detroit Edison, visited power installations in Czechoslovakia.

3. Visit of German Official

Dr. Gerhard Stoltenberg, West Germany's Federal Minister for Scientific Research, will visit AEC on May 11 for a briefing on nuclear energy activities. Dr. Hornig plans to attend our luncheon discussions, and we have also invited members of the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy.

4. IAEA Membership

The number of Member States in the International Atomic Energy Agency has risen to 36. Panama became the 35th member in March and Jordan the 36th when it deposited an instrument of ratification with the Department of State on April 13. (The U. S. is the depository Government under the statute of the IAEA.)

5. Congressional Matters

(a) AEC Authorization Bill. On May 3, the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy reported the FY 1957 Authorization Bill for AEC with a total recommendation of \$2,259,958,000. The House and Senate passed the bill on May 9 and 10, respectively, by voice vote without amendment.

This is a reduction of about \$15 million from the amount requested by AEC. The significant changes are:

- (1) The addition of \$10 million to the AEC's nuclear weapons program to provide for strengthening the underground testing program.

(2) The addition of \$1.5 million to the AEC's Pileshare program, to provide for the AEC's FY 1967 costs for Project Gasbuggy. This is a proposed cooperative experiment with the El Paso Natural Gas Company to establish the feasibility of increasing production of natural gas by means of an underground nuclear explosion to be carried out in New Mexico.

(3) A decrease of \$23.5 million by application of Fiscal Year 1966 savings to the Fiscal Year 1967 request.

(B) Resolution on Nonproliferation of Nuclear Weapons. Senator Pastore's resolution (S. Res. 179) on nonproliferation of nuclear weapons, which if adopted would indicate the Senate's support of the Administration's efforts to limit the spread of nuclear weapons, was reported favorably and without amendment by the JCRS on April 26. The Senate, by unanimous consent, referred the resolution to the Committee on Foreign Relations, which on May 5 also ordered that the resolution be reported favorably and without amendment.

(C) Rep. Hosmer's Criticism of Safeguards Efforts. On May 4 Representative Craig Hosmer of California stated in a detailed House speech that U.S. efforts to implement nuclear test ban safeguards are insufficient.

AEC has worked out with Mr. Moyers' office the following response to questions that may be raised in regard to Mr. Hosmer's remarks:

"The Administration keeps under constant review the safeguards promised by President Kennedy and reaffirmed by President Johnson. These safeguards are an important part of the nation's overall security. They are being carefully and faithfully pursued."

(d) Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act. AEC has been asked to participate in hearings on May 11 on proposals to amend the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act. The hearings will be held by the Subcommittee on Fisheries and Wildlife Conservation of the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries. The existing legislation provides exemption from the Act for AEC permittees and licensees. Changes proposed would withdraw that exemption.

6. Thyroid Disease in the Marshallese Exposed to Fallout

Five persons from Rongelap Atoll in the Marshall Islands will be brought to the Medical Research Center of AEC's Brookhaven National Laboratory on Long Island later this month for clinical examination and possible surgery. They have nodules in their thyroid glands which appear to be the result of exposure to fallout radiation from an atmospheric nuclear detonation at Bikini 12 years ago. The five include three 13-year old girls, another who is 20, and a 45-year old woman.

This brings the total number of thyroid cases to 16 out of the original 22 Rongelap people who were exposed. The thyroid nodules were first detected in March 1954, during the tenth annual medical survey of the people of Rongelap and Utirik Atolls. All nodules of the children who were examined or treated surgically were found to be benign. Only one person, a woman of 41 years, had cancer of the thyroid, for which she received surgery a year ago, and is now doing well. In addition, there were two boys with thyroid deficiency in the exposed group who had previously shown growth retardation. These boys have improved as a result of the thyroid hormone therapy instituted six months ago.

The current population of Rongelap is about 226 persons. Last year Congress appropriated \$953,000 as "compassionate relief" payment to the exposed population.

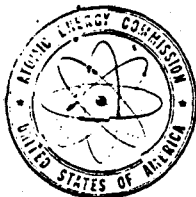
Respectfully submitted,

Signed Glenn T. Seaborg

Glenn T. Seaborg

The President
The White House

cc: Bromley Sr



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

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

B-1

COPY NO. 2
May 11, 1966

INFORMATION MEETING 584

10:15 a.m., Wednesday, May 11, Chairman's Conference Room, D. C. Office

1. Project CABRIOLET (Mr. Kelly's May 10 Memorandum)

The Commissioners requested revisions in the memorandum and preparation for early transmittal to the Secretary of State by a personal note from the Chairman. The intelligence report is also to be revised and sent to the Department of State in coordination with the memorandum for the Secretary. (PNE-1)

2. CSC Chairman John Macy's May 6 Memorandum re Wage Board Pay Adjustments

Noted.

3. May 6 Letter from Mr. R. G. Rincliffe, Chairman of the Board, Philadelphia Electric Company, and Others, re Plans for Construction of Nuclear Plants on the Lower Delaware River

4. Pacific Gas and Electric Co. Plans for Constructing Nuclear Reactors at the Avila Bay Site, San Luis Obispo, California

The Chairman said the PG&E representatives had discussed their plans briefly with him yesterday and he had suggested they review them informally with regulatory staff. (DR)

5. Up-dating of the 1962 Nuclear Power Report to the President

The Chairman noted the Joint Committee request and Mr. Hollingsworth said staff is reviewing to update. The Commissioners requested submission of a draft report for discussion with the General Advisory Committee. (AGMR-AGMPP)

6. Letter to Dr. Donald F. Hornig, Special Assistant to the President, re CTR Program

Approved. (Fritsch)

7. Proposed Letter to H. N. Sethna, Indian AEC, re Thorium Team Visit to the United States
Approved. (Yore)
8. Schedule for Commission Consideration of FY-1968 Budget Estimates
Mr. Abbadessa recommended, and the Commissioners agreed, the budget review should be scheduled for September 6 to September 10, 1966. (OC-Secy)
9. AEC 1187/30 - Execution Data for a Portion of FLINTLOCK Events
Approved, subject to Dr. Tape's review of DOUBLE PLAY. (MA)
10. AEC 604/96 - Current Status of Thyroid Nodules among the Marshallese
Approved. (BM-PI)
11. AEC 1096/36 - Letter to the Director, BOB, re 200 BEV Accelerator
Approved, with revisions. (Fritsch)
12. Letter to Chairman Chet Holifield re Location of the Sodium Pump Test Facility (General Manager's May 9 Memorandum)
Approved. (EAGM)
13. Chairman's Conversation with Dow Chemical Company Official re Rocky Flats Contract
14. Personnel Items
 - a. Deputy Director, Division of Production
Approved. (PER)
 - b. Executive Assistant to the General Manager
Noted. (PER)

15. May 5 Letter from Mr. W. J. Howard, Assistant to the Secretary of Defense (AE), re Prices for SNM

Noted.

16. CHICOM 3

17. Possible Conflict of Interest (General Manager's May 10 Memorandum)

In response to Mr. Ramey's request, the General Manager reported counsel is reviewing with AEC employees the new conflict of interest regulations. The Commissioners requested prior notice of any cases staff proposes to discuss with the Department of Justice. (GC)

18. Appointment of Vice Chairman, Board of Contract Appeals (Messrs. Gantt and Hennessey's March 29 Memorandum)

Approved. (GC)

19. Review of Contract Appeal in the Matter of Rutherford Construction Company (Docket No. CA-183)

To be scheduled. (Secy-GC)

20. NTS Events (General Crowson's May 5 Memorandum)

Noted. (MA)

21. AEC 1044/6 - Canadian Parliament-U.S. Congress Visit to Oak Ridge

Commissioner Tape and staff will accompany the U.S. -Canadian representatives to Oak Ridge on May 20. The Controller will check the question of expenses. (Cong-OC-IA-Secy)

22. Status of Quinta Matter

Mr. Hennessey reported briefly on the recent discussions with the General Counsel, GAO, who agreed to arbitration on the technical question of productive capability of the Quinta mines but not to

arbitration of equitable consideration of relief. Mr. Hollingsworth recommended, and the Commissioners agreed, staff should now discuss with UNC their acceptance of an advance agreement that settlement of the whole matter will ride on the technical finding of productive capability, or as an alternative, assignment of the case to the Board of Contract Appeals for settlement. (GC)

PRESENT

| | |
|-------------|-------------------|
| Dr. Seaborg | Mr. Hollingsworth |
| Mr. Ramey | Mr. Bloch |
| Mr. Palfrey | Mr. Vinciguerra |
| Dr. Tape | Mr. Abbadessa |
| | Mr. Hennessey |
| | Dr. Fritsch |
| | Mr. Kelly* |
| | Mr. Labowitz* |
| | Dr. Reichardt* |
| | Mr. Erlewine** |
| | Mr. McCool |

DISTRIBUTION

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|-----------------|
| Commissioners |
| General Manager |
| General Counsel |
| Secretary |

W. B. McCool
Secretary

*Attendance for Item 1

**Attendance for Item 12

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : R. E. Hollingsworth, Gen. Mgr.

DATE: May 13, 1966

FROM : W. B. McCool, Secretary

Original signed
W. B. McCool

Approved R. E. H.

Date _____

SUBJECT: ACTION SUMMARY OF MEETING 2191, WEDNESDAY, MAY 11, 1966, 3:15 P.M.,
ROOM 1113-B, D. C. OFFICE

SECY:AJ

Commission Business

1. Minutes of Meetings 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184 and 2185

The Commission requested the Minutes be rescheduled.

(SECY)

2. AEC 132/95 - Report of the Division of Inspection

Noted.

The Commission requested additional detailed information on the final case listed in the Division of Inspection report.

(INS)

3. AEC 994/30 - Quehanna Facility Strontium-90 Operations

Discussed.

The Commission accepted your recommendation that Martin-Marietta be informed that AEC does not contemplate operation of Quehanna in FY 1967. Staff should be responsive to suggestions from Martin-Marietta regarding possible training assistance.

(ID)

4. AEC 151/99 - U.S./U.K. Nuclear Weapons Classification Guide

Approved.

(C)

5. AEC 181/123 - Contractor Selection Procedures

Approved.

(DC)



May 13, 1966

6. AEC 267/92 - Extension of Contract with Oak Ridge Associated Universities

Approved.

The Commission agreed to permit flexibility in negotiating a ceiling and time limit on fee accumulations. (DC)

7. AEC 881/82 - Use of AEC High Enrichment Fuels to Encourage Competition and Demonstration of All-Volatility Processing Technology

Approved, as revised.

The Commission requested the press release be revised in accordance with the discussion at the Meeting. (RD&T)

8. AEC 478/71 - AEC Participation in NUCLEX '66

Approved, as revised.

The Commissioners agreed staff should encourage JCAE attendance at the Fair. They also agreed formal discussions on safeguards and reactor safety should be discouraged in this forum. (IP)

9. Briefing on Nuclear Power Projections (See AEC 1201/12 - New Forecast of Non-Weapon Requirements for Enriched Uranium)

The Commission discussed using the following projections for domestic plants fueled with U.S. enriched uranium:

| <u>CY</u> | <u>Electrical Megawatts</u> |
|-----------|-----------------------------|
| 1970-71 | 10,000 |
| 1980 | 80,000 to 110,000 |

May 13, 1966

The Commission also discussed the following projections for foreign plants fueled with U.S. enriched uranium:

| <u>CY</u> | <u>Electrical Megawatts</u> |
|-----------|-----------------------------|
| 1970-71 | 4,000 to 5,000 |
| 1980 | 70,000 to 100,000 |

The Commission also noted the estimate of approximately 10,000 electrical megawatts in 1970 for foreign reactors (in the Free World) using natural uranium. (OA)

10. CHICOM III

Discussed.

cc:
Commissioners

make a brief statement to the press on June 10th and be prepared to answer any questions the press might have. I gave Pief my schedule in San Diego and said that unless I could make arrangements to leave there on the 1:20 p.m. Flight, arriving in San Francisco at 2:40 p.m., I wouldn't be arriving in San Francisco until 4:20 p.m. which would mean holding the press conference about 5 p.m. He said they are flexible; that they would prefer an earlier time but 5 p.m. would be O.K. I told him that we could plan on my being there, and we will let him know the exact time. He said presumably the staff people will work on some kind of a statement. He wants to make everybody understand that this is a milestone, but there is still a lot of work to be done in the target area. He hopes power lines will not have to be mentioned. I suggested that I be briefed on this during my ride from the airport to Stanford.

At 5:45 p.m. I called Malcolm Love regarding the schedule for my trip to San Diego, and told him I will confirm this by letter. I mentioned that the people at Stanford want me there on June 10th for a press conference having to do with the linear accelerator coming on beam, but I am limited by plane schedules. I said there is a 1:20 p.m. plane, but this, in all probability, would interfere with his luncheon. Malcolm said it only takes about ten minutes from the campus to the airport and he would see that I got the 1:20 p.m. flight if I wanted to.

I wrote to BOB Director Charles Schultze regarding the 200 BeV Accelerator (copy attached).

I worked on my Gibbs Medal Award talk for the rest of the afternoon.

Friday, May 13, 1966 - D.C. - Dallas - Houston, Texas

At 9:15 a.m. I presided over Information Meeting 585 (notes attached). We issued a press release describing the Chinese nuclear weapons test of May 9th, the third Chinese test (copy attached).

At 10 a.m. I called Marion W. Boyer. In view of his retirement from Standard Oil of New Jersey as of May 18th, I asked whether he would have any interest in accepting a commissionership. He said he has thought this over and decided that he would not want to take it on, certainly not at the present time. His immediate plans are to be traveling from June 1st to September 1st, and he said he doesn't know whether his ideas will have changed by that time or not; however, at the present time he does not wish to make any commitment. I said that I understood, but I would not take his reply as a categorical "no" answer, and that we shall see what develops.

I left Washington on American Airlines Flight No. 281 at 11:30 a.m. and arrived at 12:12 p.m. at Chicago, O'Hare Airport. I was met at the plane by Walcavich, Chicago Operations Office, who assisted me in expediting my check-in at the Braniff ticket counter due to the short time between arrival and departure.

I left Chicago, O'Hare Airport on Braniff Airlines Flight No. 55 which left at 12:50 p.m. and arrived at 1:49 p.m. to Dallas, Texas. I was met in Dallas by Harold B. Renfro, a member of the General Committee for the Science Fair. Dorothy Schriver of Science Service arranged a reservation for me at the Sheraton Hotel in Dallas. I toured the exhibits with Renfro, Frederick Terman (Head of the Engineering Foundation at Southern Methodist University, retired from Stanford), and Gifford Johnson (President, Graduate Research Center of the Southwest).

At 6:30 p.m. I attended the International Science Fair Awards Banquet held at the Sheraton Hotel in Dallas.

MAY 12 1966

Dear Charlie:

Thank you for your letter of April 23, 1966 regarding the proposed 200 Bev proton accelerator facility.

The Commission is currently conducting a review for each of the six sites remaining under consideration of all the factors involved in making a choice of the most favorable site. This review includes consideration of the relative construction and operating costs associated with the alternative sites. The total costs of such a facility will not be determined solely by factors where the various sites can be compared relatively easily such as construction cost indices, variations in foundation design required, magnitude of the electric power rate, etc. A critical determinant of the ultimate total cost of the project, as well as of the scientific research output (the primary return to be expected on this large national investment), is the quality and capability of the scientists and engineers that can be attracted to the laboratory to design, build, operate, and utilize the facility.

As you have indicated in your letter, another significant aspect of the total cost of the machine is the question of the intensity of the particle beams it can produce or, stated more generally, the overall question of the scope of its research capability and operating level. Last fall we requested the Lawrence Radiation Laboratory to make a study of the costs of an accelerator facility based upon the design indicated in their Design Study Report of June 1965, but with the following modifying assumptions:

- a. Initial design and operating intensity reduced by a factor of ten, but the ultimate intensity limit unchanged. This design would retain the option of later increasing the intensity of the facility to that indicated in the Design Study Report.
- b. Experimental facilities reduced by a factor of two.

This study indicated that by incorporation of the above stated reductions in the scope of the facility the base construction costs (without consideration of escalation) could be reduced by about \$55

million. This reduction in construction costs is about 50% attributable to the reduction in intensity capability and about 50% to the reduction in experimental facilities. To exercise at a later date the option of increasing the intensity and experimental scope to that of the original design would cost about \$80 million. Such an improvement program, of course, would also produce a serious disruption in the research being carried out at that time with the facility. The reduced scope facility would bring about a reduction of about \$10 million in the requirements for yearly operating and research costs at the laboratory.

Thus, a reduction by a factor of two or more in the scope of the experimental program that could be carried out with the accelerator plus a reduction in the capability of the machine to carry out experiments requiring higher intensity, permits a reduction in construction and operating costs of less than 20%.

The high cost of a major high energy accelerator facility, even with a reduced scope, permits only a very few such facilities to be constructed and operated. The few major high energy accelerators which can be provided require that they must be national facilities available to competent scientists throughout the nation on the basis of their scientific capabilities and the scientific merit of their proposed research. To meet even the most outstanding needs of these scientists it is important that the facility be capable of carrying out a number of experiments simultaneously. It is important, therefore, especially for a unique national facility such as the 200 Bev accelerator, that the number of protons per pulse be adequate to share among many targets and many experiments.

In the design of a new accelerator one must look to future needs of the program and take every reasonable precaution to avoid creating a design which is obsolescent before it comes into use. Three of the five U.S. high energy proton accelerators (AGS, PPA, and Bevatron) currently operate in the region of 10^{12} particles per second and, even so, essentially all of these machines are operating in an intensity limited fashion. Experience at Brookhaven National Laboratory indicates that intensities of about 10^{13} particles per second are currently needed and this is indeed the goal of the AGS Conversion program. The 200 Bev design study intensity of somewhat more than 10^{13} particles per second recognizes that these intensities will be required, (1) to have sufficient intensity to permit carrying out a number of simultaneous experiments, each with a nominal beam

intensity requirement, and (2) to have sufficient intensity to permit carrying out certain important experiments requiring the full higher intensity.

Intense particle beams of the order of 10^{13} particles per second are required to permit the conduct of important experiments that will be much more incisive toward an understanding of the weak, the strong, and the electromagnetic interactions than those performed with present intensity levels. For example, to study a large class of weak interactions it is necessary to initiate the inverse of the decay process with neutrino beams. Due to the very small cross sections involved (about 10^{-38} cm²) as well as the strong desire to study the energy dependence of these cross sections, the beams must be very intense. The crucial importance to this entire field of study of an extension of existing machine parameters with regard to both energy and intensity cannot be over-emphasized.

Another reason for needing higher intensities as the accelerated particle energy increases is the decrease of partial interaction cross sections with energy. Although the probability for interaction of the bombarding particle with a target particle remains about the same or even goes up slightly with energy of the bombarding particle, the total number of interaction nodes between the two particles increases much more rapidly and consequently the interesting partial cross section for any one mode of interaction decreases with energy. To study such an interaction at a higher energy with the same precision as at lower energies requires higher intensities of the incident beam.

Evaluation of the differences in benefits against the differences in costs resulting from a change in design intensity, as well as consideration of the overall needs of the national program in high energy physics for the services of this unique and important facility, continue to lead us to the conclusion that a 200 Bev proton accelerator facility with a scope similar to that outlined in the LRL Design Study Report of June 1965 is most appropriate for the national program. We, of course, plan to continue our studies on these matters and will be in a position to discuss them further with you when we request authorization and funds for the project.

We plan to complete our evaluation of the many critical factors determining the merits of each of the six sites within the next

few months and then select the most promising as the site for
this existing research facility.

Cordially,

(Signed) Clara F. Gandy

Chairman

Honorable Charles L. Schmitz
Director, Bureau of the Budget

cc: Chairman (2)
CJ
AGARD
Comm. Sci. (2)





ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

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NOV 86

BB

COPY NO. 2
May 13, 1966

INFORMATION MEETING 585

9:50 a.m., Friday, May 13, Chairman's Conference Room, D. C. Office

1. May 9 Letter from Mr. W. J. Howard, MLC, re Dispersal
Noted.
2. Agenda for the Week of May 16
Approved. (Secy)
3. AEC Support of Halden Project, 1967-69 (Mr. Kratzer's May 12 Memorandum)
Approved. (IA)
4. Supply of Plutonium for EURATOM
Commissioner Palfrey requested a report. (IA)
5. AEC 751/359 - Request from EURATOM for Sale of Enriched Uranium
Approved. (IA)
6. Policy, Procedures and Problem Areas Regarding Soviet-Bloc Travel (Mr. Brown's April 1 Memorandum)

The Commission noted the risks which arise when individuals who have had sensitive access travel alone to the Soviet Bloc and noted that because of the lack of legislation authorizing the government to forbid such travel, and because of the government's concern with the private individual's right to travel, we must rely on persuasion of the traveler in those cases wherein we believe the travel should be foregone. The Commission agreed that the present policy of dissuasion and handling each case on an individual basis should be continued and expected it would be implemented with prudence and sound judgment. (AGMA)

7. AEC 489/31 - Arrangement Between GE and Japanese Firm re Chemical Processing Facility

Approved. (IA)

Mr. Palfrey will call the Department of State. (Secy)

8. Pending Contractual Matters, Report No. 152

Noted. (PAR)

9. Chairman's May 13 Response to White House re Mr. Thomas B. Husband's, Weston, Illinois, May 5 Letter re 200'BEV Accelerator

10. Proposed Appointments to the General Advisory Committee

Commissioner Tape discussed briefly his recommendations on forthcoming appointments to the Committee.

11. Commissioner Palfrey's Report on his May 5 Meetings in Ottawa, Canada, to Discuss Safeguards

12. Subpoena of ORNL Documents

Mr. Hollingsworth discussed briefly the subpoena of the diaries of Dr. Charles Congdon, ORNL, and said AEC would advise the court that the materials which are the subject of subpoena are not Government property and that their disposition is the responsibility of Dr. Congdon and Union Carbide. Steps will also be taken to seek reimbursement from Carbide of costs which AEC incurred under the Carbide contract as a consequence of Dr. Congdon's preparation of the diaries and any work related to their content.

13. Meeting Today re CHICOM III

PRESENT

Dr. Seaborg
Mr. Palfrey
Dr. Tape

*Attendance
for Item 6

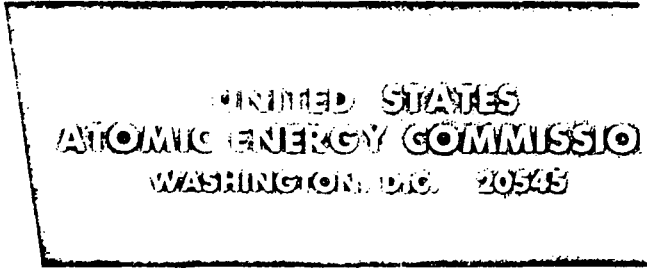
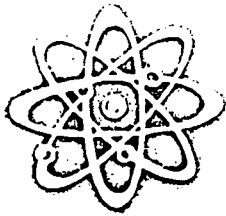
Mr. Hollingsworth
Mr. Vinciguerra
Mr. Hennessey
Mr. Kull
Mr. Helman
Mr. Brown*
Mr. Gaughran*
Mr. McCool

DISTRIBUTION

Commissioners
General Manager
General Counsel
Secretary

W. B. McCool
Secretary

(10:25 a.m.)

The logo for the Atomic Energy Commission (AEC), consisting of the letters 'AEC' in a stylized, bold, sans-serif font.The official logo of the United States Atomic Energy Commission, featuring the text 'UNITED STATES ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION' and 'WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545' in a bold, sans-serif font.

No. J-124
Tel. 973-3335 or
973-3446

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
(Friday, May 13, 1966)

UNCL. BY DGE
NOV 86

STATEMENT BY AEC ON THIRD CHINESE NUCLEAR TEST

Preliminary debris analysis indicates the third Chinese nuclear test on May 9 was not a thermonuclear weapon. The test was probably an experimental device, either attempting to increase the yield of the previous low-yield fission device or looking toward an eventual thermonuclear capability. Specifically, the device employed enriched uranium, the same fissionable material that was used in the previous Chinese tests. It did not contain any plutonium. The thermonuclear material, lithium-6, was present, although its specific function in the device is not yet clear. It will be some time before more definitive information is available.

#

5/13/66

At 7:30 p.m., following the banquet, I gave a speech, "The Care and Feeding of New Scientists," concerning what it means to be a scientist. After my speech, special AEC awards were presented to ten contestants with the most outstanding nuclear-related exhibits at the fair. Each winner and his science teacher was invited to attend a special Nuclear Research Orientation Week to be held in mid-August at the Commission's Argonne National Laboratory at Argonne, Illinois.

After my speech I left for the airport (approximately 15-20 minute drive). Transportation was arranged by Dr. Renfro.

I left Dallas on Braniff Airlines flight No. 464 (leaving at 9 p.m., arriving at 9:50 p.m.) to Houston, Texas. I stayed overnight at the Rice Hotel in Houston.

Saturday, May 14, 1966 - Houston - College Station, Texas

At 8 a.m. I attended a meeting of the Scientific Advisory Board, Robert A. Welch Foundation, on the 20th Floor of the Bank of the Southwest Building, Houston, Texas.

At 10:30 a.m. I left the Scientific Advisory Board meeting and was driven to Texas A & M University (College Station, Texas) by Andy Suttle.

At 12 p.m. I had lunch at the University with Andy Suttle, Horace Byers (Geosciences), Clarence Zener (Science), Fred Benson (Engineering), and Wayne Hall (Academic Vice President). Suttle pressed for my terms, salary and required research equipment to accept a position at Texas A & M. I discouraged him. After the luncheon, we toured the University.

At 3 p.m. Andy Suttle and I left Texas A & M University to return to the Scientific Advisory Board meeting in Houston.

I stayed overnight at the Rice Hotel.

Sunday, May 15, 1966 - Houston, Texas - D.C.

I flew back to Washington on Eastern Airlines Flight No. 140, which left at 9 a.m. and arrived at 1:45 p.m. from Houston, Texas.

I worked on AEC papers and my forthcoming speeches for the rest of the afternoon.

Tuesday, May 17, 1966 - Germantown

At 10:45 a.m. I presided over Commission Meeting 2192 (action summary attached).

At 12:45 p.m. Commissioners Ramey, Tape, Palfrey, members of the staff and I lunched with members of the Subcommittee on Science and Technology of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce - H. Roy Chope, C. D. Harrington, R. H. Harrison, V. L. Parsegian, N. A. Spector, D. W. Van Tuy! - in the Executive Dining Room in Germantown. After lunch, at 1:45 p.m., the Commissioners, members of the staff, and I attended a meeting with the members of the Subcommittee in Conference Room A-410. Some of the topics discussed during that meeting included Workmen's Compensation legislation, the Price-Anderson legislation, the role of the AEC national laboratories, and the AEC FY 1967 budget.

At 4 p.m. I received a telephone call from Dorothy Schriver of Science Service. She called regarding the reception which is being planned for Watson Davis on June 24th. I told her that Wallace Brode will call the NAS regarding the use of the Great Hall that evening, and I have talked to Fred Seitz and Ted Sherburne. 513

Memorandum

TO : R. E. Hollingsworth, Gen. Mgr.
FROM : W. B. McCool, Secretary

DATE: May 17, 1966
Approved _____
R.E.H.
Date _____

Original signed
W. B. McCool

SUBJECT: ACTION SUMMARY OF MEETING 2192, TUESDAY, MAY 17, 1966, 10:45 A.M.,
ROOM A-410, GERMANTOWN, MARYLAND

SECY:GF

Commission Business

1. AEC 1037/24 - Memorandum on Cooperation Between USAEC and USSR State Committee on Atomic Energy for 1966-1967

Approved, as revised.

The Chairman requested revision to the draft letter to Mr. Petrosyants, and Commissioner Ramey requested the addition of an appropriate statement that a desalting agreement would be covered in a separate document. (IA)

2. AEC 773/19 - Hallam Nuclear Power Facility - CPPD Claims

Approved.

Mr. Bloch noted that the issue of decommissioning the reactor would be brought to the Commission's attention next week.

The Commission noted that the reimbursement figure would be considered a "target range". (DC)

3. AEC 1132/35 - Initiation of Construction Planning and Design on Future Year Projects

Approved.

(OC)



May 17, 1966

4. Controller's Financial Review - 3rd Quarter FY 1966

Discussed.

Mr. Hollingsworth noted that the VULCAN event would be scheduled for Commission consideration tomorrow. (PNE)

Commissioner Ramey requested a report on the research support laboratory at SLAC. (OC)

The Chairman noted the President's May 13 memorandum on "June Buying" requests a May 18 report. (OC)

5. AEC 1219 - Long Range Planning for Production Reactor Sites

Approved.

The Commission noted that a White Paper on isotopes requirements is in preparation. (P)

The Commission also noted that letters would be prepared to the JCAE and the EOB alerting them to the plan to diversify SR and RL operations. These letters should be submitted for Commission review. (P)

6. AEC 696/142 - Review of N-Reactor Co-Product Demonstration Program

Approved.

(P)

cc:
Commissioners

I suggested that she call Wallace Brode for details and work with him on the invitation list, refreshments, receiving line, etc. I asked her if Watson knew about this, and she said that he did not. I agreed to call him, and possibly have lunch with him, before anything concrete is done. She asked about collecting letters to be bound as a gift to Watson and I said by all means we should do this. Perhaps a request for such a letter can be mailed with the appropriate invitation.

Helen, Dave and I attended demonstration night at Wilson High School. I went to Dave's chemistry room (Mr. Webster, instructor) and to the biology room (Miss Grossnider, instructor).

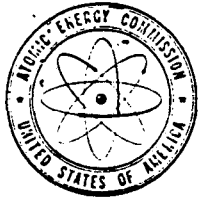
Wednesday, May 18, 1966 - D.C.

At 8:45 a.m. I called John Macy to report on my search for a possible Commissioner. I said I checked in Texas for a Mexican-American, and the man I kept coming up with is Gonzales. I mentioned Ambassador Telles in Costa Rica, who, I heard, is planning to quit, and I received the impression he would be interested in another assignment. Macy pointed out he was the Mayor of El Paso; however, he is neither an industrialist nor a scientist; also, he would have to check to see whether he is enough of a "heavyweight" for this position.

I mentioned Samuel M. Nabrit, President of Texas Southern University, Houston, who has a Ph.D. in biology from Brown University. I put forth the name of Steve Wright, President of Fisk University. Macy heard that Wright has just resigned from Fisk and might, therefore, be available. He was very impressed with Wright when he was here last year for the White House Conference on Education. He will take some further readings on him. I mentioned George Weaver of the Department of Labor, who has a labor background and is heavy on international experience; from the latter standpoint he would be especially fine, particularly after Palfrey leaves. Weaver, according to Macy, is very good, very knowledgeable, and handles himself very well in the international field. His interest has been to move to something in the diplomatic field; therefore, the AEC may not accord with his interest; however, it is known that he would like to move.

I said that Marion Boyer would be excellent, but he won't say, yes, to me; however, he might agree if the President were to talk to him. I again mentioned Howard Vesper, who is now a member of our General Advisory Committee. I also mentioned David Packard, President of Hewlett Packard, who is only 54 years old. Regarding Dwight Ink, I said it probably wouldn't be desirable to move him for a year or so. Macy said that he will try out the names of Weaver and Boyer with the President, but asked that we keep looking for other industrialists. I reminded Macy that Tape needs some assurance regarding reappointment.

At 10:05 a.m. I presided over Information Meeting 587 (notes attached). A letter from U. Alexis Johnson (May 13, 1966) regarding the Committee on Expanded International Cooperation in Space Activities (appointed at meeting of the Space Council on March 23, 1966), my letter of today to Cy Vance regarding AEC and DOD coordination on the Rand study on nuclear proliferation and the memorandum of May 12, 1966, from BOB Director Charles Schultze regarding the proposed Israeli desalting project (copies attached) were discussed. At 10:15 a.m., during the Information Meeting, I called Schultze of the Bureau of the Budget. I said I was calling about the matter which Alain Enthoven (Office of Systems Analysis, Defense) had written him about production of nuclear weapons. Schultze said the



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

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87

COPY NO. 2
May 18, 1966

INFORMATION MEETING 587

10:05 a.m., Wednesday, May 18, Chairman's Conference Room, D. C. Office

1. May 12 Letter from Assistant Secretary of Defense Enthoven re Weapons Requirements

The Chairman talked to Mr. Schultze, Director, BOB, by telephone during the meeting and staff is preparing a letter to Mr. Schultze. (AGMPP-MA)

2. Mr. John Conway's, Executive Director, JCAE, May 13 Letter Regarding a Finding of Practical Value

Mr. Hennessey reported this matter is still in review at the Department of Justice. The Commissioners requested informal review with the BOB and preparation of a letter informing the Joint Committee of the status. (GC)

3. May 13 Letter from Chairman Chet Holifield re Legislation for the Remainder of the Congressional Session

Staff is to prepare a reply reporting on the status of the four items discussed in Mr. Holifield's letter. (GC)

✓ 4. May 13 Letter from Deputy Undersecretary U. Alexis Johnson re Meeting of the Committee on Expanded International Cooperation in Space Activities

Mr. Hollingsworth said Mr. Staebler will attend the May 19 meeting. (EA)

✓ 5. Proposed Letter to Deputy Secretary of Defense Vance re Nuclear Proliferation

Approved. (Fritsch)

6. Commissioner Palfrey's May 17 Memorandum re Canadian Meeting on Mandatory Safeguards

Mr. Palfrey will discuss further with staff. (IA)

7. AEC 901/153 - Proposed Soviet Bloc Participation in Symposium at BNL

Approved. (IA)

8. Pending Contractual Matters, Report No. 153

Noted. (PAR)

9. AEC 696/143 - Review of N-Reactor Confinement System

Staff may proceed. (AGMPP)

10. Plowshare Event (Mr. Kelly's May 12 Memorandum and AEC 811/137 - Plowshare Event Heavy Element - VULCAN)

Approved. (OC-PNE)

11. AEC 1151/42 - Proposed Letter to Director, BOB, re June Buying

Approved. (Fritsch)

12. Executive Personnel Item

Approved. (PER)

13. May 13 Letter from Metropolitan Water District, Los Angeles, California, re May 19 and 20 Meetings on MWD Project

Noted.

- ✓ 14. May 12 Memorandum from Director, BOB, Schultze re Proposed Israeli Desalting Project

The Commissioners requested preparation of a reply. (RDT-IA)

15. Chairman's Meeting with Ambassador Tuthill, 2:30 p.m., Monday, May 23

16. Chairman's Forthcoming Out of Town Engagements
17. May 13 Memorandum for the Commissioners re Information Meeting Procedures

The Commissioners will discuss in an early Executive Session.
(Secy)

PRESENT

| | |
|-------------|-------------------|
| Dr. Seaborg | Mr. Hollingsworth |
| Mr. Palfrey | Mr. Bloch |
| Mr. Ramey* | Mr. Kull |
| Dr. Tape | Mr. Hennessey |
| | Dr. Fritsch |
| | Mr. Brown* |
| | Mr. McCool |

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Commissioners
General Manager
General Counsel
Secretary

W. B. McCool
Secretary

*Partial Attendance

(11:05 a.m.)

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

May 13, 1966

MEMORANDUM FOR:

The Honorable
Glenn T. Seaborg,
Chairman,
Atomic Energy Commission.

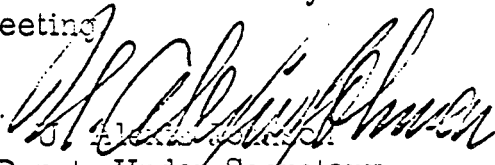
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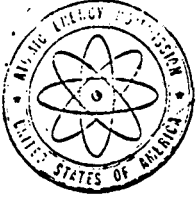
SUBJECT: Committee on Expanded International Cooperation
in Space Activities

I refer to the Space Council meeting on March 23, 1966 at which the Vice President appointed a subcommittee, of which I was named the Chairman, to look into ways of expanding our international cooperation in space. I have asked Mr. Herman Pollack, who heads our Bureau of International Scientific and Technological Affairs, to form a working group for this subcommittee consisting of representatives of State, DOD, NASA, AEC, OST, OTM and ACDA. The Space Council staff is being invited to send an observer. The first meeting of the working group is scheduled for 3:00 p.m., Thursday, May 19, 1966 in room 7831 New State. I would appreciate it if Mr. Pollack's office could be advised who will be attending this working group meeting. His phone number is code 182 extension 4201.

The initial topic to be considered by the working group will be cooperation involving launchers and launching technology. The current ELDO crisis gives importance to this subject.

Pertinent documentation will be sent to you or your designee prior to the meeting.


Deputy Under Secretary
for Political Affairs



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

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

MAY 18 1966

Dear Cy:

As you may know the Rand Corporation, under the sponsorship of the Office of International Security Affairs and the Department of the Air Force, is studying the problem of nuclear proliferation. As part of this study, Rand is assessing the potential contribution to proliferation of the gas centrifuge method of separating the fissionable isotope U-235. Rand personnel also are planning visits to Europe in connection with the study. The Air Force has certified to the AEC a "need to know" on the part of Rand personnel and has requested they be given access to Secret Restricted Data on the gas centrifuge process.

In December 1965, prior to learning of the Rand study, the Commission established a Task Force to reassess available information respecting gas centrifuge technology in the United States and abroad from the standpoint of its possible contribution to nuclear proliferation. The AEC study also is addressing itself to questions of classification and controls of research and development domestically and abroad. It seems probable that the AEC study will examine the centrifuge aspect of proliferation in somewhat greater technical depth than the Rand Corporation study.

In an effort to avoid unnecessary duplication of effort, the AEC staff contacted Mr. Arnold Kramish, Director of the Rand study, and suggested a coordinated approach. Mr. Kramish has been most cooperative, but in view of the importance of these studies to the national interest, the Commission believes you should be acquainted with the basis upon which the Commission has authorized its staff to coordinate with the Rand Corporation.

The situation is complicated by the fact that gas centrifuge research and development in the United States involves both classified and proprietary information. All U.S. information on gas centrifuge technology developed subsequent to August 1, 1960, is classified Secret Restricted Data. Therefore, all research and development on the gas centrifuge is classified and controlled by the AEC. The AEC funds its own classified program principally at Oak Ridge. It has also authorized the General Electric Company and Allied Research Corporation to carry out a classified, privately-funded research and development program with partial access to AEC classified information, that is, information developed prior to June 30, 1964. The AEC has also authorized Electro-Nucleonics Incorporated of Caldwell, N.J., and W. R. Grace and Company of Pompton Plains, N.J., to carry out a classified, privately-funded research and development effort without access to any AEC classified information. Thus, there are three different levels of access to classified information. In addition, there is need to protect proprietary information developed by these commercial firms undertaking research and development with private funds.

It can be seen, therefore, that most careful coordination between the study groups is essential in order to prevent inadvertent disclosure either of classified or of proprietary information and in order to contain the different levels of access to classified information within the limits authorized.

In addition to the complex situation which prevails domestically and which is being examined by the AEC Task Force, the gas centrifuge programs in the United Kingdom, West Germany, and the Netherlands are also classified as a result of a request made by the United States in 1960. Therefore, the solicitation of information in these countries by Rand personnel during forthcoming visits would be inconsistent with our request for classification and might tend to generate pressures for declassification. Also such inquiries could imply a degree of interest and progress in the United States inconsistent with our desire to discourage active development of this separation process.

The AEC has given Mr. Kramish and his designated consultants (Dr. Milton Plesset and Mr. Dennis Holliday) complete access to all classified and considerable proprietary information on the gas centrifuge. They have visited all the sites in the

United States where gas centrifuge research and development has been authorized. They are now in the possession of information which if available to certain foreign nations might, in our judgment, strongly influence a decision to proceed with a U-235 separations program leading to the fabrication of a nuclear weapon. We would prefer that such personnel not travel abroad in connection with this aspect of their study. We have initiated an extensive collection operation through the intelligence community and it is not clear that a visit by Rand personnel to Europe will yield substantial additional dividends. If the Department believes that a visit abroad by such Rand consultants at this time is necessary in the national interest, we must request that they be authorized only to receive information volunteered on the gas centrifuge and be instructed not to solicit such information. Let us make it clear that this request has nothing to do with the integrity or competence of the Rand personnel or its consultants - we are obviously assured of that - but has only to do with the need and wisdom of such visits for such purposes at this time.

You may also be aware that representatives of the Stanford Research Institute are planning a similar proliferation study presumably on behalf of the Department of the Army, and have also requested our cooperation in providing them with classified and proprietary information on the gas centrifuge. While we have enjoyed a long and cordial relationship with SRI and have great respect for its technical competence, we question the need for still another proliferation study, especially one that would further duplicate the AEC and Rand effort.

In summary, we request the cooperation of the Department in limiting the number of individuals and organizations to be afforded access to classified gas centrifuge technology, in respecting and protecting the different levels of access to classified and proprietary information, and in avoiding any

further proliferation of interest in the gas centrifuge process abroad. We should very much appreciate your assistance and assurances in achieving the objectives outlined above.

Cordially,

~~Walter D. ...~~
Chairman

Honorable Cyrus R. Vance
Deputy Secretary of Defense

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| | |
|-----------|----------------------|
| 1A & 2A | Addressee |
| 3A & 4A | Chairman |
| 5A | Commissioner Palfrey |
| 6A | Commissioner Ramey |
| 7A | Commissioner Tape |
| 8A & 9A | Secretary |
| 10A & 11A | General Manager |
| 12A | AGMA |
| 13A | E. Tremmel |
| 14A | J. Waters |
| 15A | T. Haycock |
| 16A | AGM (Yellow) |

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

MAY 12 1966

MEMORANDUM FOR HONORABLE STEWART L. UDALL
Secretary of the Interior
and
HONORABLE GLENN T. SEABORG
Chairman, Atomic Energy Commission

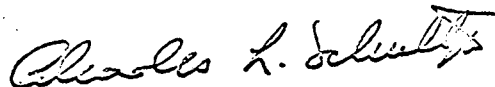
233 5/15/66

Subject: Proposed Israeli desalting project

In view of the fact that consideration is now being given by the Department of State and others, including yourselves, to next steps on the proposed Israeli power-and-desalting project, I wish to underscore the thought which I expressed earlier in a telephone conversation with Secretary Udall.

It seems to me altogether clear that essentially concurrent construction of two large first-generation desalting plants in pursuit of a single technology cannot possibly be justified. Consequently, a decision to go ahead with the MWD project would reflect a judgment on the part of AEC and Interior with respect to program priorities. Any decision with respect to the Israeli plant must therefore be based upon a careful study of its values in terms of different economic and technological factors than those underlying the MWD plant.

I trust that you are in general agreement with this point of view.



Charles L. Schultze
Director

question hadn't come up yet. I said there has been some lack of communication on this one - this is the matter Califano called me about on March 19th and it is identified in a letter dated May 12th to him (Schultze). He asked who else is aware of this and I told him almost no one.

At 11:05 a.m. I presided over Regulatory Information Meeting 194 (notes attached).

At 11:40 a.m. I presided over Executive Session (Adjudicatory 141) - (action summary attached).

At 11:50 a.m. I presided over Commission Meeting 2193 (action summary attached).

At 1 p.m. I had lunch with Bowen Dees and Ludwell Denny, Science Service Trustees, at the Cosmos Club. They described the problems they have had with Watson Davis, and to a lesser extent with Dorothy Schriver, in recent years. Apparently Davis has been lax in keeping accounts and has not followed the wishes of the Board of Trustees.

At 2:30 p.m. I had a meeting with Milton Semer (Counsel to the President), Room 212, West Wing, at the White House. I described to Semer the situation with respect to choosing a site for the 200 BeV Accelerator, starting from the very beginning. I explained the nature of the machine, the role of the National Academy of Sciences Site Evaluation Committee, the number of suggestions for sites we received, how these were pared down to 85, the program of AEC team visits to the sites, the Site Committee's report recommending six sites, the Commission and staff visits to the sites. I described the advantages and disadvantages of each of the six sites. I described the pros and cons of an early decision, say June or July, or a late decision, say November. Semer said he would try to get a response from the President on the timing of the decision.

At 4 p.m. the Commissioners, members of the staff, and I met with members of the Stanford Research Institute Committee on Deterrent Philosophy and Proliferation - W. R. Van Cleave, J. H. Morse - to hear a briefing on their study of peoples attitudes on nuclear weapons.

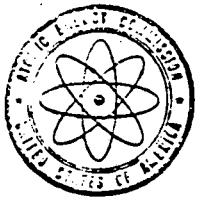
At 6:30 p.m. I went to a reception given by Dan Martin in honor of California Congressman and Mrs. Jeffrey Cohelan at the National Capitol Democratic Club, Sheraton-Carlton Hotel.

Thursday, May 19, 1966 - D.C.

At 10:35 a.m. Commissioners Palfrey, Ramey, Tape, members of the staff, and I met with the National Academy of Sciences Panel on Foundation Requirements - Ralph B. Peck (University of Illinois), Fred Mills (MURA), Ernest D. Courant (BNL), Ernest Dobrovolsky (U.S. Geological Survey, Denver), Colonel C. K. Reed (NAS) - regarding the 200 BeV Accelerator. They reported that all the sites meet the minimum requirements.

At 12:15 p.m. I had lunch with Ray Larson (a childhood friend from Ishpeming) at the Metropolitan Club. He and his wife Hazel are leaving in June to spend two years in Tunisia.

At 4:40 p.m. I received a telephone call from Senator Vance Hartke (Indiana). He called regarding Eliot Janeway, an economist who writes for various newspapers (including the New York Times) as well as for other publications. He is interviewing various prominent people and preparing a series of articles, and he



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ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

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COPY NO. 2
May 18, 1966

REGULATORY INFORMATION MEETING 194

11:05 a.m., Wednesday, May 18, Chairman's Conference Room, D. C. Office

1. May 19 Post Hearing Conference on Malibu Project

Staff's summary memorandum is to be circulated and the Commissioners requested an early report on results of the Conference. (DR-GC)

2. Chairman of Atomic Safety and Licensing Boards

The Commissioners requested submission of a panel. (DR-GC)

PRESENT

| | |
|-------------|---------------|
| Dr. Seaborg | Mr. Price |
| Mr. Ramey | Dr. Beck |
| Mr. Palfrey | Mr. Hennessey |
| Dr. Tape | Dr. Fritsch |
| | Mr. McCool |

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General Counsel
Secretary

W. B. McCool
Secretary

(11:30 a.m.)

OPTIONAL
MAY 1962
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : File Original signed
W. B. McCool DATE: May 18, 1966

FROM : W. B. McCool, Secretary

SUBJECT: ACTION SUMMARY OF EXECUTIVE SESSION (ADJUDICATORY) 141, WEDNESDAY,
MAY 18, 1966, 11:40 A.M., ROOM 1113-B, D. C. OFFICE

SECY:JCH

1. Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation (Docket No. 50-244)

The Commission agreed to permit the atomic safety and licensing board's initial decision of April 14, 1966 to become final on May 31, 1966. (SECY)

2. Connecticut Light and Power Co.. (Docket No. 50-245)

The Commission agreed to refrain from taking any action to suspend so much of the atomic safety and licensing board's initial decision of May 9, 1966, as directs expedited effectiveness. (SECY)

3. Rutherford Construction Company, Under Contract No. AT(29-2)-1415
(Docket No. CA-183)

The Commission approved as revised the proposed Decision, subject to review by Commissioners Palfrey and Ramey. (SECY)

cc:
Commissioners



UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86OPTIONAL FORM NO.
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : R. E. Hollingsworth, Gen. Mgr. DATE: May 18, 1966
Approved _____
FROM : W. B. McCool, Secretary Original signed W. B. McCool Date _____
Date _____
SUBJECT: ACTION SUMMARY OF MEETING 2193, WEDNESDAY, MAY 18, 1966, 11:50 A.M.,
ROOM 1113-B, D. C. OFFICE

SECY:ICB

Commission Business1. Minutes of Meetings 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185 and 2186

Approved, subject to comments by Commissioner Ramey.

2. AEC 109/6 - Proposed Realignment of Security Areas at Y-12 Plant
(See also AEC 1174/7 - Proposed CRAU Manpower Training Demonstration Project)

Approved, as revised.

The Commission approved the realignment of the Y-12 security area outlined at the Meeting.

The Commission authorized use of the unclassified facilities now in the Y-12 security area for the ORAU/Union Carbide/University of Tennessee plan to train unemployed workers and vocational and technical teachers with the understandings: (a) that access of personnel to the facilities in the "limited" area would be under an escort system; (b) every effort would be made to relocate facilities now in the limited area to the open area; (c) if the action under b. is not feasible the Manager, OR, will refer the matter to Headquarters; and (d) funding for the realignment of the security area is to be obtained from GPP funds.

(AGMA)

3. AEC 317/25 - Proposed Extension of Contract with Associated Universities, Inc.

Approved.

(DC)



R. E. Hollingsworth, Gen. Mgr.
Action Summary 2193

-2-

May 18, 1966

4. AEC 1084/24 - Conflicts of Interest Under Government/University Relationships

Discussed and to be rescheduled.

The Commission noted Commissioner Tape would explore the desirability of including the principles of the joint statement in contracts covering operation of the facilities discussed in paragraph 16 of this paper. (SECY)

5. AEC 181/124 - Research Contracts With Educational Institutions

Deferred.

(SECY)

6. AEC 1000/111 - Advanced Space Power Reactor Concepts

Deferred.

(SECY)

cc:
Commissioners

would like to interview me on atomic energy. I said I would be happy to see him; it's just a question of fitting the appointment into my schedule. Senator Hartke said that Janeway is at present in California, but he will have him get in touch with me to set up the appointment.

Helen and I attended a reception given by Commissioner Palfrey.

At 7:30 p.m. I attended a dinner of the White House News Photographers Association at the Sheraton-Park Hotel in Sheraton Hall as the guest of C. B. Stratton (Executive Vice President of Hearst Metrotone News). Very good entertainment was provided by Sammy Davis, Jr., Eydie Gorme, and Norm Crosby.

Friday, May 20, 1966 - D.C. - Chicago, Illinois

At 9:35 a.m. I presided over Information Meeting 588 (notes attached).

At 10:40 a.m. I presided over Regulatory Information Meeting 195 (notes attached).

David, Stephen, Eric, Arnold Fritsch and I left Washington National Airport on American Airlines Flight No. 281 which left at 11:30 a.m. and arrived in Chicago, Illinois (O'Hare Airport), at 12:12 p.m., to attend the 1966 Willard Gibbs Medal Award ceremony of the Chicago Section of the American Chemical Society. We were met at Chicago's O'Hare Airport by Kenneth Dunbar and Frank Ingram of the Chicago Operations Office who provided us with transportation.

At 1 p.m. we visited the Chicago Museum of Science and Industry and attended a luncheon hosted by Daniel McMaster (Director of the Museum). Joe Katz met us at the Museum. After the luncheon, the boys, Fritsch, Katz and I toured the Museum under the leadership of McMaster. We saw the AEC exhibit, "Atomsville USA," the communications exhibit, and toured a captured German World War II submarine. We then went to Stagg field (site of the first nuclear chain reaction) and also went by 5418 Woodlawn Avenue where Helen and I lived during the war.

At 5:30 p.m. David, Stephen, Eric, Fritsch and I attended a reception of the American Chemical Society held in the Crystal Room of the Palmer House. I gave newspaper, television and radio interviews.

At 6:30 p.m. we had dinner in the Grand Ballroom. Helen arrived in time for the dinner (having come on United Airlines Flight No. 565 which left at 5:30 p.m. and arrived at 6:15 p.m. after her earlier flight was cancelled). Helen, the boys, and I sat at the head table.

At 9 p.m. I received the Willard Gibbs Medal Award which was presented to me by William J. Sparks (President, American Chemical Society). After the presentation of the Award, I delivered my speech, "Twenty-Five Years after Plutonium," (copy of program attached). (My talk was later published in the June 20, 1966, issue of Chemical and Engineering News, Vol. 44, pp. 76-88.)

We saw many old friends among the 600 at the dinner and at the reception.

We stayed over night at the Palmer House.



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COPY NO. -- 20
May 20, 1966

INFORMATION MEETING 588

9:35 a.m., Friday, May 20, Chairman's Conference Room, D. C. Office

1. Briefing on PIN STRIPE

To be scheduled. (MA-Secy)

2. President's May 17 Memorandum re User Charges

Noted.

3. Agenda for the Week of May 23

Approved. (Secy)

The Chairman mentioned his forthcoming speech at Los Angeles on August 23 and said Chairman Chet Holifield will accompany him. Commissioner Ramey plans 200 BEV site visits on June 3 and June 10.

4. AEC 751/361 - EURATOM Safeguards at Eurochemic

Staff may proceed. The Chairman requested early recommendations on the matter of plutonium for EURATOM. (IA)

5. AEC 901/154 - Participation by Soviet Bloc Nationals in AEC-Sponsored Conference at BNL

Approved. (IA)

6. AEC 901/155 - USSR Participation in Fast Critical Experiments at ANL

Approved. (IA)

The Commissioners requested a report on comparable U.S. access

7. AEC 901/156 - Proposed Soviet Bloc Participation in International Conferences at University of California and Stanford Research Center

Approved. (IA)

8. A. D. Little Study (Mr. Quinn's May 6 and May 19 Memoranda with Attachments)

The transmittal letter to Mr. Charles Johnson, White House, is to mention:

- a. AEC consideration of alternate courses,
- b. AEC position on pricing policy, and
- c. AEC estimates on the growth of foreign nuclear power. (AGMPP)

9. AEC Statement on CHICOM III

The Commissioners agreed the brief statement should be released after discussion with the White House. (AGM)

10. AEC 544/20 - Legal Opinion Concerning Mill Tailings

Approved. (GC)

11. Israel-UAR Desalting Program

Mr. Ramey said staff is reviewing the State Department letter requesting comments today on their proposed Memorandum to the President. (IA-RDT)

PRESENT

Dr. Seaborg Mr. Hollingsworth
Mr. Ramey Mr. Bloch
Mr. Palfrey Mr. Brown
Dr. Tape Mr. Kull
 Mr. Hennessey
 Mr. Rubin
 Mr. Kratzer*
 Mr. McCool

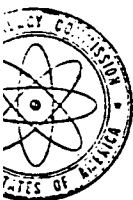
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W. B. McCool
Secretary

*Attendance for Item 4

(10:40 a.m.)



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COPY NO. 2
May 20, 1966

REGULATORY INFORMATION MEETING 195

10:40 a.m., Friday, May 20, Chairman's Conference Room, D. C. Office

1. Hearing on Denial of NFS Operators Licenses

The Commissioners agreed the Hearing should be held by a Hearing Examiner. (DR)

2. Proposed ACRS Members

Approved. (Secy) *William L. Faith.*

The Commissioners requested early consideration of the addition of members from the industrial community. (DR-Secy)

3. Oral Report on the May 19 Malibu Post Hearing Conference

PRESENT

Dr. Seaborg Mr. Price
Mr. Palfrey Dr. Beck
Mr. Ramey Mr. Hennessey
Dr. Tape Mr. Rubin
 Mr. McCool

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Secretary

(10:53 a.m.)

Chicago Section American Chemical Society

WILLARD GIBBS MEDAL AWARD

Founded by William A. Converse

Fifty-fifth Presentation

Friday, May 20, 1966

Grand Ballroom

Palmer House, Chicago

THE PROGRAM

THE WILLARD GIBBS MEDAL

J. FRED WILKES

Chairman

Chicago Section American Chemical Society

INTRODUCING GLENN T. SEABORG

JOSEPH J. KATZ

Senior Chemist

Argonne National Laboratory

PRESENTATION OF THE MEDAL

WILLIAM J. SPARKS

President

American Chemical Society

THE CITATION

For his pioneering work in radiochemistry, specifically as co-discoverer of the transuranium elements and more than one hundred isotopes throughout the periodic table; and for his outstanding achievements in scientific and academic administration and in government service.

"TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AFTER PLUTONIUM"

GLENN T. SEABORG

Chairman

United States Atomic Energy Commission

SPEAKERS TABLE

Dr. Wallace R. Brode
Mrs. Joseph J. Katz
Dr. Byron Riegel
Mrs. B. R. Stanerson
Mr. Robert A. Carr
Mrs. William J. Sparks
Dr. Robert S. Mulliken
Mrs. R. A. Carr
Dr. William J. Sparks
Mrs. J. Fred Wilkes
Dr. Glenn T. Seaborg
Mr. J. Fred Wilkes
Dr. Joseph J. Katz
Mrs. Glenn T. Seaborg
John Eric Seaborg
Stephen Seaborg
David Seaborg
Mrs. R. F. Carr
Dr. W. Albert Noyes, Jr.
Mrs. R. S. Mulliken
Dr. B. R. Stanerson
Mrs. Byron Riegel
Mr. R. F. Carr
Dr. Richard L. Kenyon

THE JURY

W. O. Baker
Wallace R. Brode
Carl F. Cori
Michael J. S. Dewar
R. C. Fuson
Louis P. Hammett
Joel H. Hildebrand
Joseph J. Katz
H. A. Laitinen
Norman H. Nachtrieb
Byron Riegel
J. D. Roberts

THE WILLARD GIBBS MEDALISTS

Svante Arrhenius 1911
Theodore W. Richards 1912
Leo H. Baekeland 1913
Ira Remsen 1914
Arthur A. Noyes 1915
Willis R. Whitney 1916
Edward W. Morley 1917
William M. Burton 1918
William A. Noyes 1919
F. G. Cottrell 1920
Mme. Marie Curie 1921
Julius Stieglitz 1923
Gilbert N. Lewis 1924
Moses Gomborg 1925
Sir James Colquhoun Irvine 1926
John Jacob Abel 1927
William Draper Harkins 1928
Claude Silbert Hudson 1929
Irving Langmuir 1930
Phoebus A. Levene 1931
Edward Curtis Franklin 1932
Richard Willstätter 1933
Harold Clayton Urey 1934
Charles August Kraus 1935
Roger Adams 1936
Herbert Newby McCoy 1937
Robert R. Williams 1938
Donald Dexter Van Slyke 1939
Vladimir Ipatieff 1940
Edward A. Doisy 1941
Thomas Midgley, Jr. 1942
Conrad A. Elvehjem 1943
George O. Curme, Jr. 1944
Frank C. Whitmore 1945
Linus Pauling 1946
Wendell M. Stanley 1947
Carl F. Cori 1948
Peter J. W. Debye 1949
Carl S. Marvel 1950
William Francis GIAUQUE 1951
William C. Rose 1952
Joel H. Hildebrand 1953
Elmer K. Bolton 1954
Farrington Daniels 1955
Vincent du Vigneaud 1956
W. Albert Noyes, Jr. 1957
Willard F. Libby 1958
Hermann I. Schlesinger 1959
George B. Kistiakowsky 1960
Louis Plack Hammett 1961
Lars Onsager 1962
Paul D. Bartlett 1963
Izaak M. Kolthoff 1964
Robert S. Mulliken 1965

Saturday, May 21, 1966 - Chicago, Illinois - Marinette, Wisconsin - D.C.

At 6:30 a.m. Helen and Eric were picked up at the Palmer House and transportation was provided by the Chicago Operations Office to Chicago's O'Hare Airport. Helen and Eric left the airport on American Airlines Flight No. 282 which left at 7:30 a.m. and arrived in D.C., at 10:09 a.m.

David, Stephen, and I left Chicago on North Central Flight No. 291 at 8:30 a.m. (stopover in Green Bay, Wisconsin) and arrived at 10:37 a.m. in Menominee, Michigan. We were met by my uncle Lawrence and his son John Seaborg; transportation was provided by them to Marinette.

At 11 a.m. I attended the dedication ceremony for the University of Wisconsin campus at Marinette, designed by architect John Seaborg. This is known as the Marinette Center and will accommodate freshmen and sophomore students. University President Fred Harrington and Center System Chancellor L. H. Adolfsen were the main speakers for the dedication ceremony. Mayor Edward Woleski of University Extension, Chancellor Donald R. McNeil, Nels Johnson (Marinette County Board of Supervisors), University Regent James Nellen, and Robert Haase, representing Wisconsin Governor Knowles also participated. Center Director Lora W. Weber, who scheduled my appearance, was also present.

At 12:30 p.m. David, Stephen, and I attended a luncheon sponsored by the Marinette County Board of Supervisors. The luncheon was held in the Dome Supper Club (adjacent to the University Center Building). Lawrence and John Seaborg were included as guests at the luncheon; President Fred Harrington, Nels Johnson, and others were also present.

I had television interviews with both Menominee and Green Bay television stations before and after the luncheon.

At 2 p.m. I delivered my speech, "New World in the Making," at the University Center Building. I also delivered greetings from the President of the United States. My speech was followed by a question and answer period. George Robbins presided over the program.

I visited John Seaborg's home, where we picked up his son Eric Jon, and also went to Lawrence Seaborg's to meet David and Stephen. Carl Alton Johnson, brother of Edna Brooks, whose mother was Ida Marie Seaberg and a first cousin (once removed) of Edith Erickson and my father, was also there. (Ida's father, Per Johan, was a brother of my great grandfather Eric Sjoberg.) Christine served sandwiches, cake and coffee.

David, Stephen, and I left Menominee by a private aircraft of Ansul Company (Beech Queen, twin-engine) which was arranged by Lou Weber of the University of Wisconsin. The plane left Menominee at 5 p.m. and arrived in Chicago at 6 p.m. We had dinner at the Chicago airport.

We left Chicago on Trans World Airlines Flight No. 158 which left at 8:55 p.m. and arrived at Baltimore Friendship Airport at 11:20 p.m.

Sunday, May 22, 1966 - home

I spent the day working on and reading AEC papers, journals, etc.

Monday, May 23, 1966 - D.C.

At 10:20 a.m. I presided over Information Meeting 589 (notes attached).

I talked to Edward Bennett Williams (President of the Redskins), and Lally (ticket manager) about buying four season tickets in Section 520 of the Washington, D.C., football stadium.

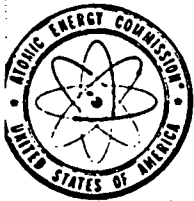
At 12:45 p.m. I had lunch at the Cosmos Club with Watson Davis of Science Service. He agreed to attend the reception in his honor at the National Academy of Sciences on June 24th.

At 2:40 p.m. I met with Ambassador John Tuthill (who is transferring from Euratom to Brazil), Robert Martin, LeRoy Percival, Robert Schaetzel (Department of State), and Commissioner John Palfrey, Abraham Friedman, and Arnold Fritsch (AEC), to discuss Euratom's request to buy 1,000 kgs. of plutonium. They want to try and gain White House and Joint Committee on Atomic Energy approval in this session of Congress.

At 3:30 p.m. Commissioner Gerald Tape and I met with Donald Hornig in his office (Room 200, Executive Office Building) to discuss the 200 BeV Accelerator. We agreed that we wouldn't complicate authorization and approval procedures by suggesting European involvement through financial participation in construction and we told him that we may go for design money supplemental funding within a month or two.

At 4:50 p.m. I received a telephone call from John Macy, who said he talked to Bill Wirtz about George Weaver as a possible Commissioner. Wirtz has some reservations about losing him and he wonders whether this is the best use of his capabilities since he is interested in the international field, but Macy will continue to pursue this. Macy said that the President is very much interested in Marion Boyer and he wants to try hard to interest him. He asked Macy for more information on both Boyer and Weaver. I said we would like that package deal very much. Macy asked me to take a personal reading on Stephen Wright, President of Fisk University, and to see what our people think about him. Macy is going to try to find out why he is available. Macy asked whom he might contact to learn more about Boyer, and I suggested Ken Davis, President of the AIF. Macy said he would check further on these people and will keep in touch with me.

At 4:55 p.m. I received a telephone call from Dean Richard U. Byerrum (College of Natural Science, Michigan State University, East Lansing, Michigan). Dean Byerrum said that he would be my escort during my visit to Michigan State University on June 12th, and offered to be of any assistance possible. I told him I would be arriving in Lansing at 12:44 p.m., Sunday, June 12th, on United Flight No. 652, from Chicago. He said he would meet me at the airport. I also give him my departure schedule. He mentioned that they have a laboratory, financed by AEC funds, which will be occupied about June 1st, which they would like me to see. I said I would very much like to do that, and he said he would arrange such a visit for the period between my arrival and the Commencement exercises and will arrange for me to meet some of the science people at that time. He will drop me a note as soon as he lines up an itinerary. I mentioned to him that on May 19th I had written to Milton E. Muelder (Vice President for Research and Development at Michigan State University) and had given him answers to his questions regarding my visit.



ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

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COPY NO. - 2
May 23, 1966

INFORMATION MEETING 589

10:20 a.m., Monday, May 23, Chairman's Conference Room, D. C. Office

1. Executive Session, 4:30 p.m., Tuesday, May 24 (See May 13 Memorandum from Messrs. McCool, Brown and Fritsch)
2. Presentation of Commendatory Letter to Mr. Joseph Hennessey
3. May 1st Memorandum from General Crowson re Program of Cooperation to Replace HONEST JOHN with LANCE -- Non-U.S. -NATO Forces

Approved, with revisions in the letter to the Secretary of Defense.
(AGM-MA)

4. AEC 764/164 - Approval in Principle - Program of Cooperation to Provide ADM's to Non-U.S. -NATO Forces

Approved. The letter to the Secretary of Defense is to mention the reasons for the timing of the response and the Department of State's views are to be obtained. (AGM-MA)

5. AEC 1201/16 - Analytical Study No. 5 - "Weapons Production Complex"

Noted. The draft letter to Mr. Enthoven is to be circulated today.
(AGMPP-MA)

6. AEC 809/89 - B&W Application to Export Maritime Nuclear Propulsion Information to Sweden

Approved. (IA)

7. AEC 809/90 - B&W Application to Export Maritime Nuclear Propulsion Information to Japan

Approved. (IA)

8. AEC 177/8 - Request for Payments in Lieu of Taxes - Bettis Site

Approved. (NR)

The Chairman noted commitments have been obtained from 200 BEV Accelerator Site proposers that no payment in lieu of taxes will be expected. (R)

9. Status Report on Recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Isotopes and Radiation Development, March 3-4, 1966 Meeting (Mr. Fowler's May 20 Memorandum with Attachment)

Mr. Kavanagh discussed briefly with the Commissioners his concern that the Committee is giving too much attention to a large number of items without careful consideration and pointed out his reservations on a number of the Committee's recommendations in the May 17 report. The Commissioners will meet tomorrow with the steering group of the Advisory Committee with key staff present. (AGMR-Secy)

10. Joint AEC-MA-DOD Report on the Maritime Nuclear Merchant Ship Program

Mr. Kavanagh reported the Maritime Administration plans to submit the draft report to the BOB tomorrow. He suggested, and the Commissioners agreed, we should not object but inform the Bureau that AEC's comments will be forthcoming shortly. The draft AEC staff comments on the report have been circulated. (AGMR)

11. VULCAN

Mr. Hollingsworth reported BOB and House Appropriations Committee approval and said he hopes to obtain Joint Committee concurrence today. Staff is proceeding. (PNE)

12. President's Signature of the FY-1967 Authorization Bill, Saturday, May 21

13. Quinta Matter

Mr. Hollingsworth reported United Nuclear has now proposed that the Quinta matter be referred to an ad hoc Board of Contract Appeals chaired by Paul Gantt, Chairman, Board of Contract Appeals, with two other mutually agreed upon members, one a geologist and the other a mining engineer. The Commissioners had no objection to this proposal. (GC)

14. Proposed Letter to Mr. Schultze, Director, BOB, re Workmen's Compensation

Approved. (Yore-Secy)

15. Draft Memorandum for the President re U. S. Support for Desalting Projects in Israel and the United Arab Republic

Mr. Ramey reported AEC comments had been sent to the State Department on Friday, May 20, to meet the Department's reporting deadline.

16. Water for Peace Program

Mr. Ramey reported a new draft has been received from the Department of the Interior and he will attend a meeting at 1:45 today on this program.

17. Reactor Safety Panel at the NUCLEX Fair, September 8-14, Basel, Switzerland

The Chairman reported a decision has been made to schedule a panel on this subject and the Commissioners agreed AEC should participate. (IP-DR)

PRESENT

Dr. Seaborg
Mr. Palfrey
Mr. Ramey
Dr. Tape
Mr. Hollingsworth
Mr. Brown
Mr. Hennessey
Mr. Kull
Dr. Fritsch
General Crowson*
Dr. Kavanagh**
Dr. English***
Mr. Fowler***
Mr. McCool

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Secretary

W. B. McCool
Secretary

*Attendance for Items 3, 4 and 5

**Attendance for Items 9 and 10

***Attendance for Item 9

(11:10 a.m.)

PRESENT

Dr. Seaborg
Mr. Palfrey
Mr. Ramey

Mr. Hollingsworth
Mr. Bloch
Mr. Brown
Mr. Ferguson
Dr. Fritsch
Mr. Kull
Mr. McCool

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General Manager
General Counsel
Secretary

W. B. McCool
Secretary

(11:20 a. m.)

I wrote to Professor G. N. Flerov, Director, Laboratory of Nuclear Reactions, Joint Institute for Nuclear Reactions, Dubna, USSR, regarding research on the transuranium elements (copy attached).

At 7 p.m. I attended a dinner given by Bill Foster at the Alibi Club (1806 Eye Street, N.W.) for the General Advisory Committee of the ACDA.

Tuesday, May 24, 1966 - Germantown

At 10:40 a.m. Commissioners Palfrey, Tape, Ramey and I met with the Steering Group of the Advisory Committee on Isotopes and Radiation Development--John L. Kuranz (Chairman), John W. Landis (Vice Chairman), John C. Brantley, Willard P. Conner, Howard K. Nason, Leonard Reiffel, Chauncey Starr--to discuss the report of the Committee.

At 12 p.m. I called Fred de Hoffmann to tell him that I will be in San Diego on June 9th and thought I might stop by General Atomic. He was delighted to hear this. I told him I will be arriving in San Diego on June 9th at 12:42 p.m. on Western Airlines Flight No. 791, from Los Angeles. He said that they will meet me at the airport; in fact, they will monitor the flights carefully, and if necessary, they would even go to Los Angeles to pick me up. I said I would have to leave General Atomic about 4 or 4:30 p.m. in order to prepare for the banquet. He asked about meeting Mrs. Seaborg, but I said that arrangements have already been made for someone else to meet her.

At 12:20 p.m. Julius Rubin and I had lunch with Ernest Tremmel and his Field Industrial Participation Group in the Executive Dining Room at Germantown. I made a few remarks, emphasizing the Commission's interest in this activity and commending Tremmel for the good job he is doing.

At 3:15 p.m. I presided over Regulatory Meeting 235 (action summary attached).

At 4 p.m. I presided over Commission Meeting 2194 (action summary attached).

At 4:30 p.m. Commissioners Palfrey, Tape, Ramey and I had an Executive Session with Robert Hollingsworth to discuss the status of AEC operations and also the problem with General Atomic. (They are threatening to quit the nuclear field due in part to the trouble with Milton Shaw.) Commissioner Palfrey announced to the other Commissioners his impending departure .

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

I wrote to Attorney General Nicholas Katzenbach to recommend Donald E. Lane (who served as our attorney in the early 1950s for our plutonium patent claims) for a position as Judge of the Court of Claims.

Wednesday, May 25, 1966 - Germantown

At 9 a.m. I met with Paul McDaniel, Spofford English, representatives from Lawrence Radiation Laboratory in Berkeley (Edwin McMillan, Albert Ghiorso, Robert Main, Cornelius Tobias, John Lawrence), Argonne National Laboratory (Albert Crewe, John Huizenga, John Livingood, Warren Ramler), and Oak Ridge National laboratory (A. M. Weinberg, J. L. Fowler, A. H. Snell, O. L. Keller) to hear descriptions of heavy ion accelerators.

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 05

May 23, 1966

Dear Dr. Flerov:

I want to express my sincere appreciation for the copy of "Prospects for the Synthesis of Transuranium Elements," that you sent me.

I think you are doing outstanding work in the field of the heaviest transuranium elements.

I would be particularly interested in receiving any information concerning your recent experiments on the chemical identification of element 104.

I appreciate receiving all of the reprints from your Laboratory concerning the transuranium elements, and I hope you will continue to send them to me.

Enclosed is a copy of a speech on the transuranium elements that I made last week, and which I hope you will find interesting.

With kind regards,

Cordially,

Glenn T. Seaborg

Professor G. N. Flerov, Director
Laboratory of Nuclear Reactions
Joint Institute for Nuclear Research
Dubna, Moscow, USSR

GTS:MJ
Flerov
Gen. Files

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : C. L. Henderson,
Asst. Dir. of Reg. for Admin.
*Serial signed
W. B. McCool*

FROM : W. B. McCool, Secretary

DATE: May 24, 1966
Approved _____
C.L.H.
Date _____

SUBJECT: ACTION SUMMARY OF REGULATORY MEETING 235, TUESDAY, MAY 24, 1966,
3:15 P.M., ROOM A-410, GERMANTOWN, MD.

SECY:ICB

Commission Business

1. AEC-R 29/38 - Notice of Proposed Rulemaking-Proposed License Fees for Facility Licenses and Materials Licenses

Approved, as revised.

The Commission agreed to waive the application fee for materials licenses under category 1, page 6, and to raise the annual fee for this category to \$25.00.

The Commission also agreed to waive fees for licenses issued in connection with training programs supported through the AEC Educational Grant-in-Aid Program.

The Commission requested the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking be revised to delete references to the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, BOB Circular A-25, and the February 15, 1965 BOB memorandum. References to the concept of partial cost recovery are also to be deleted from the Notice and the draft Press Release.

The Commission noted staff would assure that there was adequate provision to waive fees in cases of special AEC programmatic interest such as Demonstration Programs. (ADRAAdmin)

2. AEC-R 30/65 - Amendments to 10 CFR Parts 36 and 40 Export Licensing Policy Toward Southern Rhodesia

Approved.

(SLR)

cc:
Commissioners



Memorandum

 UNCL. BY DOE
 NOV 86

TO : R. E. Hollingsworth, Gen. Mgr.

DATE: May 24, 1966

 FROM : W. B. McCool, ^{Original signed} Secretary

Approved

R. E. H.

Date

 SUBJECT: ACTION SUMMARY OF MEETING 2194, TUESDAY, MAY 24, 1966, 4:00 P.M.,
 ROOM A-410, GERMANTOWN, MD.

SECY:AJ

Commission Business

1. Minutes of Meetings 2187, 2188 and 2189

Approved, as revised, subject to comments by Commissioner Ramey.

2. AEC 181/124 - Research Contracts With Educational Institutions

Discussed, and to be rescheduled.

Commissioner Tape plans to discuss this matter with Dr. Lee Haworth.

(SECY)

3. AEC 881/83 - Reasonableness of Extra Charges Proposed by NFS, Inc., for Handling Encapsulated Fuel

Approved.

(P)

4. AEC 89/37 - Proposed Employment of Two Canadians and One Swiss National to LASL

Approved.

(IA)

5. AEC 1202/1 - Chairman Holifield's Inquiry Concerning Legislative Matters

Approved, as revised.

The Commission requested the letter to Chairman Holifield be revised in accordance with the discussion at the meeting.

(OGC)

Executive Session

cc: Commissioner



May 24, 1966

Dear Mr. President:

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

1. Underground Power Lines

AEC has observed with interest the hearings before the Senate Commerce Committee early this month dealing with underground power line legislation. We were not asked to testify in the Commerce Committee hearings, but in response to a Committee request we submitted a letter stating our position on the proposed legislation.

During the hearings the AEC was complimented on its efforts at Woodside, California, to locate and install the high voltage lines for the Stanford Linear Accelerator Center so as to keep intrusion on the natural beauty of the area at a minimum. In one instance the reference was by Mr. Paul McCloskey, the Woodside attorney who had spearheaded the opposition to the SLAC power lines. Mr. McCloskey said in part:

"The vote isn't entirely in yet because the poles have been put up but not the wires. I must confess, however, that the manner in which the AEC has put up the poles, the color with which they have painted them, and the care which they have given to cutting the trees fully measures up to the President's direction to them that they do so to least intrude upon the natural beauty of the area".

Meanwhile, construction of the SLAC power lines is now nearing completion. All 37 power line structures have been placed, and conductor stringing and other work is proceeding. Target date for completion is June 15.

It is interesting to note that the Stanford Linear Accelerator produced its first electron beam through the entire 2-mile length of the machine on May 21.

2. Discovery of Element 104 (CONFIDENTIAL)

Possible confirmation of the discovery of Element 104 by Soviet scientists was revealed to our Embassy in Moscow recently by A. M. Petrosyants, Chairman of the U.S.S.R. State Committee for the Utilization of Atomic Energy for Peaceful Purposes.

Identification of this element was first reported in 1964 by a team of Soviet scientists, and further research on its existence and identification has been going on ever since. According to Mr. Petrosyants, the Soviets propose to name the new element Kurchatovium, in honor of the late distinguished Russian nuclear scientist, Igor Kurchatov.

The Soviet effort in this field in terms of resources and manpower is much larger than the American effort; they clearly regard it as a prestige field.

3. Meeting of IAEA Safeguards Working Group

The Committee of the Whole of the Board of Governors of the International Atomic Energy Agency convened in Vienna May 11-13. A principal aim of the session was the development of procedures for inspection of plants that process spent nuclear fuel. It has long been recognized that our safeguards system cannot be meaningful unless it is expanded to include these chemical processing plants.

Representing the United States at the meeting were Ambassador Henry D. Smyth, Representative to the IAEA, and officials from AEC's Division of International Affairs.

I am happy to report that the IAEA Safeguards Working Group succeeded in developing continuous inspection procedures for plants of significant capacity. It is anticipated that these procedures will be presented to the IAEA's Board of Governors at their meeting in June.

4. Japanese Power Reactor

The Kansai Electric Power Company of Japan has selected an American reactor for its first nuclear power plant. The reactor chosen was a 340 electrical megawatt pressurized water type, to be supplied by the Westinghouse Electric Company. The plant is to be built in Western Honshu, about 200 miles from Tokyo.

5. U. S. and India Sign Uranium Sales Contract

On May 17 the Governments of India and the United States signed a contract in New Delhi for the U. S. to supply enriched uranium fuel for the twin 190 electrical megawatt reactors at the Tarapur power station, which is under construction on the west coast of India.

Ambassador Chester Bowles and Dharma Vira, Secretary of India's Department of Atomic Energy, signed the contract. This is the first long-term fuel sales agreement to be concluded by the U. S. outside of western Europe. India has agreed to development of a safeguards agreement with IAEA after the first reactor has been in operation for about one year; during the interim period, safeguards under a bilateral agreement with the U. S. would apply.

The contract provides for the sale by the USAEC to India of approximately \$100 million worth of enriched uranium over a 25-year period. These reactors are expected to begin operation in 1968.

6. Fuel for French Reactor

The Commission recently agreed to sell to the Government of France a supply of fuel for the 50 thermal megawatt Osiris Reactor at Saclay, France. The reactor, which is expected to begin operation this summer, will be used for testing of reactor materials. The fuel involved is 63 kilograms of 93% enriched U-235 priced at \$760,000.

Use of U. S. enriched uranium as fuel in the French Reactor is covered by the U. S.-Euratom Additional Agreement for Cooperation, and is subject to Euratom Safeguards.

7. First Steps Toward Establishing a Western States Nuclear Compact

The Western Governor's Conference voted unanimously in favor of a motion to establish a Western Nuclear Compact at its recent meeting in Phoenix. Services to be provided under the Compact would be comparable to those now provided to the 17 Southern States by the Southern Interstate Nuclear Board. AEC has a large investment in the Western States, particularly in New Mexico, California, Washington, Idaho, Nevada, and Colorado, and it has been a Commission position to encourage the establishment of a Western Compact aimed at making the best use of the region's resources for nuclear industrial development.

8. Disposal of AEC Facilities

On May 10 GSA opened bids at Boston for acquisition of AEC's Connecticut Aircraft Nuclear Engineering Laboratory (CANEL) at Middletown, Connecticut. The high bidder at \$14.6 million was United Aircraft Corporation, parent company of Pratt & Whitney, which had operated CANEL for AEC. GSA considers this bid responsive and acceptable. We understand that United Aircraft plans to make the facility a large engineering center for the Corporation and to re-establish a nuclear engineering group at CANEL in an effort to utilize existing nuclear facilities. United Aircraft forecasts employment of 1,500-2,000 at the site by the end of this summer. Under AEC operation CANEL employment was about 1,250.

9. Congressional Matters

- (a) Pastore Resolution. The Senate gave strong support to the Administration's efforts to limit the spread of nuclear weapons when it passed the Pastore Resolution on Nonproliferation by vote of 84-0 on May 17.
- (b) Hearings on Water and Air Pollution. AEC staff participated in a panel discussion on "Disposition and Control of Uranium Mill Tailing Files

in the Colorado River Basin" held before Senator Muskie's Subcommittee on Air and Water Pollution of the Senate Committee on Public Works early in May. On June 7-9 the Muskie Subcommittee will hold hearings on air pollution. It is expected that AEC will testify if radiological pollution is to be a subject of discussion.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) Glenn T. Seaborg

Glenn T. Seaborg

The President
The White House

cc: Bromley Smith

At 12:55 p.m. I had lunch with the Heavy Ion Accelerator Group.

At 3:30 p.m. I had a meeting with Congressman Aspinall and Congressman Holifield at the Capitol (off the Senate Floor). Commissioner Ramey, Secretary Udall, and DeLuzio were also present. We discussed the timing of the hearings on the bills relating to the authorization of the Los Angeles Metropolitan Water District (MWD) project. Aspinall is doubtful that he could schedule hearings of the Interior and Insular Affairs Committee this session because he is not holding any hearings of his Committee after July 1st. Holifield is more optimistic about the possibilities of holding hearings with the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy. We left it that we would proceed to clear legislation through the Bureau of the Budget and take our chances on going ahead with the congressional hearings in this session.

At 4 p.m. Commissioner Ramey and I had a meeting with Congressman Holifield at the Capitol. Holifield mentioned that Paul Foster has talked to him about the concerns of General Atomic over the way the HTGR Colorado project is going. As a result, they are considering cancelling the project. We agreed that it may be necessary to have a meeting with Roger Lewis. Since de Hoffmann is scheduled to come to town within a day or two, he will also seek meetings, and it was agreed we should meet with him. It was agreed it may also be necessary to have meetings with de Hoffmann and Milton Shaw to iron out their differences.

Thursday, May 26, 1966 - D. C.

At 9:40 a.m. I presided over Information Meeting 590 (notes attached).

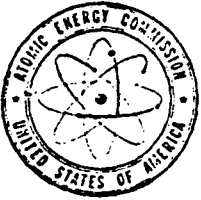
At 10:55 a.m. I presided over a Commission Meeting at which the Commission approved the Agreement for Cooperation in the Civil Uses of Atomic Energy with the United Kingdom (AEC 782/58).

At 11:10 a.m. I received a telephone call from Admiral Rickover to inform me that they ran the reactor at Idaho continuously for six to seven days (equivalent to crossing the Atlantic) at 21 1/2% above its horsepower rating, and it worked perfectly. Rick feels this is a tremendous engineering accomplishment and should make some of our old naval reactors obsolete. I suggested that he brief the Commission on his recent activities and he is anxious to do this. He leaves this Saturday for Greece to be gone about ten days, and then will be in California to speak at Whittier College when Chet Holifield receives an honorary degree. He will be available beginning Monday, June 13th. I told him we would work out a time and call his office.

At 11:30 a.m. Arnold Fritsch and I met with Howard Simons of the Washington Post to brief him on the Los Alamos shot which produced a record amount of fermium-257. He is writing a story on this for the Sunday Washington Post; he had a story on the Soviet element 104 work today.

At 12:30 p.m. I had lunch with members of the Royal Society of London - including Harrison Brown, Frederick Seitz, etc., - at the National Academy of Sciences. We discussed topics concerning science and government.

At 2:30 p.m. I appeared before the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy to testify on the U.S.-Turkish Agreement for Cooperation and on our East-West Exchange Program (copies of my testimony and my letter to President Johnson attached).



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

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

50

COPY NO. _____
May 26, 1966

2

INFORMATION MEETING 590

9:40 a.m., Thursday, May 26, Chairman's Conference Room, D.C. Office

1. Director of Defense and Engineering's May 21 Letter re Radioisotope Thermoelectric Generator Studies

Noted. A staff analysis will determine whether a response is required.
(AGMR-SNP)

2. President's May 20 Memorandum re Further Restrictions on Employment and Travel

The General Manager said the requested report is in preparation.

3. President's May 21 Memorandum re Use of Excess and Near Excess Foreign Currencies

Noted.

4. Commissioners' Luncheon Meeting with NASA Officials

Mr. Ramey discussed the desirability of a luncheon meeting which should be preceded by a budget session with NASA staff. Proposed dates will be coordinated with Mr. Harold Finger. (Fritsch-Secy)

5. Proposed Letter to the President re Desalting in the Northeast

The Chairman will sign the letter. (Fritsch)

6. Agenda for the Week of May 30

Approved. (Secy)

7. Operating Philosophy for Naval Nuclear Vessels (Secretary's May 25 Memorandum)

The Commissioners requested a discussion with Admiral Rickover.
(Secy)

8. Proposed Letter to Mr. John Conway, JCAE, re Earthquake Hazards

Mr. Beck will circulate a revised draft this afternoon.

9. NSAM 347

10. Forthcoming Meeting of the Principals

11. NTS Events (General Crowson's May 20 Memorandum)

Noted. (MA)

12. AEC 574/9 - Interchange of Planning Information

General Crowson discussed briefly the development of the proposed draft to Assistant Secretary of Defense Enthoven and the attachment pointing out the problems with development of program cost data as described in Attachment 4, Page 28. The Chairman requested a briefing in preparation for his discussion of this subject at his luncheon meeting with Assistant Secretary Enthoven tomorrow. (MA)

13. AEC 1187/32 - Executive Data for a Portion of the FLINTLOCK IV Events

Approved.

General Crowson said the CERISE event will be re-scheduled in the first quarter of FY-1967. The Commissioners discussed briefly the HALFBEAK event and noted PILE DRIVER is re-scheduled to June 2. (MA)

14. AEC 1187/33 - Substitute FLINTLOCK IV Events

Approved. (MA)

15. AEC 1187/34 - Stemming Design for DOUBLE PLAY

Noted. (MA)

16. Department of Defense Weapons Requirements

17. AEC 1073/2 - Tarapur Reactor

The Commissioners agreed there will be no action at this time and the matter will be considered upon receipt of the Pakistani request for payment of the grant. (IA)

18. AEC 202/5 - Questionnaire from Soviet Peace Committee

Mr. Bloch said appropriate notice will be given to the Field.

19. AEC 1181/27 - Equipment Grant Program - Matching Funds

Approved. (NET)

20. EEl Conference, June 6-8, San Francisco

Chairman Chet Holifield and Mr. John Conway plan to attend and the Commissioners are invited but probably will not be able to attend. (Secy-IP)

21. Pending Contractual Matters - Report No. 154

Noted. (FAR)

22. Testimony at the Joint Committee Hearing on East-West Exchange this Afternoon

PRESENT

Dr. Seaborg
Mr. Ramay*
Mr. Palfrey
Dr. Tape
Mr. Hollingsworth
Mr. Bloch
Mr. Ferguson
Dr. Fritsch
Mr. Kull
General Crowson**
Mr. Kratzer***
Dr. Beck****
Mr. McCool

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Commissioners
General Manager
General Counsel
Secretary

W. B. McCool
Secretary

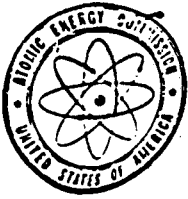
*Partial Attendance

**Attendance for Items 11 through 16

***Attendance for Items 17 and 22

****Attendance for Items 7 and 8

(10:55 a.m.)



UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

APR 20 1965

Dear Mr. President:

The Atomic Energy Commission recommends that you approve the enclosed proposed agreement amending the Agreement for Cooperation Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Turkish Republic Concerning Civil Uses of Atomic Energy, together with the enclosed proposed notes to be exchanged between the two Governments, which notes are to be considered as part of the proposed amending agreement, 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 amending agreement, 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 revise and extend the Agreement between the United States of America and Turkey which was signed at Washington on June 10, 1955, as amended by Agreements signed at Washington on April 27, 1961, and June 3, 1965.

The proposed amending agreement would extend the Agreement for five years, until June 9, 1971. The Government of the Turkish Republic has agreed to the transfer to the International Atomic Energy Agency of safeguards responsibilities for materials and facilities transferred under the Agreement for Cooperation. Agreement with respect to this transfer would be effected by an article in the amendment, together with the enclosed notes.

Article II of the proposed amending agreement would permit the transfer to Turkey of material enriched to more than 20% in the isotope U-235 when there is a technical or economic requirement for such a transfer. Article II would also reflect the recent changes in the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 permitting private ownership of special nuclear material by enabling private parties in the United States and Turkey to be parties to arrangements for the transfer of special nuclear material. Previously, such transactions were confined to Governments. Arrangements made directly

between private parties under Article II would be undertaken pursuant to applicable laws, regulations, policies, and license requirements of the United States and Turkish Governments.

The amending agreement also includes several minor revisions. Article I would conform the fields of information exchange to our more current practice, while Article III would delete the now-obsolete requirements for the Turkish Government to retain title to enriched uranium it receives under the Agreement until such time as United States users may acquire title to such material. Article IX would be clarified by explicitly stating that the U.S. and Turkey "may" consult, not necessarily "will" consult, with each other concerning an additional agreement covering nuclear power production in Turkey.

Following your approval, determination, and authorization, the proposed amending agreement will be formally executed by appropriate authorities of the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Turkish Republic. In compliance with Section 123c. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, the agreement will then be placed before the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy.

Respectfully yours,



Chairman

The President
The White House

Enclosures:

1. Proposed Agreement Amending the Agreement for Cooperation Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Turkish Republic
2. Proposed Notes

bcc: Chairman Seaborg (2) ←
Commissioner Palfrey
Commissioner Ramey
Commissioner Tape
General Manager (2)
AGMIA
Secretariat (2)
OGC
OCR (2)
State Department (2)
W. L. Yecmans, DIA

STATEMENT BY CHAIRMAN SEABORG
BEFORE THE JOINT COMMITTEE ON ATOMIC ENERGY
ON THE PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE
AGREEMENT FOR COOPERATION WITH THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Committee:

It is a pleasure to be here at this meeting of the Joint Committee to testify on the proposed amendment to the Agreement for Cooperation with Turkey, together with the diplomatic notes which are to be considered as part of the amending agreement.

In addition to extending the Agreement for five years, until June 1971, a major purpose of the amendment is to provide for the transfer to the International Atomic Energy Agency of responsibility for applying safeguards to materials and facilities subject to safeguards under the bilateral agreement.

The 1965 amendment to the Agreement expressly called for the Government of Turkey's decision on transferring safeguards responsibilities to the Agency. Turkey has agreed to such a transfer, and the transfer is specifically provided for in the proposed amendment. The trilateral arrangements for implementing the transfer have been agreed to in principle by Turkey and negotiations of the transfer agreement with Turkey and the IAEA is proceeding.

Two other provisions of the proposed amendment are in keeping with the practice in a number of other recent agreements. First, in accordance with the "Private Ownership" legislation of 1964, the proposed Turkish amendment would permit authorized private parties in the United States and Turkey to make arrangements directly with each other for the transfer of special nuclear material. As is the case in the agreement with Switzerland discussed earlier this year, the Commission will have discretion over such transfers by virtue

of the requirement that the privately-arranged transfers of special nuclear material be subject to applicable U.S. laws, regulations, license requirements, and policy.

The other provision in the proposed Turkish amendment which is also included in several of our other agreements, would permit the AEC to transfer enriched uranium as fuel enriched to more than 20% when there is a technical or economic requirement for doing so. Under the present Agreement, Turkey can receive enriched uranium containing 90% U-235. Under the new provision the standard enrichment of 93% being used by U.S. fuel fabricators may be transferred to Turkey.

Mr. Chairman, before concluding I would like to note that the first of the Agreements for Cooperation in Civil Uses of Atomic Energy to come into force in 1955 was that with Turkey. The Turkish atomic energy program has centered around the U.S. reactor at the Cekmece Center. This facility was also the first to be covered by a sister laboratory arrangement which was undertaken by the Brookhaven National Laboratory on our side in 1962. The contribution which this arrangement has made has been demonstrated by the fact that Turkey is now considering funding the arrangement itself when AID financing ceases later this year.

Mr. Chairman, I shall be pleased to answer whatever questions members of the Committee may have.

I signed a letter along with Stewart Udall, Donald Horning, and Gardner Ackley to President Johnson enclosing a report on the role of nuclear desalting on the Northeast drought situation--a somewhat long range role (copy without enclosure attached).

At 4:20 p.m. I received a telephone call from William Foster. He said he has been informed that our representative in Geneva, William Grayson, is being replaced. He has been there only three or four weeks and Warren Heckrote (who was replaced by Grayson) was there only about nine or ten weeks and he feels this is a little frequent for replacements although the ACDA people have been well pleased with their work. I agreed with him and said I would check into the matter.

Friday, May 27, 1966 - D.C.

At 12:40 p.m. Commissioner Tape, Delmar Crowson, and I had lunch with Alain Enthoven (office of Systems Analysis, Department of Defense), and Fred Hoffmann (Enthoven's Assistant) at the D.C. Office Dining Room. We discussed differences between the Atomic Energy Commission and the Department of Defense in estimating future weapons requirements, the costs of these weapons, and the plant needs to meet these requirements. We believe the DOD estimates are too high. We seemed to reach an agreement on how to proceed to compose our differences.

Saturday, May 28, 1966 - D.C. - Columbia, Missouri

Stanley Schneider and I left Washington, D.C. on United Airlines Flight No. 319, to Kansas City, which left at 8:20 a.m. and arrived at 8:25 a.m., to attend the dedication ceremony of the Research Reactor Facility at the University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri.

In Kansas City, we boarded Ozark Flight No. 360 which left at 9:15 a.m. and arrived at 11:10 a.m., which carried us into Columbia, Missouri. We were met at the airport by A. H. Emmons (Director of the Research Reactor Facility, University of Missouri) who provided us with transportation to the University.

At 11:25 a.m. we toured the campus of the University of Missouri and saw the laboratories, now rebuilt, where Herman Schlundt did his early work on radium and uranium carnotite ores.

At 12:15 p.m. we attended a luncheon in the Memorial Union Ballroom, where I spoke on "The University Research Reactor--A Sign of the Times." After remarks by Robert Neill, President, Board of Curators, University of Missouri, I was introduced by Elmer Ellis (President of the University of Missouri).

At 3:30 p.m. we attended Open House at the Research Reactor Facility. Stanley Schneider and I flew with T. J. Thompson (Professor of Nuclear Engineering, Director of MIT Reactor, Massachusetts Institute of Technology), and Milton Klein, Deputy Manager, Joint AEC-NASA Space Nuclear Propulsion Office, to St. Louis in a University of Missouri Beechcraft. Thompson and Klein spoke at the Reactor dedication program this morning.

Schneider and I left St. Louis on Trans World Airlines Flight No. 108 leaving at 5:40 p.m. and arriving in Washington, D.C. at 8:10 p.m.



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

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

MAY 23 1965

Dear Mr. President:

On August 11, 1965, you asked us to examine the potentialities and possibilities of desalting in the Northeast, in particular the northern New Jersey-New York City area, where an extended drought threatens the existing water supply.

An analysis has been completed by a team made up of members of our organizations and the Federal Power Commission. This team, with the participation of the New York City, New Jersey, and area electric utility representatives, examined solutions to both the immediate and long-range aspects of this critical problem through desalting and development of other alternative sources of water. Based on this analysis, we have come to these conclusions:

1. Completion of construction under way should provide an adequate water supply for the next 10 to 20 years. Continuation of the drought will hasten the need for firm planning for supplemental supplies.
2. Fresh water from the Hudson River currently appears to be the most economical supplementary source of supply. The Hudson River, with proper treatment currently appears to be the least costly alternative. For the peaking service examined in the report, water from the Hudson was estimated to cost about one-half that of water from desalting plants.
3. Looking beyond the present emergency, desalting is a long-range possibility for additional water supply in the Northeast. Since major additions to the area water supply are not programmed for 10 to 20 years, engineering advancements in desalting technology could reduce and perhaps eliminate the present cost disadvantage. Large

desalting plants should receive careful consideration when major additions to the system are being evaluated.

4. Small desalting plants can be used to solve particular local water supply problems. These plants are of interest to the water supply authorities of the area. While the unit cost of water so produced is relatively expensive, their lower capital requirements and flexibility make these plants a sound planning base from which to initiate a possible local desalting program. It is expected that local authorities will undertake construction of desalting plants in this size category.

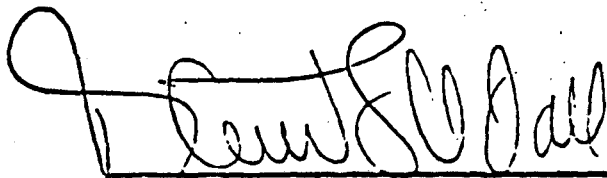
The drought has not ended and continuing emergency measures seem prudent.

The agencies are prepared to carry forward additional engineering studies in cooperation with local authorities. Further development of technical information on desalting to meet drought conditions in humid areas, such as New York, is of wide interest to the desalting industry and to the water supply agencies in heavily populated areas faced with potentially disastrous drought situations.

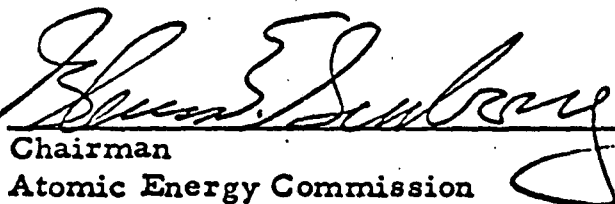
The substantial contribution made by the Federal Power Commission to this report is gratefully acknowledged.

A copy of the report is transmitted herewith.

Respectfully yours,



Secretary
Department of the Interior



Chairman
Atomic Energy Commission

MAY 20 1956

Director
Office of Science and Technology

Chairman
Council of Economic Advisers

The President
The White House

Sunday, May 29, 1966 - Maryland

The family and I drove up to Deep Creek Lake (between McHenry and Oakland, Maryland the extreme west side of the State). Mrs. Winifred Dodd and her two girls, Ann and Laura, drove up with her friend, Peter, and his motor boat. We all met for breakfast at Howard Johnsons at Hagarstown en route to Deep Creek Lake. We stayed in a large house (Cottage No. 8) at Bailey's Cottages. Peter took the children and the others for a boat ride on the lake. We all had a sit-down dinner at a drive-in type of restaurant just outside of Oakland.

Monday, May 30, 1966 - Maryland, Virginia, D.C.

I took the boys and girls row boating, out of Bowman's Marina at McHenry. We rented two row boats - Eric, Dianne, Ann and I in one; Dave, Steve and Laura in the other -- and went boating during the day.

We (Seborgs) drove home via Route 50, stopping in Winchester, Virginia, to visit George Washington's Office (1756-57) and Stonewall Jackson's Headquarters. They were closed but we had a good look at them from the outside.

Tuesday, May 31, 1966 - D.C.

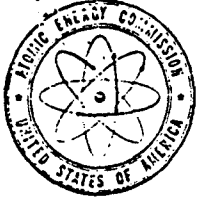
At 9:55 a.m. I presided over Information Meeting 591 (notes attached). We approved the proposed press release re visits by Ramey to the proposed 200 BeV Accelerator sites.

At 12:45 p.m. Fritsch, Rubin and I had lunch at the National Science Foundation cafeteria.

At 2:40 p.m. Commissioners Palfrey and Ramey, members of the staff, and I met with J. J. Cadcmartori, P. Dragovmis, P. Sporn, J. A. Tillighast, J. F. Davis (American Electric Power Company), F. de Hoffmann, H. B. Steward (General Atomic), and J. E. Love, T. G. LeClair, F. J. Mallerus, D. W. Ver Planck, J. F. Young (General Electric) to hear the advances the American Electric Power Company has made in boiling water reactor technology using prestressed concrete containment vessels. We also heard the results of a study on the steam cooled fast reactor which doesn't seem very hopeful.

At 5:15 p.m. I called William Foster to tell him I have looked further into the matter of our representative in Geneva and we have arranged it so Grayson can go back and stay until the end of the session, and he will take Jane Hall with him. He said this would suit him fine. I told him we are having great difficulty on the timing for the Principals meetings, as well as the Deputies, with respect to the threshold test ban treaty, in that we are unable to thoroughly check our material out with the laboratories. He said he knew the meeting set for the 10th was short notice, but Rusk will be back on the 9th and he (Foster) will still be there then. I told him I will be out of town but that Commissioners Tape and Palfrey will attend.

At 6:30 p.m. I attended a reception given by Dan Kimball for officers of the General Tire and Rubber Company. The reception was held at the "F" Street Club (1925 "F" Street, N.W.).



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

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

COPY NO. 8

May 31, 1966

INFORMATION MEETING

9:55 a.m., Tuesday, May 31, Chairman's Conference Room, D. C. Office

✓ 1. President's May 24 Memorandum re Financial Management Improvement Program.

Noted. (OC)

2. May 21 Letter from John S. Foster, Director, Defense Research and Engineering, re Test Capability.

The Commissioners requested staff analysis and further consideration. (DMA-SECY)

3. Test Ban Treaty. (See William C. Foster's May 26, 1966 Memorandum for the Members of the Committee of Principals.)

A briefing has been scheduled for June 2 at 2:00 p.m. (SAD-SECY)

✓ 4. Proposed Press Release re Visits to 200 BeV Accelerator Sites. (Commissioner Ramey's May 26 Memorandum.)

The press release is to be revised for early issuance, and staff will develop Q's and A's and check whether Denver and San Francisco have been notified. (PI and RES)

5. AEC 1222 - Foreign Travel.

To be rescheduled. (SECY-EAGM)

6. AEC 996/21 - Negotiation of a Mutual Defense Agreement with Germany

Discussed. The Commissioners requested:

- a. Confirmation of the Joint Committee's agreement;
- b. Confirmation of the Department of State's position;
- c. Notice to ACDA; and
- d. Confirmation that Department of State is advising the President. (AGM-IA)

7. Project CABRIOLET. (Mr. Kelly's (PNE) May 26 Memorandum.)

The Commissioners commented this matter should be reviewed in the light of Secretary of State Rusk's proposed memorandum to the President, and suggested it would be useful for the Secretary to accompany the Chairman to the special briefing. Staff will check the Secretary's calendar. (DGM and PNE)

8. JCAE Chairman Holifield's May 27 Letter to Mr. James Webb, NASA, re MISSILE/SPACE DAILY Article.

The Commissioners requested an early report. (SNS)

9. The French NATO Crisis. (Mr. Kratzer's Memorandum of May 31).

A briefing has been scheduled for June 6, 11:00 a.m. (IA-SECY)

10. State Department Report on SDMICC.

The Commissioners requested a staff analysis. (AGM)

11. Meeting with Nuclear Fuel Services, Inc.

Messrs. Hollingsworth and Bloch said NFS may wish to discuss with the Commissioners the company's financial situation and request for R&D contracts.

12. GA/Colorado PSC Project.

13. MWD Project.

The Chairman reported briefly on the meeting with Secretary Udall and Congressman Holifield and Aspinall which he and Commissioner Ramey attended. It was agreed AEC and Interior should try to clear legislation through the Bureau of the Budget, looking to hearings this summer. Mr. Ramey reported staff is preparing draft legislation. (RD&T-GC)

14. Israel/US Desalting Program. (BOB Director Schultze's May 12 Memo.)

Mr. Ramey queried the status of the response to Mr. Schultze's memorandum. (RD&T-IA)

15. Assignment of AEC Representatives to the ENDC, Geneva, Switzerland.

The Chairman discussed briefly his recent call from William Foster, ACDA, and the planned assignment of Dr. William Grayson, Jr., LRL, and Dr. Jane Hall, LASL.

16. Chairman's May 27 Luncheon Meeting with Assistant Secretary of Defense Alain Enthoven to Discuss Weapons Production Accounting Systems.

The Chairman reported briefly on his meeting with Assistant Defense Secretary Enthoven, at which Commissioner Tape, General Crowson, and Deputy Assistant Defense Secretary (Strategic Programs) Fred S. Hoffman were also in attendance. He said a productive discussion was held and staff will now coordinate with DOD to assure DOD will obtain the information they require from the AEC without changes in the Commission's basic accounting system.

17. Personnel Item.

The Commissioners requested an opinion. (GC)

18. Mr. Russell S. Poor's May 25 Memorandum re Technical Scholarship Panel Meeting.

The Chairman commented on the value of such programs and requested the memorandum be scheduled for Commission discussion. (NET-SECY)

19. Proposed Letter to Mr. John Conway, JCAE, re Earthquake Hazards.

The Chairman will sign a revised letter for transmittal today. (Fritsch)

20. Draft Maritime Administration Report on Nuclear Merchant Ship Program.

Mr. Hollingsworth advised the draft report is in staff review and staff hopes to discuss with the Commission later this week. (SECY-EAGM)

21. AEC 773/20 - Decontamination and Decommissioning of Hallam.

Scheduled for consideration Wednesday, June 1. (SECY)

22. Request for Assignment of Laboratory Representative.

Wednesday, June 1, 1966 - Germantown

At 10:30 a.m. I received a telephone call from Ted Sherburne. We discussed the possibility of Watson Davis continuing on with Science Service to develop the Science Fair internationally, i.e., in other countries as well as Latin America. They now have a grant from the Rockefeller Foundation to develop international science fair activities in South America, and Ted's idea is that we might ask for a follow-on grant, when this money runs low, to carry on additional activities. Ted will be in my office at 11 a.m. tomorrow to go over the resumes of eight or ten people he thinks might be interested in the job of Managing Editor at Science Service.

At 11 a.m. I received a telephone call from Dr. James Fisk (President of Bell Telephone Laboratories). He said that Monk Schwartz is planning to retire from Sandia this Fall, and he and Paul Gorman would like to discuss with me the person they think would make a good replacement. They will be in Washington on June 8, and asked if I could see them. I told him, as of now, we are scheduled to be in Germantown and suggested lunch at about 12:30 p.m. However, if we are in our D.C. Office, I could see them at 8:45 a.m. (since they have to be on the Hill at 9:30 a.m.) Jim said that either arrangement would be O.K. I am to let him know which it will be on Monday, June 6.

At 12:45 p.m. I lunched in the cafeteria with Paul McDaniel Arnold Fritsch, William Wallenmeyer and Herbert Kinney. We discussed the progress being made in selecting a site for the 200 BeV Accelerator.

At 3:15 p.m. I presided over Commission Meeting 2196 (action summary attached).

At 6 p.m. Helen and I attended a reception given by the University of California's Washington Alumni (Charles A. Miller, Chairman) in honor of Chancellor Roger W. Heyns of the Berkeley campus. The reception was held at the Statler-Hilton Hotel in the South American Room. I gave a short talk on "Reminiscences as Berkeley Chancellor" and also introduced Chancellor Heyns, who also spoke about his experiences as Chancellor.

At 8:30 p.m. Helen and I attended the dinner given in the Massachusetts Room of the Statler Hilton in honor of Chancellor Heyns.

Thursday, June 2, 1966 - D.C.

At 12:15 p.m. Rubin and I had lunch at the Smithsonian Institution's Museum of History and Technology. After the luncheon we visited the AEC's Radiation Exhibit there.

At 1:30 p.m. Commissioners Tape, Palfrey, Ramey and I were briefed by the staff on the Threshold Treaty. We also discussed John Foster's request to find a new test site to test weapons of yield greater than a megaton.

At 3:30 p.m. I received a telephone call from John Macy. He said that Chet Holifield called him last night and made known the availability of Wilfrid Johnson to fill the vacancy on the Commission. Holifield's argument is that Johnson is thoroughly familiar with the reactor field and would bring experience in industrial management to the Commission. In addition, he would be able to start contributing from the day he arrives. Macy asked my opinion. I said I think that

UNITED STATES

Memorandum

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

TO : R. E. Hollingsworth, Gen. Mgr.

DATE: June 1, 1966

FROM : W. B. McCool, Secretary

Approved R.E.H.

Date _____

*Original signed
W. B. McCool*

SUBJECT: ACTION SUMMARY OF MEETING 2196, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1, 1966, 3:15 P.M.,
ROOM A-410, GERMANTOWN, MARYLAND

SECY:ICB

Commission Business

1. AEC 194/59 - Proposed Extension of National Lead Contract for Operation of the Feed Materials Production Center at Fernald, Ohio

Approved, subject to Commissioner Tape's concurrence. (IC)

The Commission noted staff was investigating the possibility of transferring certain Weldon Spring electrolytic process equipment to Hanford. (P)

2. AEC 639/12 - Extension of Contract with the Union Carbide Corporation and the Goodyear Atomic Corporation

Approved, subject to Commissioner Tape's concurrence.

The Commission agreed the possibility of an industrial/academic contractor for ORNL should be further discussed upon Commissioner Tape's return. (DC/SECY)

3. AEC 773/20 - Decontamination and Decommissioning of Hallam

Approved, subject to Commissioner Tape's concurrence. (RD&T)

4. AEC 1000/111 - Advanced Space Power Reactor Concepts

Discussed.

The Chairman requested further data on U-233 fuels and staff review of the PNL work on plutonium fuels. (SIS)



June 1, 1966

Information Items

1. Special Briefing, June 2, 1966

The Briefing has been rescheduled for 1:30 p.m., June 2, 1966, in Room 1113-B.

2. Staff Reports On 200 BEV Sites

To be scheduled for Commission consideration during the week of June 13, 1966. (SECY)

3. June 17 Luncheon with Mr. Webb in D. C. Office

Mr. Finger noted the desirability of stressing the importance of coordinated AEC/NASA approaches to the EOB. (EAGM/SECY)

cc:
Commissioners

he would be all right; he has been on this job for years (at Hanford since 1948), and in a sense he is an industrialist, but not from the standpoint of being in private enterprise. I said he has a good personality, gets along well with other people and has good judgment.

I asked what progress he had made on Marion Boyer and he said the feeling is he just wouldn't be available. I said that it would take a call from the President, I thought, to make him really consider it. I then asked about George Weaver and Macy said the sense is that he shouldn't be moved and that is definite. Macy is now looking at Stephen Wright. I said I had looked at him and thought he wouldn't have too much to add since he is a teacher from beginning to end. Macy then mentioned Samuel Nabrit and I said I thought we could rationalize him since he is a Ph.D. from Brown and is a biologist. He then mentioned George Reed of Argonne and I said that he isn't very strong. I reminded him of Dave Packard and he agreed that he is a good candidate. I asked if he had reconsidered Howard Vesper and he seemed to remember him being too old. I reminded him that he is a member of the GAC and worked on the MTA project at the Lawrence Radiation Laboratory. He then asked about Augustus Long of Texaco and I said I remembered his name. Macy said they would keep right on this.

I went to a baseball game in which Dave played with a church team. His team lost, 9-7, but he played a very good game.

Friday, June 3, 1966 - D.C.

At 11 a.m. I met with Ted Sherburne to discuss the candidates for the position of Managing Editor of Science Service.

At 12:30 p.m. I had lunch with Commissioner Gerald Tape at Linda's Cafeteria.

At 2:10 p.m. I received a telephone call from John Macy. He said the president has approved my recommendation of Robert Hollingsworth for the Distinguished Career Service Award. This presentation is tentatively set for 11:30 a.m. on Monday, June 13, and, in all probability, will be held in the Rose Garden of the White House. I asked him who would be attending and he said the five winners, their agency heads (who will introduce them to the President), close members of their families and a limited number of friends. The other four recipients are Tom Mann (Department of State), Jim Shannon (National Institutes of Health), Elson B. Helwig (Institute of Pathology), and Rex Lee (Governor of Samoa). We also briefly discussed the reappointment of Tape as a Commissioner.

Helen and I attended the American Chemical Society's testimonial dinner in honor of Alden H. Emery, who is retiring as Executive Secretary of the American Chemical Society, in the Ballroom of the Gramercy Inn. I spoke on "Alden H. Emery--A View From the Scientific Community", Ralph C. Conner, Past Chairman of the ACS Board of Directors on "Alden H. Emery--A View From the Board Room", and B. R. Stanerson, ACS Executive Secretary on "Alden H. Emery--A View From the Fourth Floor". Arthur C. Cope, Chairman of the Board of Directors, presided over the ceremony and unveiled a portrait of Alden at the end of the program, after which Alden made his response.

Saturday, June 4, 1966 - D.C.

At 7 a.m. Helen left for Cambridge, Massachusetts, to drive Pete and Lynne and their things back to Washington.

I worked at the D.C. office until 12:30 p.m., at which time Dave, Steve, Eric and Dianne came by the office and we went to the Smithsonian Institute's Museum of History and Technology, where we had lunch. After lunch we visited the AEC's Exhibit on Radiation and Biology and also heard a lecture.

Eric and I played golf at the Chevy Chase Club; we went by taxi.

Dave, Steve, Eric and Dianne and I had dinner at the Hot Shoppe on Connecticut Avenue and Yuma Street, N.W.

Sunday, June 5, 1966 - D.C.

I took Eric and Dianne to the Hot Shoppe (Connecticut Avenue and Yuma Street, N.W.) for lunch.

Steve went to a picnic in Arlington, Virginia, given by his Latin teacher.

Dave had lunch at Dodd's after giving a talk on, and with, his snakes at church.

I took Dave, Steve, Eric and Dianne to dinner at the Hot Shoppe.

I worked on my San Diego State College speech, "The Many Faces of Change", to be given at the commencement exercises on June 10. I also read journals, AEC papers, and the material on the six sites for the 200 BeV Accelerator during the afternoon.

Helen, Peter and Lynne came home about 9:40 p.m., having left Cambridge at about 9:30 a.m. They stopped for lunch in Connecticut and for dinner in Delaware.

Monday, June 6, 1966 - D.C.

At 9:45 a.m. I presided over Information Meeting 592 (notes attached). We discussed my letter of June 2 to Secretary Rusk urging his support for approval of CABRIOLET and his attendance at an intelligence briefing on Soviet progress in nuclear excavation (copy attached).

At 11:35 a.m. I presided over Commission Meeting 2197 at which the Commission discussed the French-NATO crisis (described in AEC 937(57) and requested Admiral Lee's summary, in response to NSAM 345 be circulated for the information of the Commission.

At 12:30 p.m. I hosted a luncheon at the Mayflower Hotel (Chinese Room) in honor of Sir Philip Baxter (Chairman, Australian Atomic Energy Commission). Others present at the luncheon included Commissioners Ramey, Tape and Palfrey, members of the AEC staff, R. D. Griffiths (Chief, Special Projects Division, Australian AEC), Australian Ambassador John Keith Waller and Frank Bett (Atomic Energy Attache, Australian Embassy).

At 5:10 p.m. I presided over an Executive Session of the Commission with Commissioners Ramey, Palfrey and Tape present. We discussed the following items:
(1) The method of proceeding for the choice of the site for the 200 BeV



ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

COPY NO. 2

June 6, 1966

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

INFORMATION MEETING 592

9:45 a.m., Monday, June 6, Chairman's Conference Room, D.C. Office

1. Commissioner Ramey's June 3 and 4 Visits to Proposed 200 BeV Accelerator Sites.
2. Commissioner Tape's Attendance at the Laboratory Directors' Meeting, Ames, Iowa, June 4, 1966

Dr. Tape discussed briefly the major items of consideration at the meeting of the Laboratory Directors. Among the topics discussed was the question of the role of the Laboratories, and it was suggested the Directors meet with the Commissioners for an informal discussion. A joint meeting will be scheduled at Headquarters in late July. (EAGM; SECY)

3. June 1 Letter, N. K. Sherman, McGill University, re BNL Cosmotron.

The Chairman requested preparation of an early reply. (RES)

4. John Kelly's May 31 Memorandum on Resources for the Future Study of Plowshare

The Chairman suggested Mr. Palfrey try to arrange a luncheon meeting with representatives of Resources for the Future, Inc. Staff is to follow the study closely and consider the desirability of preparation of an AEC study. (AGMRD; PNE; SECY)

5. May 27 Letter, Mr. Walter Rostow, White House Staff, re FLINTLOCK

General Crowson reported White House staff has confirmed the revised notification procedure involving the 307 Committee. (AGM; MA)

6. AEC 580/244 - FY 1968 Weapons Stockpile

General Crowson discussed briefly the basic differences in the January 4, 1966, and June 1, 1966 letters from the Secretary of Defense, as outlined in the June 3 analysis circulated at the meeting. The Chairman will sign the Memorandum for the President today, and the analysis is to be circulated to the Commissioners. (Fritsch; MA)

7. NTS Events (General Crowson's June 2 Memorandum)

Noted. (MA)

8. General Crowson's June 1 Memorandum re Dispersal Request.

The Chairman will sign the letter to the Secretary of Defense. (Fritsch)

9. Proposed Letter to the President re LATCHKEY.

Dr. Tape said he had reviewed with staff. The Chairman will sign the letter today. (Fritsch)

10. Test Site Analysis.

The Chairman requested review in light of the possibility of an agreement. (MA)

11. June 3 Meeting of the Deputies.

Commissioners Palfrey and Tape reported briefly on the June 3 meeting, and said preparations for the June 10 meeting of the Principals should be discussed with staff. I will schedule this matter for Wednesday, June 8. (AGM; SAD; IA; SECY)

12. NSC Meeting, June 9.

Mr. Palfrey will attend if the Chairman is not in the city. (SECY)

13. June 3 Letter from Congressman D. J. Flood re Problems in the Beryllium Industry.

Mr. Bloch reported interim replies are now in preparation, which will mentioned the June 16-17 staff meeting at Rocky Flats, Colorado, with the companies involved. The Commissioners requested discussion next Monday, June 10. (EAGM; SECY)

✓ 14. Chairman Seaborg's June 2 Letter to Secretary Rusk re CABRIOLET.

Noted.

15. AEC 588/32 - Review of Los Alamos Molten Plutonium Program.

The Commissioners requested consideration at an early Commission Meeting. (SECY)

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Noted. (MA)

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The Chairman will sign the letter to the Secretary of Defense. (Fritsch)

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Noted.

15. AEC 588/32 - Review of Los Alamos Molten Plutonium Program.

The Commissioners requested consideration at an early Commission Meeting. (SECY)

16. Mr. Milton Shaw's Report on His European Visit.

17. Review of Civilian Nuclear Power ... a Report to the President, 1962.

The Chairman requested staff discuss their thinking with the Commissioners at an early meeting. (EAGM; SECY)

18. AEC 1201/17 - Status Report re Planning for Use of the NPR.

Noted. (AGMPP)

19. AEC 620/51 - Shippingport Structural Failure.

Approved. (GC)

20. AEC 534/41 - Strike at Richland.

Mr. Bloch discussed briefly the status of the strike at Richland.

21. Quinta Matter.

The Commissioners accepted Mr. Bloch's recommendation to discuss with UNC the matter of interest charges on advance deliveries for the period July 1966 through December 1966. (DGM)

22. Congressman Price's June 2 Letter re Food Irradiation Program.

The Chairman requested information on the proposed luncheon with FDA representatives and preparation of an early reply to Congressman Price. (LD; BM; SECY)

23. Proposed Letter to Senator Murphy re Malibu Reactor Project.

The Chairman will sign the letter. (Fritsch)

24. Press Reports on CHICOM 3.

25. President's Award for Distinguished Federal Civilian Service.

The Chairman said Mr. John Macy, Chairman, Civil Service Commission, had called him Friday to advise the President had approved presentation of the Award to Mr. Robert E. Hollingsworth at The White House on June 10, 1966, 11:15 a. m. (DGM; SECY)

26. Personnel Item - Sandia Corporation.

The Chairman reported Mr. Jim Fisk, Bell Laboratories, will see him on Wednesday, June 8, at 8:45 a. m., to discuss this matter.

27. Postmaster General O'Brien's May 31 Letter re Savings Bond Campaign.

28. Review of Personal Financial Statements of Key Personnel.

The Chairman said he would send the statements to the General Counsel after his personal review. (GC)

29. The Summer Calendar.

30. Fermi Award.

The Chairman suggested early executive session discussion.

31. Consultant Contract with Mr. Joe Swidler.

Approved. The Commissioners requested consideration of additional consultants and review of the proposed study outline. (DGM; SECY)

32. Personnel Item.

Approved subject to review of a possible alternative assignment. (DGM)

PRESENT

Dr. Seaborg
Mr. Ramey
Mr. Palfrey
Dr. Tape

Mr. Bloch
Mr. Hennessey
Mr. Brown
Dr. Fritsch
Mr. Kull
Dr. Kavanagh *
General Crowson **
Mr. Shaw *

DISTRIBUTION

Commissioners
General Manager
General Counsel
Secretary

W. B. McCool
Secretary

* Attendance for Items 15 and 16
** Attendance for Items 5, 6 and 7

(11:30 a. m.)

June 2, 1966

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

Dear Dean:

In response to your letter on Cabriolet, we would favor active pursuit of discussions with the Soviets but would hope that however they proceed - and they have moved slowly in the past - we could take the question of Cabriolet to the President for approval in principle before August 1.

If we are to be in a position to conduct Cabriolet by November and in a position to prepare for the follow-on experiments, we would need to start things moving by August; which would require program approval and allocation of funds.

In connection with the intelligence community assessment of Soviet progress in nuclear excavation, I hope you can join me in a briefing by intelligence personnel which is being arranged for us by Mr. Brown of AEC and Mr. Walsh of your office. A tentative date of June 20 has been set. Some of my fellow commissioners and Don Hornig have had the briefing and found it useful. It seems to me important to develop a consensus on the nature and scale of effort of the Soviet program.

Cordially,

(Signed) Glenn T. Seaborg

Chairman

Honorable Dean Rusk
Secretary of State

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

DECL BY DOE
1988

TO : E. J. Eloch, Acting General Manager

DATE: June 6, 1966
Approved _____

FROM : W. B. McCool, Secretary *Original signed
W. B. McCool*

Date _____
R.E.H.

SUBJECT: ACTION SUMMARY OF MEETING 2197, MONDAY, JUNE 6, 1966, 11:35 A.M.,
ROOM 1113-B, D. C. OFFICE

SECY:AJ

Commission Business

1. AEC 937/57 - French-NATO Crisis

Commissioner Ramey requested Admiral Lee's study, completed in response to NSAM 345, be circulated for the information of the Commission. (IA/SECY)

The Commissioners noted staff would continue to keep them currently informed. (IA)

cc:
Commissioners



Accelerator. We decided that we would meet in Executive Session at appropriate times on Thursday and Friday, June 16 and 17, and on Monday and Tuesday, June 20 and 21. (2) The growing problems with Al Crewe as Director of Argonne National Laboratory. The Committee, including Ramey and Tape, are continuing to look into this and they probably will talk to President George Beadle about it as the next step. (3) The Fermi Award. We decided that we would take a sounding with Hornig and the White House on the possibility of awarding it to Hahn, Strassman and Meitner in the amount of \$50,000 divided between them. (4) The Information Meeting procedures. We decided to discuss them with the General Manager in Executive Session when he returns. (5) The possibility of innovative ideas regarding Commission operation. We discussed areas requiring action that may have been overlooked, and decided that we would all give this some thought. The need for looking into the Division of Isotopes and Division of International Affairs was discussed, and it was agreed that we should encourage the General Manager's plans to look into these areas.

I sent a letter to President Johnson requesting approval for the FY 1967 nuclear weapons test series Latchkey. I also sent a letter to President Johnson, along with Cyrus Vance (Deputy Secretary of Defense), asking approval for the FY 1967 and FY 1968 nuclear weapons stockpile figures.

Today is Helen's and my twenty-fourth wedding anniversary; I remembered to send her roses.

At 6:30 p.m. I attended a reception at the Washington-Hilton Hotel given in honor of the National Association of Manufacturers Conference on Science and Technology.

Tuesday, June 7, 1966 - D.C.

At 11 a.m. I met with Pierre Falquet (Science Attache of the French Embassy), who introduced me to his replacement at the French Embassy, Jean Dard.

At 12:30 p.m. I attended a luncheon given in honor of the National Association of Manufacturers Conference on Industrial Science and Technology at the Washington Hilton Hotel. I gave a speech on "Nuclear Energy and Generation of Power". Some of those present at the luncheon included Athelstan Spilhaus, William B. Shockley, J. Presper Eckert (Vice President, UNIVAC), Joseph Charyk (President, Communications Satellite Corporation), H. M. Horner (Chairman, United Aircraft Corporation), and John J. Powers (President, Charles Pfizer and Company, Inc.).

I drafted a letter for President Johnson's acceptance of John Palfrey's resignation from the Commission.

At 3 p.m. Commissioners Ramey, Palfrey and Tape, members of the AEC staff, and I met with representatives from the Maritime Administration--Lowell Bridwell, Ludwig Hoffmann--to review briefly the background and program of the joint AEC-MA-DOD report to Washington Senator Warren Magnuson concerning the nuclear merchant ship building program.

I visited an exhibit of the American Booksellers Association at the Shoreham Hotel (2500 Calvert Street, N.W.).

Wednesday, June 8, 1966- D.C.

At 9 a.m. I had a meeting with James Fisk (President of Bell Laboratories) and Paul Gorman (Western Electric). They said they are recommending John Hornbeck to replace Monk Schwartz as President of Sandia Corporation. Hornbeck has a Ph.D. in Physics from MIT, with about 20 years of experience. He has just completed four years as head of Bellcom in Washington. He is an outstanding scientist in solid state physics with good administrative ability. They considered people in Sandia, such as Glenn Fowler, and people in Western Electric Company, but think that Hornbeck is better. They have in mind an up-and-coming younger man at Sandia who might, in five years or so, be the next President of Sandia.

At 10 a.m. I presided over Information Meeting 593 (notes attached).

At 11:20 a.m. I presided over Regulatory Information Meeting 196, at which the Commission agreed that letters may be sent to Dr. Okrent and Dr. Winsche regarding the ACRS request for discussion of conclusions from the "Brookhaven Report Re-examination".

At 11:50 a.m. I presided over Regulatory Meeting 236 at which the Commission approved the proposed amendments to 10 CFR parts 30 and 32 to exempt glow lamps containing tritium.

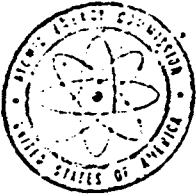
At noon I presided over Commission Meeting 2198 (action summary attached).

At 1 p.m. I had lunch with Commissioner Palfrey.

At 2:40 p.m. I presided over Commission Meeting 2199 (action summary attached).

At 4 p.m. I met with Dr. A. J. A. Roux (Director of the South African Atomic Energy Board). Dr. Roux referred to the impasse in his discussions with the Department of State and the Atomic Energy Commission regarding safeguards to be applied to South African uranium exports. He pointed out that his country feels that they could assure themselves that uranium exported by South Africa would not be used for weapons purposes without having to apply safeguards. Roux further commented that his government did not want to discriminate among countries receiving South African uranium by applying safeguards to some and not to others like the United States and the United Kingdom do. I pointed out, first of all, that the United States does not want to be treated differently, that we welcome the application of safeguards on material which we would import. I further stated that we feel very strongly about the proliferation of nuclear weapons and that it is absolutely necessary to apply safeguards if we are to face the problem of proliferation squarely. This is our government's policy; it is the only way of acting responsibly to meet this problem.

In response to Roux's comments that South Africa would never export uranium to a country if this export increased its weapons potential or capability, I responded that this is impossible to determine in advance. A country might not now have the desire or capability to mount a weapons program but might in the future attempt to do so. As concerns those countries that already have a weapons program, only the United States and perhaps the Soviet Union would not have their weapons capability increased by the importation of additional uranium. In response to Roux's reiteration that South Africa would never act irresponsibly in this regard, I said that the exportation of uranium without adequate safeguards control was in itself an irresponsible act. Roux hoped that this problem could be resolved.



WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

June 8, 1966

871

INFORMATION MEETING 59310:00 a.m., Wednesday, June 8, Chairman's Conference Room, D.C. Office

1. AEC 1084/24 - Conflicts of Interest under Government/University Relationships. (See also Messrs. Smith's and DeRenzis' May 24 Memorandum to Dr. Tape)

Dr. Tape discussed briefly the staff report in the May 24 memorandum to him. The paper will now be revised and scheduled at an early meeting. (AGMRD-DC-SECY)

2. Agenda for the Week of June 13.

Approved with revisions. (SECY)

3. AEC 1036/82 - Research Support Laboratory for SLAC.

Noted. Staff will discuss the draft letter with Joint Committee staff prior to transmittal. (OC)

4. AEC 1187/35 - Pin Stripe Venting.

The Commissioners agreed a revised letter should be sent to members of the Review Committee on Underground Nuclear Tests. (MA)

5. AEC 867/11 - Dispersal.

Approved. (MA-Fritsch)

6. Test Site Planning.

General Crowson reported briefly on his discussion with Mr. John S. Foster, Jr., Director, Defense Research & Engineering, and other DOD representatives on June 6, and said a letter to the Secretary of Defense to verify the DOD position is in preparation and will be circulated for Commission consideration. The Chairman reiterated his request that staff review possible extended use of the NTS site and agreed Senator Anderson may be informed. (MA)

7. DOD Personnel Appointment.

General Crowson said he would welcome the Commissioners' suggestions. (SECY)

8. Appointment of Mr. Bob Quirk at Bendix, Kansas City.

Noted. The Chairman suggested such appointments are of sufficient importance to be discussed with the Commissioners. (GM)

9. AEC 1181/28 - Review of FY 1967 JCAE Authorization Report.

To be scheduled at an early Commission Meeting. (SECY)

10. Pending Contractual Matters - Report 156, June 3.

Noted. (PAR)

11. AEC 1222 - Foreign Travel.

The General Manager said with respect to recommendation No. 9, foreign travel of Field Managers will require Headquarters' approval. Commissioner Ramey requested the Commissioners be informed of the travel plans of key Headquarters staff and Field Managers. He also requested a report on foreign travel, including travel by key Regulatory staff. Mr. Bloch commented that Mr. John Conway, JCAE Staff Director, has requested a report on foreign conference travel by AEC and contractor employees during FY 1966 and projected travel for FY 1967. (AGMA-OC-IA-SECY)

12. AEC 973/65 - IAEA 1967 Budget.

Noted. (IA)

13. AEC 973/66 - IAEA Board of Governors Meeting Starting June 14, 1966.

The Commissioners approved the proposed position on extension of the IAEA safeguards system to reprocessing plants, and noted the other items for discussion at the Board of Governors Meeting, June 14. (IA)

14. IAEA Emergency Assistance in the Event of Nuclear Radiation Accidents.

Commissioner Ramey suggested this matter be kept in review. (IA)

15. Commissioners' September 1966 Visit to Israel.

The Chairman said he and Commissioner Ramey may visit Israel after the IAEA General Conference. (IA-SECY)

16. Executive Personnel Position and Appointment.

Approved. (PER)

17. General Counsel's June 6 Memorandum, Exemptions for ACRS Members under Sections 203 and 205 of the Conflict of Interest Statute - "60-Day Role"

The Commissioners discussed briefly the possible conflict of interest problems that face ACRS members, particularly Mr. T. J. Thompson, and requested discussions with the Department of Justice as recommended in the General Counsel's memorandum. (GC)

18. Possible Attendance at the International Nuclear Energy Fair, NUCLEX '66.

The Chairman suggested Dr. Thompson might be interested. (AGM)

19. Plutonium Supply for Euratom.

The Chairman discussed briefly the record memorandum of the May 23 discussion with Ambassador Tuthill, and Mr. Bloch reported a staff paper on this subject is in preparation for consideration next week. (SECY)

20. Dr. Eugene Wigner's Conversation with the Chairman re the Civil Defense Program.

The Commissioners requested discussion of Dr. Dunham's May 31 memorandum, ORNL Civil Defense Research Program. (SECY)

21. Mr. Hal Green's May 20 Letter re Access to Information.

Commissioner Palfrey requested a status report. (AGM-SECY)

22. Vitro Representative's Call to Mr. Hollingsworth.

The General Manager reported Mr. Norman Spector of Vitro had telephoned him to say that the Nucleonics article last week reporting Vitro's plans to leave the nuclear field was inaccurate.

23. Intelligence Report.

24. Department of Commerce Employee's Letter re Per Diem and Mileage Claims at NTS.

Mr. Brown will keep the Commissioners informed. (AGM)

25. Proposed Scope of Study which Mr. Joe Swidler Will Undertake.

Mr. Bloch said he would circulate today a revised study outline.

26. AEC Headquarters Building.

Mr. Ramey requested a report. (EAGM)

PRESENT

Dr. Seaborg
Mr. Ramey
Mr. Palfrey
Dr. Tape

Mr. Hollingsworth
Mr. Bloch
Mr. Brown
Mr. Ferguson
Dr. Fritsch
Mr. Kull
General Crowson*
Mr. Kratzer **
Mr. Rowden ***

DISTRIBUTION

Commissioners
General Manager
General Counsel
Secretary

W. B. McCool
Secretary

* Attendance for Items 5 through 8

** Attendance for Items 11 through 15

*** Attendance for Item 17

(11:20 a.m.)

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

TO : R. E. Hollingsworth, Gen. Mgr.

June 8, 1966

Original signed

Approved: _____

W. B. McCool

R.E.H.

FROM : W. B. McCool, Secretary

Date _____

SUBJECT: ACTION SUMMARY OF MEETING 2196, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 8, 1966, 12 NOON,
ROOM 1113-B, D. C. OFFICE

SECY:ICB

Commission Business

1. Selection of Mr. Robert E. Hollingsworth for Distinguished Federal Service Career Award

2. AEC 1201/18 - Special Study on EURATOM

Approved.

(OC)

The Chairman requested staff arrange for the Commissioners to meet with M. Gueron during his forthcoming visit. (IA)

3. AEC 824/5 - Amendment to the Agreement for Cooperation Between the Governments of the U.S. and the Philippines

Approved.

The Commission noted staff would follow closely Philippine Government action on the Philippine Power Survey and would be alert to possible opportunities to assist in obtaining financing for a reactor.

(IA)

4. AEC 589/32 - Review of Los Alamos Molten Plutonium Program

Approved.

The Commission noted staff would draft the necessary correspondence in coordination with LASL representatives. The letters are to be scheduled for Commission consideration.

(RD&T/SECY)

R. E. Hollingsworth, Gen. Mgr. -2-
Action Summary 2193

June 8, 1966

5. AEC 1186/4 - Proposed AEC Participation in Cooperative Project
With Metropolitan Water District

Approved.

Commissioner Ramey noted the possible desirability of reviewing
AEC advanced safety studies with the seismic committee. (RD&T)

6. Threshold Test Ban Treaty

Discussed and scheduled for further consideration at 2:30 p.m. today.

Information Items

1. Hearings on Extension of UK Bilateral

The Chairman will testify. Staff is to provide appropriate
briefing material. (IA)

2. The Role of Prototypes in the Fast Breeder Program

To be scheduled for Commission consideration prior to the
FY 1968 Budget Review. (RD&T/SECY)

cc:
Commissioners

OPTIONAL
MAY 1962
GSA GEN.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

TO : R. E. Hollingsworth, General Manager

DATE: June 8, 1966

FROM : W. B. McCool, Secretary

Approved _____

R.E.H.

Date _____

SUBJECT: ACTION SUMMARY OF MEETING 2199, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 8, 1966, 2:40 P.M.,
ROOM 1113-B, D. C. OFFICE

SECY:AJ

Commission Business

1. Threshold Test Ban

Discussed.

The Commission noted staff would prepare a summary of the IASL and LRL comments on the April 19, 1966 LDA Report. (SAD)

2. AEC 1174/8 - Report of Beryllium Processing and Capability Study Group

Discussed.

The Commission agreed to the recommended procedure and requested the representatives of the beryllium industry be informed the Commission was willing to discuss the matter with them. (AGMO)

3. Executive Session

cc:
Commissioners



Roux commented very briefly on the South African nuclear program. His laboratory has a \$50 million program and in the power reactor field, they are looking into the natural uranium, heavy water moderated, sodium cooled reactor concept. They realize that this is a difficult concept, especially so since they would have to use unclad fuel, but they are pursuing this approach because they want to gain experience in sodium technology and sodium cooling in view of its possible application in the future in breeder reactors.

At 6:30 p.m. Helen and I hosted, with the Commissioners and their wives (except Mrs. Ramey), a reception at the Mayflower Hotel (East Room) in honor of the embassy scientific attaches.

Thursday, June 9, 1966 - D.C. - San Diego

Fritsch and I left Washington, D.C. on American Airlines Flight No. 77, leaving at 9:30 a.m. and arrived in Los Angeles, California, at 11:30 a.m. In Los Angeles we boarded Western Airlines Flight No. 791, leaving at 12:10 p.m. and arriving in San Diego, California, at 12:40 p.m. We were met by Fred de Hoffmann, who provided us with transportation to the General Atomic Laboratory.

We had lunch at the General Atomic Laboratory after which we visited the nuclear fuel feed fabrication plant, the prototype pre-stressed concrete test plant, and the Triga reactor.

Helen left Baltimore, Maryland, on American Airlines Flight No. 45, leaving at noon and arriving in Los Angeles at 1:50 p.m. She left Los Angeles on Western Airlines Flight No. 216, leaving at 3:10 p.m. and arriving in San Diego at 3:42 p.m. Transportation from the airport was provided for Helen by San Diego State College.

At 7 p.m. Fritsch, Helen and I attended a black tie dinner hosted by Malcolm A. Love (President of San Diego State College) in the Gold Room of the Kona Kai Club. Many leading citizens of San Diego were present at the dinner.

We stayed overnight at the Kona Kai Club.

Friday, June 10, 1966 - San Diego, California

At 10 a.m. I gave the commencement address, "The Many Faces of Change", at the San Diego State College's 68th commencement exercises, presided over by President Malcolm A. Love. I received an Honorary Doctor of Laws Degree, conferred by Albert J. Ruffo, Chairman of the Trustees of the California State Colleges and Glenn S. Dumke, Chancellor of the California State Colleges. There were about 8,000- 10,000 people present and 2,500 received degrees.

At 12:30 p.m. Helen and I attended a luncheon in the San Diego State College cafeteria.

I left San Diego on Pacific Southwest Airlines Flight No. 131, leaving at 1:30 p.m. and arrived in San Francisco at 3 p.m. I was met at the airport by Larry Mohr and Pief Panofsky who provided me with transportation to Stanford University. (Fritsch left San Diego on Pacific Southwest Airlines flight that departed at 2 p.m. for San Francisco.)

At 3:40 p.m. I held a press conference at the Stanford Linear Accelerator Center (SLAC) after which Pief Panofsky and I toured the accelerator tunnel area and the target area.

Helen left San Diego on Pacific Southwest Airlines Flight No. 311, leaving at 3 p.m. and arriving in San Francisco at 4:30 p.m. Helen was met by Ward Blackmon of the San Francisco AEC office.

At 5 p.m. Fritsch, Helen and I were driven to Lafayette by Ellison Shute (Manager of the San Francisco AEC Operations Office), where we had dinner with Iz Perlman and his family. After dinner we visited the Eugene Levines (he is a M. D.), who are residing in our home at 1154 Glen Road. At our house, we picked up some of my speech recordings and looked around the yard and the house, which are in pretty good condition.

Helen and I stayed overnight at the Durant Hotel. Fritsch flew back to Washington, D.C. on United Airlines Flight No. 56, leaving at 10:30 p.m.

Saturday, June 11, 1966 - San Francisco, California - Chicago, Illinois

Helen and I attended the University of California's 103rd commencement exercises, and I participated in the academic procession. I was introduced by President Clark Kerr of the University of California.

I walked with President Kerr to the University House--stopping in the Law Building to meet with Dean Frank C. Newman and others on the way--where Helen and I had lunch. I sat with Regents Edward Carter and Donald McLaughlin. Helen sat with President Kerr and Chancellor Roger Heys.

I left San Francisco on United Airlines Flight No. 132, leaving at 5:45 p.m. and arriving in Chicago at 11:40 p.m.

I stayed overnight at the O'Hare Inn in Chicago.

Helen was driven around by Josephine Owen to see her friends in Berkeley, Lafayette and Walnut Creek, California.

Helen left San Francisco on United Airlines Flight No. 56, leaving at 10:30 p.m. and arriving in Washington at 6:30 a.m. (Sunday morning).

Sunday, June 12, 1966 - Chicago, Illinois - Lansing, Michigan - D.C.

I left Chicago's O'Hare Airport on United Airlines Flight No. 652, leaving at 11:10 a.m. and arriving in Lansing, Michigan at 12:50 p.m. I was met at the airport by my cousin Jean and Bill Walsh, and Dean and Mrs. Richard Byerrum, who provided me with transportation to Michigan State University.

At 1 p.m. I attended a luncheon at the Student Union following a reception hosted by President John A. Hannah of Michigan State University. I also toured the AEC's Plant Research (Radiobotany) Laboratory at the University (where I met the Director Anton Lang and seven faculty members) and the 50 MeV Sector-focussed Cyclotron.

At 4 p.m. I attended the Michigan State University's commencement exercises and received an Honorary Doctor of Laws Degree presented to me by President Hannah. Other recipients of honorary degrees were Hubert Humphrey, Mark V. Burlingame (MSU graduate and trustee), Alden B. Dow (architect) and Eni Njorku (Vice Chancellor of the University of Nigeria). Vice President Humphrey gave the commencement address. I met Clarence L. Vinge, childhood friend from Ishpeming, who is a professor of geography at MSU.

I left Lansing, Michigan, on North Central Airlines Flight No. 974 at 9:05 p.m., which arrived in Cleveland, Ohio, at 9:30 p.m. I left Cleveland on Northwestern Flight No. 392 at 11:10 p.m. and arrived in Washington, D.C. at 12:15 a.m. (Monday morning).

Monday, June 13, 1966 - D.C.

At 10 a.m. I had a meeting at the White House with Joseph Califano (Special Assistant to the President) concerned with filling the two vacancies on the Atomic Energy Commission. Califano had a memorandum from John Macy recommending Wilfrid Johnson for one of the vacancies. This memo mentioned my general endorsement of Johnson, but also mentioned my reservation regarding the fact that he would not be looked upon as a representative of industry by the nuclear industry due to his AEC in-house origin. We also discussed Marion Boyer, Howard Vesper and David Packard as possible candidates to fill an industrial slot. With respect to the other vacancy we discussed Samuel Nabrit (President of Texas Southern University in Houston). It was agreed that he would be a good candidate and Califano is going to discuss him with the President.

We also discussed the status of the choice for a site for the 200 BeV Accelerator. He suggested that I discuss the prospective sites with Charlie Schultze at a stage just before the Commissioners have made their final decision, but when the possible identity of the site is becoming known. I said that I would do this at that stage and then get in touch with him (Califano) to get a feeling for the timing of the announcement and any possible White House reaction to the choice. I said that it is quite possible that a choice will be made fairly soon and I gave him the arguments for making a rather early choice.

At 10:30 a.m. I received a telephone call from Monk Schwartz (President of Sandia Corporation). He said he understood that Jim Fisk and Paul Gorman have been in to see me with regard to recommending John Hornbeck to replace him when he retires, and he would like to bring Hornbeck in to meet me. Any day except June 21 will be O.K. with them. I told him I thought this would be very worthwhile; we would check the calendars of the other Commissioners and my secretary would call when a date and time was determined.

At 11:30 a.m. I attended a ceremony in the East Room of the White House at which President Johnson presented Distinguished Federal Civilian Service Awards to Robert Hollingsworth (General Manager, Atomic Energy Commission), Thomas C. Mann (Under Secretary for Economic Affairs, Department of State), H. Rex Lee (Governor of American Samoa, Department of Interior), Elson B. Helwig (Chief, Department of Pathology, Armed Forces Institute of Pathology), and James A. Shannon (Director, National Institutes of Health, Department of Health, Education and Welfare). I presented Robert Hollingsworth at the ceremony. President Johnson kidded me before the press and television cameras for putting the medal around Hollingsworth's neck wrong side out, which actually wasn't true.



Michigan State University Commencement Exercises
East Lansing, Michigan
June 12, 1966

L to R: Michigan State University President Hannah, Vice President Hubert Humphrey, Mark Burlingame,
Seaborg, Eni Njorky, and Alden B. Dow

I saw the President after the Federal Civilian Service Career Awards ceremony in the reception line outside of the East Room. He said that he wanted to ask me about Samuel Nabrit as a possible Commissioner. I told him I thought this would be a good choice. I said there might be some problem in getting him to leave his present job for this purpose. I had the impression that the President might go ahead and try to get him to accept an appointment as Commissioner.

At 12:30 p.m. I had lunch with Arnold Fritsch and Julius Rubin at Linda's Cafeteria.

At 2 p.m. I received a telephone call from John Clinton (White House). He said that Don Cook of American Electric Power had given the President the name of J. Ernest Wilkins, Jr., formerly of the Johns Hopkins Laboratory and now with General Atomic, as a good physicist candidate for the vacancy on the Commission. Wilkins was a boy wonder at the University of Chicago, getting his Ph.D. at age 19. Al Weinberg worked with him on the Manhattan Project. Clinton has checked on Wilkins with Weinberg, Johnny Foster, and Don Hornig. Hornig does not know him, but the others do and gave him a good report. I told Clinton that I do not know him, but I certainly will check him out; I suspect that I will find he is a brilliant scientist and that's all.

At 2:30 p.m. I received a telephone call from Thomas Bates (Science Advisor to the Secretary of the Interior) regarding two ad hoc groups he is setting up to review and make recommendations to the Federal Council of Science and Technology on earthquake prediction and solid earth sciences. Bates will serve as Chairman of the solid earth sciences group and he is calling a meeting for 10 a.m. next Monday, June 20, in Room 303 of the Executive Office Building, and would like to know who we would like to serve from the AEC on this Committee. A letter is on its way over, but since time is short he wanted to call. I told Tom I would let him know.

At 2:30 p.m. I called Fred de Hoffmann of General Atomic to ask if he knows Dr. Ernest Wilkins who is working with his company. He said he does indeed know him; they are particularly interested in him. Wilkins is interested in both math and physics and has a degree also in mechanical engineering. General Atomic has used him in many ways: at one time he was in theoretical physics; he worked on special weapons effects; he also was in pure reactor work and went from that to supervisory work on linear accelerators. He has done well in research and research development jobs. He came to General Atomic from Nuclear Development Corporation of America. He is active in the American Nuclear Society, of which he is a Fellow. He has worked with Eugene Wigner (in Chicago), and de Hoffmann thinks that both Hilberry and Gale Young know him, also. I asked how he would rate him as an administrator and he said very well--he works well with people and handles them well and they seem to like and respect him. His salary at General Atomic is somewhere around \$32,000 or \$33,000. In the last two or three years he has wanted more senior administrative responsibility and has got it. I asked him how he would rate him as a potential Commissioner and he said he thinks he would make a good one. I asked how he would rate him on a national scale if we were picking a scientist and he said that he is not as well recognized as some other people in a single field. Fred said that he was at Harvard today, and that he will call his office to get a few more specific details and call me back.

Beginning at 3:30 p.m. I called Alvin Weinberg (Oak Ridge National Laboratory), John Foster (Department of Defense), and Norman Hilberry (University of Arizona).

I talked with each about Ernest Wilkins and each rated him high, saying he is very flexible, well-adjusted, has a high intellect and is well-liked by people.

At 4:30 p.m. I called John Clinton of the White House to tell him I had checked on Ernest Wilkins and that he is held in high regard by the people at General Atomic. I said I talked with Weinberg and confirmed his high opinion of him. Quite obviously he is a good man and probably would rank with the best if we were going out just for a scientist. Nabrit, of course, is a scientist but is also a university president and, therefore, has made his mark as an administrator. Clinton said that the President has just called for Nabrit's file. Clinton asked my opinion and I said that perhaps we should try for Nabrit and if we can't get him, then try for Wilkins.

Tuesday, June 14, 1966- D.C.

At 11:45 a.m. I presided over Information Meeting 594 (notes attached). We discussed letters to BOB, JCAE and DOD describing long range planning for our production reactor sites (draft of letter to JCAE attached).

At 12:50 p.m. I presided over Regulatory Information Meeting 197 (notes attached).

At 1:45 p.m. Arnold Fritsch, Pete and I had lunch at Linda's Cafeteria. After lunch we went to some used car lots to shop for a car for Pete; he has agreed to buy a car instead of a motorcycle.

At 3:30 p.m. I had a meeting with David Gelman (Washington office of Newsweek). Arnold Fritsch was also present at the meeting. Mr. Gelman wanted to interview me for an article that Newsweek is planning to run on Oppenheimer--perhaps as early as next week's issue. He asked me for a my personal recollections of Oppenheimer and concluded by asking a few skirting questions about the H-Bomb controversy and the Oppenheimer hearings.

At 4 p.m. I received a telephone call from John Macy of the White House. He said that the President had talked with Nabrit this morning and he is signed up. Macy is going to take an announcement over to the President this morning. I mentioned that we had sent over a draft letter, replying to Palfrey's resignation letter, for the President to send to Palfrey and he said that might be released at the same time.

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

At 6:30 p.m. Helen and I attended a reception given by Peter B. Kenney (Vice President of the Washington National Broadcasting Company) in honor of Walter D. Scott (Chairman of the Board, National Broadcasting Company) and Julian Goodman (President of the National Broadcasting Company) at the Shoreham Hotel. I had a long talk with David Brinkley and he described his all day preparation for his news show every week day with Chet Huntley. He said his best days are Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday.

Wednesday, June 15, 1966- D.C.

At 9:30 a.m. Helen and I attended Eric's graduation ceremony (sixth grade) at the Murch School (36th and Ellicott Streets, N. W.). We stayed for the reception.



June 14, 1966

INFORMATION MEETING 594

Tuesday, June 14, 1966, 11:45 a. m.
Chairman's Conference Room, D. C. Office

Commissioners

Glenn T. Seaborg, Chairman
James T. Ramey
John G. Palfrey
Gerald F. Tape

Staff

Brig. Gen. D. L. Crowson*
Dr. Arnold R. Fritsch
Myron B. Kratzer**
Donald C. Kull

General Manager

Robert E. Hollingsworth
Edward J. Bloch

General Counsel

Joseph F. Hennessey

Secretary

W. B. McCool

* Attendance for Items 3-10

** Attendance for Items 19-23

1. Commissioner Tape's Attendance at Space Council Meeting, 2:00 p. m. Wednesday, June 15.
2. General Counsel's June 9 Memorandum, The Commission's Regulatory Jurisdiction: Radium in Uranium Mill Tailings Piles

Noted.

3. Proposed Letters to Messrs. Enthoven and Schultze re Interchange of Planning Information. (See also Mr. Schultze's June 8 Letter to the Chairman)

Approved with revisions. (MA-Fritsch)

The Commissioners requested submission of the study by September 1, 1966. (AGMPP-MA)

4. AEC 1221/1 - Execution Data for a Portion of the LATCHKEY I Events

Approved subject to Commissioner Tape's review of the PERSIMMON event. (MA)

5. AEC 1187/36 - DOUBLE PLAY Event.

Approved. (MA)

6. Letter to the 307 Committee re Test Events.

The Chairman requested review of the draft and early discussion. (EAGM-SECY)

7. AEC 858/18 - Proposed Exemption from Conflict-of-Interest Restrictions - Mr. Charles Winter.

Approved. (GC-MA)

8. AEC 764/166 - Approval in Principle - Program of Cooperation to Provide ADMs to Non-U.S. NATO Forces.

Approved. A copy of the letter to the Secretary of Defense is to be sent to U. Alexis Johnson, Deputy Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs. (MA-Fritsch)

9. Commissioners' Meeting with Sandia Officials, June 27, 2:30 p.m.

10. NTS Events. (General Crowson's June 8 and 9 Memoranda)

Noted. (MA)

11. Proposed Letter to Dr. Vikram A. Sarabhai, Chairman, Indian Atomic Energy Commission, re Indian Team Visit.

Approved. The Chairman will send a personal note to Dr. Sarabhai. (Yore-Fritsch)

- ✓ 12. AEC 1219/1 - Letters to BOB, JCAE and DOD re Long-Range Planning for Production Reactor Sites.

Approved. The letter to the Secretary of Defense is to be revised, and the Commissioners requested discussion with Joint Committee staff prior to transmittal of the letter to the Joint Committee. (AGMPP-OCR)

13. John Finney Article, June 14 New York TIMES, re Test Ban.

Commissioner Palfrey will check with the Department of State. (SECY)

14. AEC 1180/6 - Nuclear Excavation Technology and the Canal Studies.

Noted. (PNE)

15. AEC 1096/37 - Civil Rights and Equal Opportunity - 200 BEV Accelerator Sites.

The Chairman suggested Commissioner Tape review this matter prior to Commission discussion on Thursday. (SECY)

16. Proposed 200 BEV Accelerator Sites.

17. AEC 985/13 - Meeting with BOB on Proposed Workmen's Compensation Legislation.

Mr. Ramey reported briefly on the discussions at the Bureau and the continuing discussions with HEW.

18. AEC 745/14 - Proposed Letter to JCAE re Meeting with AIF.

Discussed. The Commissioners requested a report on the status of the items discussed with the AIF Mining and Milling Subcommittee on March 18, 1966. (EAGM)

19. AEC 901/160 - Delegation of USSR Medical Tracer Specialists.

Noted. (IA)

20. AEC 809/91 - Proposed Reply to Westinghouse re Information Exchange with the UK .

Noted. (IA)

21. AEC 1226 - Renewal of Appointments for Consultants and Advisors to the Commissioners.

Approved. (SECY)

22. Statement to be Used in Hearings on Government Electronic Data Processing Systems. (Mr. Robert O'Neill's June 8 Memorandum)

Noted. (SECY-OCR)

23. Statement for Use at Hearings on Agreements for Cooperation with the UK.

Noted. Mr. Kratzer reported the hearings will probably be scheduled the week of June 27. (IA-SECY-OCR)

24. June 8 Cable from American Embassy, Brussels (Mr. Robert Schaetzel) re Euratom Plutonium.

25. AEC Representation on FCST Committees on Solid Earth Sciences and on Earthquake Predictions.

The Chairman reported Mr. Thomas F. Bates, Assistant and Science Advisor to the Secretary, Department of the Interior, called to request AEC representation on the committees. (Fritsch)

26. Chairman's June 10 Visit to the Stanford Linear Accelerator.

27. BOB Review of the Nuclear Maritime Report.

Mr. Hollingsworth reported the Bureau will request further study of this matter.

28. Underground Review Committee Meeting, 3:00 p.m., Thursday,
June 16.

The Chairman and Commissioner Tape will attend. Briefing material was requested. (MA-PNE)

12:50 p.m.

ENCLOSURE I

PROPOSED LETTER TO THE JCAE

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

Mr. John T. Conway
Executive Director
Joint Committee on Atomic Energy
Congress of the United States

Dear Mr. Conway:

We wish to advise you of recent Commission approval of new long-range plans for process development at the Hanford and Savannah River plants. These plans have been developed during the past year to provide a broader technical base for future operation of the production reactors and associated facilities. Principal emphasis has been placed on development of versatility in order to cope with requirements for a variety of reactor produced isotopes now foreseen for the future.

In the past, the process development program was primarily weapons mission oriented with only minor emphasis being placed on other products capable of being produced in a production reactor. Advance planning in those years was directed principally toward increasing the rate of production of plutonium and tritium. With this emphasis on weapon materials, the production sites have had only limited opportunities to fully explore the capabilities of the reactor systems in other directions.

Previously determined reductions in weapons requirements have permitted the shutdown of four production reactors and future requirements, while still uncertain, may permit utilization of production reactor capacity

for non-weapons products. Reactor products such as Pu-238, Po-210, Cm-244 and Co-60, not previously stressed from the production viewpoint, are emerging as users of production reactor capacity. Several of these products are of great importance to the programs of other government agencies, particularly the NASA program. Others are of interest for specialized research in physics and in medicine. The AEC production reactors are the only significant available sources of supply for such reactor produced isotopes over approximately the next decade. Information will be required on the best methods for producing these materials, separately and in combination with weapon materials. The long range process development program is directed toward providing knowledge to remove or reduce uncertainties in performance and costs through establishing production site capabilities for a variety of product combinations or mixes. An important goal will be to develop the necessary technology in order to be prepared to respond rapidly to changing needs without resorting to "crash" programs.

The approved program can be categorized into the broad areas of: Basic Fuel and Reactor Technology (those efforts designed to explore broadly and thus extend each site's flexibility and versatility to manufacture new products or improve the manufacture of existing products), New Product Technology (those efforts designed toward manufacture of specific new products) where demand now exists or is believed highly likely in the future), and Safety (those efforts designed to improve the safety of reactors).

The program, as presently scoped, is based upon continuation of research and development programs at about the level of the FY 1967 budget estimate. The specific effort levels for the remaining period (FY 1968-1971) of the five-year program will be reassessed annually during the budget review cycle to assure proper emphasis and direction consistent with new production technology and emerging requirements. At such time as special production programs of sizable magnitude develop, it is expected that the program will provide the necessary foundation for orderly expansion of the process development effort in the specific direction then indicated.

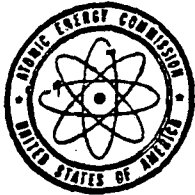
As interest increases in the new products from the production reactors, questions may arise as to how reactor space will be shared among the various requirements, since most would be of national significance. The Commission will, of course, consult with the Department of Defense in connection with entering into commitments for the allocation of significant amounts of reactor capacity to the production of non-weapons materials.

We will be glad to discuss the process development program planning with you in more detail at your convenience.

Sincerely yours,

General Manager

37



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

COPY NO. 2

June 14, 1966

REGULATORY INFORMATION MEETING 197

12:50 p.m., Tuesday, June 14, 1966
Chairman's Conference Room, D. C. Office

Commissioners

Glenn T. Seaborg, Chairman
James T. Ramey
John G. Palfrey
Gerald F. Tape

Staff

Dr. George M. Kavanagh
Dr. Arnold R. Fritsch
Donald C. Kull

General Manager

Robert E. Hollingsworth
Edward J. Bloch

General Counsel

Joseph F. Hennessey

Deputy Director of Regulation

Dr. Clifford K. Beck

1. ACRS Review of Dresden.

A briefing is to be scheduled prior to discussion of this matter by the Committee with the Commissioners at the next ACRS Meeting. (EAGM-Henderson)

2. ACRS Review of B&W Reactor Design.

3. ACRS Letter re AEC Review of Military Reactors.

4. ACRS Staff Procedures.
5. Hearing Board for the National Bureau of Standards Reactor,
Docket No. 50-184.

Approved. (DR-GC-SECY)

6. Research Project at University of Washington Medical School
Involving Neutron Radiation of Humans.

The Commissioners requested a report and discussion. (DR)

1:00 p. m.

June 14, 1966

OFFICE DIARY
GLENN T. SEABORG
Chr USAEC, 1961-72
FOLDER-PAGE 66103

Dear Mr. President:

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

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

1. AEC Forecast of Nuclear Electric Generating Capacity

As a result of our continuing study of the factors affecting growth of nuclear power, AEC has again found it necessary to revise upward its forecast of nuclear electric generating capacity in the U. S. Our most recent analyses now indicate that by 1970-71 there will be more than 10,000,000 kilowatts of nuclear electric generating capacity in the U. S., and by 1980 there will be between 60,000,000 and 110,000,000 kilowatts.

This promising outlook is evidenced by a rapid succession of announcements in recent months by utilities of their commitments and plans to build large nuclear power plants.

This means an expectation of increased sales of uranium by producers of this raw material and of reactors and associated equipment by manufacturers and of increased output of enriched uranium by the AEC gaseous diffusion plants.

2. Test of Nuclear Rocket Reactor

On June 6 at the Nuclear Rocket Development Station in Nevada the NERVA Reactor Experiment 15 was successfully ground tested at design power of 1100 thermal megawatts for about 15 minutes. The time at full power was limited by the available liquid hydrogen supply. Additional full power tests are planned with the NERVA-15 to obtain additional data

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7/15/86
DATE
7/16/86

on reactor characteristics under extended operating duration. This test is being carried out by the AEC's test organization of Aerojet-General and Westinghouse. FOLDER-PAGE

Producing Heavy Elements by Nuclear Explosions

Scientists at Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, in an experiment designed to make new isotopes which are heavier than any now known, were successful in producing for the first time a quantity of fermium 257 (element 100) sufficient to be visible. This synthesis resulted from the exposure of a target made of uranium 238 and americium 243 to an intense burst of neutrons in an underground nuclear explosion conducted May 5 at the Nevada Test Site. Radiochemical analyses of samples recovered by drilling operations now indicate that a total integrated neutron flux of [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] may have been achieved. This is by far the most intense neutron flux achieved in the U. S. to date.

Request for Supplemental Authorization for Desalting Project

The AEC has submitted a draft of amending legislation to the Bureau of the Budget for authorization of \$15 million to cover AEC's participation in a cooperative arrangement between the Government (Interior and AEC) and the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California. This proposed arrangement applies to a large scale combination nuclear power/desalting plant that is proposed for Southern California.

An engineering and feasibility study has confirmed that construction of a large nuclear power/desalting plant is practicable. This particular project is expected to provide the first large scale demonstration of nuclear desalting, being significantly larger in desalting capacity than any other plant yet authorized. The project is to involve two light water reactors capable of producing together about 1500 electrical megawatts, and a water plant having an initial production capacity of 50 million gallons per day of fresh water and, with subsequent desalting plant additions, a capacity of 150 million gallons per day. Strong consideration is being given to placement of this facility on an offshore man-made island.

5. British Offer of Assistance to Israel for Desalting Plant (CONFIDENTIAL)

The United Kingdom has made a formal offer of financial assistance to the Government of Israel for a desalting plant using a British type Steam Generating Heavy Water Reactor fueled with slightly enriched uranium. However, the Israeli Government reportedly plans no substantive reply and intends to proceed with the United States-Israel joint desalting project.

6. United Kingdom-USSR Peaceful Uses Agreement

The United Kingdom and the Soviet Union have signed a second five-year agreement for cooperation in the peaceful uses of atomic energy. The agreement provides for exchanges of unclassified information and personnel between the two countries in defined fields, which in the past have included fast reactors, isotopes research, radiation chemistry, radioactive waste disposal, and solid state physics. The new agreement went into effect on May 18, the expiration date of the original five-year agreement.

7. Appointment of Indian AEC Chairman

Dr. Vikram Sarabhai has been designated Chairman of the Indian Atomic Energy Commission and Secretary of the Department of Atomic Energy, succeeding the late Homi J. Bhabha. The appointment is expected to become effective about the end of June. Dr. Sarabhai, a physicist, is also Chairman of the Indian National Committee for Space Research and Director of the Physical Research Laboratory at Ahmedabad. He is a member of a family of prominent industrialists concerned with textiles, dyestuffs, drugs, and banking.

Respectfully submitted,

Signed Glenn T. Seaborg

Glenn T. Seaborg

The President
The White House

cc: Stanley Smith

At noon Commissioner Palfrey and I had lunch at Linda's Cafeteria. We discussed the Threshold Test Ban, NATO and other matters.

At 2 p.m. Helen and I attended Steve's graduation exercises (ninth grade) at the Alice Deal Junior High School. There were approximately 350 graduates.

At 4:10 p.m. I received a telephone call from Jerry Wiesner of MIT, who said he and Peter Demos will be in town on Friday and would like to see me to discuss their planning on the tandem accelerator. We set 9 a.m. or if Peter can't make it then, I told Jerry it would have to be late in the afternoon, say, 5 p.m. He will let me know if they can't make it at 9 a.m. Otherwise it is firm. I said I would let Paul McDaniel and Jerry Tape know and ask them to sit in, also.

I sent a letter to Watson Davis on the occasion of his retirement as Director of Science Service (copy attached).

At 6:15 p.m. I attended a reception given by Jesse M. Unruh (Speaker of the California Assembly) in honor of the White House Conference for State Legislative Leaders in the Dolly Madison Room of the Madison Hotel.

Thursday, June 16, 1966 - D.C.

At 11:10 a.m. I presided over Commission Meeting 2200 (action summary attached).

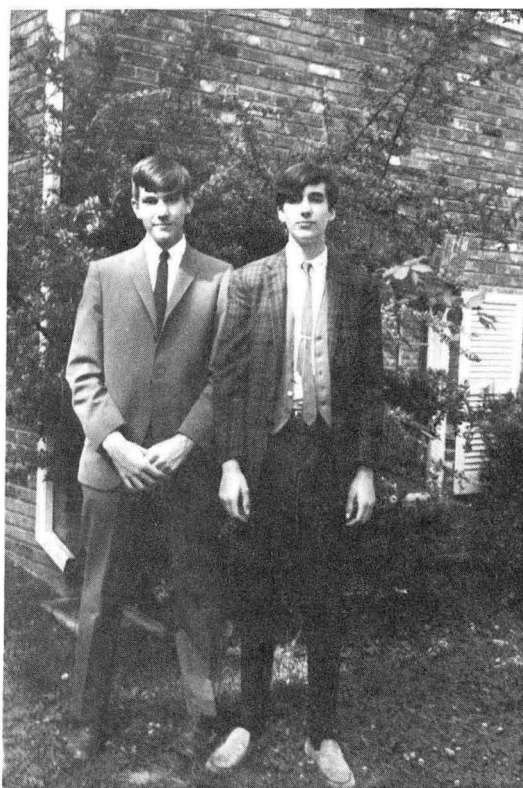
I sent a letter to Adrian Fisher (Acting Director, U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency) stating that the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory (LASL) and the Lawrence Radiation Laboratory in Livermore (LRL) do not agree with the IDA report that we can develop ABM under the Threshold Test Ban Proposal. This will be discussed at the meeting of the Committee of Principals tomorrow, June 17.

At 12:45 p.m. I had lunch with Commissioner Tape at Linda's Cafeteria. We discussed this afternoon's meeting of the Review Committee on Underground Tests.

At 3 p.m. I presided over, in Walt Rostow's absence, the meeting of the Review Committee on Underground Nuclear Tests held in the Situation Room of the White House. Among those present were Secretary of State Dean Rusk, Secretary of Defense Robert S. McNamara, W. F. Raborn (Director of Central Intelligence), General Earle G. Wheeler (Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff), William C. Foster (Director of the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency), Charles L. Schultze (Director, Bureau of the Budget), Donald F. Hornig (Special Assistant to the President for Science and Technology), Commissioner Gerald Tape, General Delmar Crowson, and others. I presented the FY 1967 test program. I also stressed the need for a plan of public release in the case of a test in which detectable debris crosses a border.

At 4:35 p.m. Commissioner Ramey, General Crowson and I met with Cyrus Vance (Deputy Secretary of Defense). Vance said that he and Secretary of Defense Robert S. McNamara have decided to agree with the AEC's position that the President must give an order before locks on Pershing missiles in Germany can be unlocked. This is the end of a long controversy between the Department of Defense and the AEC.

At 5:30 p.m. I called Joseph Califano of the White House. In his absence, I talked with his secretary, Laura Simcus, and told her that the story about



Steve Seaborg and friend Jeff Woodward on Graduation Day (ninth grade)
Alice Deal Junior High, June 15, 1966

June 15, 1966

Dear Watson:

I believe that you have done more for the popularization of science and the understanding of science by the general public than any other one individual. Your continued inspiration of young people to undertake a career in science has had a very significant impact on the society in which we live. You have had an extraordinary career in these fields and your country owes you a tremendous debt of gratitude.

The breadth of your contributions is so great that it is difficult at times to believe that any one man could have accomplished so much in one lifetime. You have been the guiding force, since its creation some forty-five years ago, of Science Service. Through your imaginative and forceful leadership, it has grown to a position of great influence in many areas of human endeavor.

The contributions of Science Service, too numerous to describe in a letter such as this, represent more than a symbol of your leadership - they are largely your own accomplishments. In the field of popularization of science, Science Service has operated as an effective news agency. Your leadership in the publication of Science News Letter and many other publications, together with your personal authorship of numerous books has contributed much to this field.

Your contributions toward interesting youth in science include the development of about thirty thousand science clubs, the creation and guidance of the Science Talent Search, the development of more than fifteen thousand local science fairs and the conduct of regional science fairs and the International Science Fair.

I value highly the personal relationship we have had over the years. I remember that one of our first contacts was when you interviewed me on your Adventures in Science program in December 1945. You had already at that time been conducting a nationwide radio program for many years which I had heard on numerous occasions, and I was, therefore, pleased to find myself as a participant with you. Since then, I have had the privilege of working with you in connection with science fairs and the Science Talent Search on many occasions. These have given me a firsthand opportunity to appreciate the magnitude of your contributions.

You have built well and left a legacy that must be carried on. Those who follow you to carry on your work will not be able to equal your performance, but will be inspired by the example you have set.

May I wish you and Mrs. Davis much satisfaction and fulfillment in the years that lie ahead for you.

Cordially yours,

Glenn T. Seaborg

Glenn T. Seaborg
President

Dr. Watson Davis
3620 Garfield Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20007

GTS:MC

"Science Service"
"Special Occasion Letters"

Memorandum

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

TO : E. Z. Hollingsworth, General Manager

DATE: June 16, 1966

Original signed
W. B. McCool

Approved _____

R.E.H.

FROM : W. B. McCool, Secretary

Date _____

SUBJECT: ACTION SUMMARY OF MEETING 2200, THURSDAY, JUNE 16, 1966, 11:10 A.M.,
ROOM 1113-B, D. C. OFFICE

SECY: ICB

Commission Business

1. AEC 1084/24 - Conflicts of Interest Under Government/University Relationships

Approved. (DC)

2. AEC 851/25 - Extension of Certain Advisory Boards

Approved.

Staff is to provide Commissioner Tape additional information on the Advisory Committee on Technical Information and on the Technical Information Panel. (PERS)

3. AEC 645/8 - Acquisition of Additional Land at Brookhaven National Laboratory

Approved. (CONS)

The Commission noted you would inform them prior to initiating action on this matter.

4. Test Ban Treaty

Staff is to prepare a letter to Mr. Fisher on the basis of the discussion at the Meeting, for the Commission's review this afternoon and transmittal later today. (SAD)

R. E. Hollingsworth
Action Summary 2200

-2-

June 16, 1966

5. AEC 1181/28 - Review of FY 1967 JCAE Authorization Report
Deferred and scheduled for a Commission Meeting next week. (SECY)
6. AEC 751/363 - Euratom Request for Additional Plutonium
Deferred and rescheduled for 11:00 a.m., Friday, June 17. (SECY)
7. AEC 534/42 - Status of Labor Negotiations at NTS and NRDS
Deferred and rescheduled for 11:00 a.m., Friday, June 17. (SECY)
8. AEC 534/43 - Labor Situation at Richland
Deferred and rescheduled for 11:00 a.m., Friday, June 17. (SECY)
9. Executive Session Item
Deferred and rescheduled for 10:30 a.m., Saturday, June 18. (SECY)

cc:
Commissioners

MEMORANDUM

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

TO : Arthur L. Tackman, Director
Division of Personnel

DATE: June 21, 1966

FROM : W. B. McCool, Secretary *Original signed
W. B. McCool*

SUBJECT: AEC 851/25 - EXTENSION OF CERTAIN ADVISORY BOARDS

SECY: ICB

1. At Meeting 2200 on June 16, 1966, the Commission:

a. Determined that the continued existence of the following advisory boards, heretofore established by the Commission pursuant to section 161 a. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, is in the public interest and extended them for two years beginning July 1, 1966:

- (1) Advisory Committee for Biology and Medicine
- (2) Historical Advisory Committee
- (3) Advisory Committee on Technical Information
- (4) Advisory Committee on Isotope and Radiation Development
- (5) Advisory Committee on Medical Uses of Isotopes
- (6) Plowshare Advisory Committee
- (7) Advisory Committee on Reactor Physics
- (8) Advisory Committee for Standard Reference Materials and Methods of Measurement
- (9) Committee of Senior Reviewers
- (10) Nuclear Cross-Sections Advisory Group
- (11) Mathematics and Computer Sciences Research Advisory Committee
- (12) Technical Information Panel
- (13) Personnel Security Review Board
- (14) Personnel Security Board Panels
- (15) Labor-Management Advisory Committee

b. Noted that all advisory boards presently approved by the Commission are being recommended for extension with the exception of the Advisory Committee of State Officials and the Technical Advisory Panel on Peaceful Use Safeguards which will be the subjects of separate staff papers;

June 21, 1966

c. Noted that the question of continuing the Technical Advisory Panel on Peaceful Use Safeguards will be the subject of a separate staff paper to be submitted in late 1966;

d. Noted that the question of continuing the Advisory Committee of State Officials will be the subject of a separate staff paper to be submitted early in June;

e. Noted that AEC 851/25 does not propose changes in advisory board charters, other than to extend their duration, or propose waivers of any regulations governing these boards;


f. Noted that the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy will be advised by letter such as that attached as Appendix "C" to AEC 851/25; and

g. Noted that no public announcement will be issued, but the Division of Public Information will respond to any queries posed by news media.

2. During the discussion of AEC 821/25, you indicated you would provide Commissioner Tape additional information on the Advisory Committee on Technical Information and on the Technical Information Panel.

3. The General Manager has directed you to take the action required by the above decision. It is our understanding that your office will prepare the correspondence to the JCAE. Copies of this letter together with other pertinent correspondence should be provided the Office of the Secretary.

cc:

Chairman 
Commissioner Tape
General Manager
Deputy General Manager
Asst. General Manager
Exec. Asst. to Gen. Mgr.
Director of Regulation
Asst. Gen. Mgr. for Admin.
General Counsel
Director, Congressional Relations
Director, Biology & Medicine
Director, Technical Information
Director, Isotopes Development
Director, Peaceful Nuclear Explosives
Director, RD&T
Director, NEM
Director, Classification

Director, Research
Director, Security
Director, Labor Relations
Director, Public Information
Mgr., Albuquerque Operations Off.
Mgr., Brookhaven Office
Mgr., Chicago Operations Off.
Mgr., Grand Junction Office
Mgr., Idaho Operations Off.
Mgr., Nevada Operations Off.
Mgr., New York Operations Off.
Mgr., Oak Ridge Operations Off.
Mgr., Pittsburgh Office
Mgr., Richland Operations Off.
Mgr., San Francisco Operations Off.
Mgr., Savannah River Oprns. Off.
Mgr., Schenectady Office

Commissioner Palfrey resigning as a Member of the Commission would break in the Washington Post tomorrow, we have been told. I said we had been expecting this more or less as it seemed unlikely it could be held. I said I understood that the Post has something on a reported successor of whom they speak as a Negro physicist.

At 5:45 p.m. I received a telephone call from Howard Simons. He said he understood that John Palfrey is leaving the Commission a year early to go to the Kennedy Center in Boston. I told him I could not comment on this, that he should talk with Palfrey. He said he had tried, but was unsuccessful. He also said that he understood the President is going to appoint a Negro to the Commission; his information is that somebody said he is a physicist and he wanted to know if I could tell him who he is. I said I didn't know myself, so I couldn't say. He said that the only name he has is George Weaver and I told him he is wrong there.

At 6:20 p.m. Helen and I attended the Independent Agency Wives Picnic held at the Bethesda home of Mr. and Mrs. T. Harold Scott (Associate Commissioner, Indian Claims Commission). The husbands got a chance to attend the business meeting; Kay Scott was elected President to replace Helen, who refused to run for a second term.

Friday, June 17, 1966 - D.C.

At 9 a.m. Commissioner Gerald Tape, Paul McDaniel, and I met with Jerome Wiesner and Peter Demos of MIT. They are applying to the AEC for a \$7.5 million TU van de Graaf and they made their case.

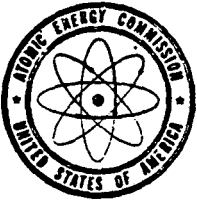
At 9:50 a.m. I presided over Information Meeting 595 (notes attached).

At 11:30 a.m. I presided over Commission Meeting 2201 (action summary attached).

At 12:15 p.m. Commissioners Palfrey and Tape, Allan Labowitz, and I attended the Committee of Principals meeting held in Secretary of State Rusk's Conference Room. Among those present at the meeting were Vice President Humphrey, Spurgeon Keeny, Walt Rostow (White House); Herbert Scoville, Adrian Fisher (Arms Control and Disarmament Agency); U. Alexis Johnson (Department of State); W. F. Raborn (Director of Central Intelligence); and General Harold K. Johnson (Joint Chiefs of Staff).

Secretary Rusk opened the meeting by calling on Adrian Fisher. Fisher said that he understands the primary purpose of the meeting is to try to obtain approval for his letter to the President pointing out the issues in the Threshold Test Ban Treaty. He said that the two major premises are: can such a treaty be verified, and is this the most fruitful activity for our efforts? Rusk said that he has two basic questions: is this a good thing to do in the interests of the United States and, if so, is the treaty the best way to do it, or should it be a method of action in which the United States just makes arrangements with certain countries and, thus, would not be so restricted in its actions? Rusk called on McNamara, who in turn suggested that I give my views since the AEC has identified certain problems.

I referred to my letter to Fisher of June 16, 1966, addressed to the Principals (copy attached), and especially to the concise summary on page 2 of the enclosure describing the views of the weapons laboratories. I summarized the views of the weapons laboratories that a warhead for an ABM could not be produced under a



ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

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NOV 86

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COPY NO. 2

June 17, 1966

INFORMATION MEETING 595

9:50 a.m., Friday, June 17, Chairman's Conference Room, D.C. Office

1. Joint Report on Nuclear Merchant Marine Program.

The Chairman discussed briefly his telephone conversation this morning with Mr. Bridwell, Deputy Under Secretary for Transportation, Department of Commerce, who said the Maritime Administration wishes to go ahead with the report. It was agreed the Chairman will now discuss the matter further with Messrs. Boyd and Bridwell. (Fritsch)

2. Agenda for the Week of June 20.

Approved with revisions. (SECY)

3. Executive Session, Saturday, June 18, 10:00 a.m.

4. AEC 901/161 - Visit to ORNL by Dr. Johannes Barthel, East German National.

Approved. (IA)

5. AEC 901/162 - Proposed Visit of Dr. K. Fushimi, Japanese National.

Approved. (IA)

6. AEC 1150/3 - Production of Additional Curium-244.

Approved. In discussions with Joint Committee staff the additional production will be described in the context of the isotopes development program. (P)

7. AEC 274/41 - Operation of Heavy Water Plant.

Approved. (P)

7. AEC 274/41 - Operation of Heavy Water Plant. (Cont.)

Commissioner Ramey suggested the plan be discussed with Industrial Participation.

8. Pending Contractual Matters - Report 157 - June 10.

Noted. (PAR)

9. Executive Personnel Item.

The Commissioners suggested additional consideration. (GM)

10. AEC 855/77 - Discussion Topics for June 17 Meeting with NASA.

Commissioner Tape reported briefly on the NASA presentation at the Space Council meeting which he attended on Wednesday, June 15, as related to AEC 855/77 and the Commissioners' meeting with NASA representatives this afternoon. Mr. James Webb's April 21 statement at Las Vegas on the ROVER Program is to be available. (Fritsch-SECY)

11. Proposed Letter to Deputy Assistant Secretary Coston, HEW, re Records and Reports Systems for Workers in Atomic Energy.

Approved. (Yore)

12. Proposed Letter to Congressman Mel Price re Food Irradiation Program.

Approved with revisions. Mr. Ramey commented on the statement by Mr. John L. Kuranz, Chairman, Advisory Committee on Isotope and Radiation Development, in his June 7th letter, regarding the staff report on industry production capability for wood plastic products. (ID-Fritsch)

13. 307 Committee Meeting, June 16.

The Chairman and Commissioner Tape discussed the Review Committee meeting briefly.

- ✓ 14. June 15 Letter from Senator Edward Long re 200 BEV Accelerator Sites.

The Chairman requested preparation of a response. (R)

15. June 16 Meeting with Deputy Defense Secretary Cyrus R. Vance re Pershings.

The Chairman said he and Commissioner Ramey had met with Secretary Vance yesterday and been informed that DOD has accepted AEC's recommendation and will brief the President and inform the Joint Committee. (MA-SECY)

16. Dr. Norman Ramsey's June 13 Letter re 200 BEV Accelerator Project.

17. Dr. Isidor Rabi's Attendance at the IAEA Conference, Vienna, September 1966.

The Chairman said he thought Dr. Rabi should be invited to attend. (IA)

18. Proposed Letter to Deputy Under Secretary of State U. Alexis Johnson re Security Surveys.

Mr. Palfrey discussed briefly the proposed letter to confirm State Department-AEC liaison. (AGM)

19. Mr. Hal Green's May 20 Request for Access to Information.

The Chairman commented that Mr. Green had mentioned to him his recent request.

20. Joint Committee Hearing on the UK Agreement, June 28, 1966, 10:00 a. m.

The Chairman and Commissioner Palfrey will attend. (SECY)

21. June 28 Meeting of the Inter-American Nuclear Energy Commission.

The Commissioners discussed briefly their attendance plans.

22. Las Vegas News Article re AEC-State Controversy on Sales and Use Tax.

W. B. McCool
Secretary

11:05 a. m.

PRESENT

Dr. Seaborg
Mr. Palfrey
Mr. Ramey
Dr. Tape

Mr. Hollingsworth
Mr. Bloch
Mr. Ferguson
Dr. Fritsch
Mr. Kull
Mr. McCool

DISTRIBUTION

Commissioners
General Manager
General Counsel
Secretary

Memorandum

TO : R. E. Hollingsworth, Gen. Mgr.

DATE: June 17, 1966
Approved _____

FROM : W. B. McCool, Secretary

Original signed
W. B. McCool

Date _____
R.E.H.

SUBJECT: ACTION SUMMARY OF MEETING 2201, FRIDAY, JUNE 17, 1966, 11:30 A.M.,
ROOM 1113-B, D. C. OFFICE

SECY:AJ

Commission Business

1. AEC 751/363 - Euratom Request for Additional Plutonium

The Commission requested discussion at an early Information Meeting preparatory to the forthcoming Hearings on the UK Agreement. Staff will discuss the safeguards matter with Mr. Conway on Monday, June 20, 1966.

The Commission noted staff would prepare a memorandum to the President for the Chairman's signature; draft a reply to Mr. Rostow's June 13, 1966 memorandum to Mr. Read; and supply to the Commission the information requested in the June 14 cable to Brussels.

The Chairman will discuss the matter with Secretary Rusk after State Department staff has briefed the Secretary . The Chairman requested staff prepare a short informative paragraph which he could provide to the Secretary of State during the Meeting.
(IA/SECY)

2. AEC 534/42 - Status of Labor Negotiations at NTS and NRDS

Deferred and rescheduled for 4:30 p.m. today, Friday, June 17, 1966.
(SECY)

3. AEC 534/43 - Labor Situation at Richland

Deferred and rescheduled for 4:30 p.m. today, Friday, June 17, 1966.
(SECY)

cc:
Commissioners



OFFICE DIARY
GLENN T. SEABORG
Ch. USAEC, 1961-72
FOLDER-PAGE 66118

JUN 16 1966

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

Dear Adrian:

Mr. Foster's memoranda to Principals of May 26, 1966 and June 9, 1966 on the subject of Threshold Test Ban Proposal has been discussed by the Commission.

In my letter of January 19, 1966 to Mr. Foster, I listed several factors and urged that they receive serious consideration in any further discussion of the proposed treaty. A copy of that letter is enclosed (Enclosure I).

With respect to paragraph a. of Enclosure I, our view remains that by itself, e.g. without coupling to a strong non-proliferation treaty, the proposed threshold treaty will have little inhibiting effect upon proliferation.

With respect to paragraph b. of Enclosure I, concerning the impact of such a treaty upon development of ABM warheads by the USSR and the US. the study completed recently by the Board of National Estimates

DELETED

DELETED The recent study by IDA addresses the question of the impact of the proposed treaty upon ABM warhead development by the US. As you know, while IDA states in its report that the study was based, in part, upon discussions with members of the staffs of LASL and LRL, neither AEC nor the weapons laboratories were provided an opportunity to review the report prior to its distribution. We now have the comments of the weapons laboratories on the report; they are set forth in Enclosure II. The Commission concurs in the conclusion that certain of the modifications suggested by IDA to provide alternative Nike Zeus warheads

DEL

We also share their concerns regarding the options foreclosed by the treaty with respect to future weapon developments and with respect to vulnerability studies.

CLASSIFICATION CANCELLED *
WITH DELETIONS
BY AUTHORITY OF DOE/OC

NR/Schmidt 7/7/82
REVIEWED BY DATE

* W/D ENCLOSURES
C. Carlson 2/14/86

OFFICE DIARY

~~GLENN T. SEABORG~~

Chf USAEC, 1961-72

FOLDER-PAGE 66119

Hon. Adrian S. Fisher

- 2 -

With respect to paragraph c. of Enclosure I, concerning the capability to identify seismic events above the proposed threshold, I understand that the panel considering the new technique proposed by AFTAC has not yet issued its report. We will not be in a position to evaluate the technique, particularly its possible limitations, in given situations, until we see that report.

With respect to paragraph d. of Enclosure I, which relates to the question of international controversy concerning the magnitude and nature of seismic events, we note that it is now proposed that the treaty be monitored only by national networks and that it is not proposed that a unique magnitude determination for a given event be available to all the parties. Such a situation would leave the way open to international controversy concerning the magnitude of a given event. Furthermore, we note that it is proposed that the treaty include language imposing an obligation upon each party "to exert every effort, by designing for substantial margins of safety and by all other means, to guarantee against exceeding the threshold". However, the draft position paper also states that the US "would be in a position to carry out contained underground tests safely below the threshold of 4.75 [REDACTED] Elsewhere in the paper it is stated that the probability of exceeding that threshold [REDACTED]

D [REDACTED] It appears to us that in light of ACDA's estimate of the finite probability of a [REDACTED] test exceeding the threshold, the absence of a unique magnitude determination, and the proposed obligation to provide a guarantee, and other possible uncertainties, the practical limit of yield we may expect to have imposed upon our testing program would be substantially less than [REDACTED]. Since the practical limit of testing would depend upon factors not controlled by AEC, we cannot be more precise.

In your memorandum of June 14, 1966 to the Principals, you state that you do not intend to discuss the question of peaceful nuclear explosions under the proposed threshold treaty "until further notice". We believe strongly that this question must be resolved within the US government before any conclusion is reached that a threshold treaty is worthy of further consideration. In view of the discussion at the meeting of the Deputies, we are examining the question in detail on an urgent basis. We hope to have information shortly as to the possibility of obtaining data useful in weapons development (and not otherwise

Hon. Adrian S. Fisher

- 3 -

obtainable under several treaty situations) from various types of peaceful nuclear explosions. We also will have an evaluation of possible procedures which may be employed to limit the acquisition of such data. We intend to make the results of our study of this question available to the agencies represented on the Committee of Principals in order to permit prompt resolution of this question.

Cordially,

(Signed) Eric S. Seaborg

Chairman

Enclosures:
Enclosure I
Enclosure II

Honorable Adrian S. Fisher
Acting Director
U. S. Arms Control and
Disarmament Agency

ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C., 20545

JAN 19 1966

CC CHAMMAN

Dear Bill:

I have discussed your memorandum of January 17, 1966, subject: Threshold Proposal, with my fellow-Commissioners and wish to apprise you of our views. These views take into account the recent discussions by the Deputies of this matter, in which Commissioners Palfrey and Tape participated. They are also based upon the papers, presenting relevant factual information requested by the Deputies, which were transmitted to the Deputies by Commissioner Palfrey's memorandum of January 14, 1966.

- a. While the proposed treaty would limit the size of nuclear tests conducted by the nuclear powers, it would permit both nuclear and non-nuclear powers to conduct nuclear tests below the threshold. The proposed treaty would not impose substantial technical inhibitions upon a country considering embarking upon nuclear weapons development, beyond those which the present limited test ban treaty already impose. Some countries could stockpile rudimentary nuclear weapons, with confidence in their operability, without nuclear testing. They, as well as other countries, could conduct low-yield underground nuclear test programs with care and obtain more efficient nuclear weapons, while remaining under a 4.75 seismic magnitude. Given these technical considerations, it does not appear to us that an aspiring signatory nation would conclude it was necessary to denounce the treaty, even if it had concluded that it was necessary to conduct tests in order to acquire a stockpile of nuclear weapons. That being the case, we consider that such a treaty would, of itself, contribute only marginally to discouraging proliferation of national nuclear weapons capability.

Such a treaty, on the other hand, would, without question, impose serious inhibitions on the achievement of some goals of AEC's weapon development program, which are important to U.S.

CLASSIFICATION CANCELLED *
WITH DELETIONS

BY AUTHORITY OF DOE/OES

S. D. King 9/13/88

REVIEWED BY DATE

* LTR ACDA Smith to DOE, OC
Gilbert dated 5/2/88

* LTR CIA to DOE, OC
dated: 6/26/87

Carroll Wilson 9/12/88

security. That impact is shown in the paper transmitted by Commissioner Palfrey's memorandum to the Deputies of January 14.

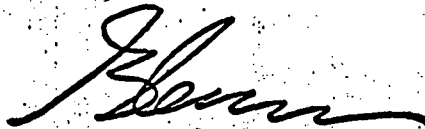
DELETED

- . d. A system involving standard high quality seismic stations, supplying data to an international data center, offers a possibility that, given

sufficient time and effort, controversy over the magnitude of events could be avoided. The system discussed in the reference paper has not been described in sufficient detail, however, to permit a conclusion that it would be adequate for that purpose. On the other hand, no way has been shown by which international controversy concerning the nature of events registering seismic magnitudes greater than 4.75 can be avoided under the proposed treaty. The U.S. position on this question has been that on-site inspections are essential to obtain internationally demonstrable verification of the nature of a seismic event. The proposed treaty, unlike the existing limited test ban treaty, would absolutely prohibit certain underground nuclear tests and, therefore, raises the question of verification that certain seismic events are nuclear in origin. In the absence of national capability to verify fully the nature of such events, the omission of on-site inspections from the proposed treaty would set an unfavorable precedent for a comprehensive treaty.

We urge that these factors receive serious consideration in any further discussion of the proposed treaty.

Cordially,



Glenn T. Seaborg

Honorable William C. Foster
Director
U. S. Arms Control and
Disarmament Agency

ENCLOSURE II

906842

OFFICE DIARY

AEC Weapons Laboratories Co.

GLENN T. SEABORG

Chf USAEC, 1961-72

FOLDER-PAGE 66124

vs.

IDA STUDY S-235, "SPECIAL NIKE-X WARHEAD STUDY"

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

LRL and LASL agree with the conclusion of the IDA Study!

DELETED

DELETED

LASL does not believe that the modifications of the DELETED proposed by IDA could be accomplished without tests at about DELETED. The IDA-proposed modifications would require four changes from the version already tested:

DELETED

DELETED

DELETED

Our laboratories are also concerned, as is IDA, that the threshold treaty would foreclose possible new weapons systems, particularly those which may be needed to meet changing requirements. The future options foreclosed by the treaty, particularly those which are not now foreseen, are likely to be more important than the obstacles the treaty would present to development of weapons of current interest.

CLASSIFICATION CANCELLED
WITH DELETIONS
BY AUTHORITY OF DOE/OC

Reviewed by *ARS* *Smith* 7/7/86
Reviewed by *Carroll* 7/16/86

| |
|---------------------------|
| OFFICE DIARY |
| GLENN T. SEABORG |
| Chr USAEC, 1961-72 |
| FOLDER-PAGE 66125 |

DELETED

On the basis of the laboratory assessments of the two nuclear devices recommended by the IDA report for the modified Nike-X systems under a TIBT, the following conclusions can be made:

DELETED

threshold test ban treaty, and I said I think that this is the main problem with a Threshold Test Ban Treaty. McNamara then reiterated the four points in my letter of June 16. He indicated that these arguments carry some force. Rusk asked about the possibility of cheating under such a treaty and Raborn said that this possibility is strong. I reiterated that I think the effect on the ABM is the most serious consideration against the treaty. Rusk raised the question of raising the threshold to 5.0 instead of 4.75, to which I replied that it might be possible under those circumstances to develop the crude ABM, and maybe an improved ABM, but it still would not be possible to do anything on the Department of Defense specified ABM. Marks expressed the view that the proposed Threshold Test Ban Treaty would have no effect on proliferation.

Rusk reiterated his view that it might be better to try to do a more limited agreement and not try to involve, for example, India at this time. The Vice President expressed concern about other smaller countries which couldn't build an ABM due to cost, hence introducing an element of asymmetry. Rusk said he would put together a digest of the situation for the President. The Vice President asked what the objective is of the Threshold Test Ban Treaty (TTBT) and Fisher replied that it is to turn down the arms race from the megaton level to the tens of a kiloton level. Rusk said that the ratio of the effect of this to the effect of the Southeast Asian situation is like the ratio of a popgun to a megaton explosion. I then mentioned the fact that the AEC would want the Plowshare issue to receive an interagency resolution before any TTBT is negotiated. Rusk again said he would bring the issue to the President. The Vice President made the observation that Israel doesn't need megaton bombs, that bombs of the 30 to 50 kiloton level would be enough and, therefore, the TTBT wouldn't be much help.

Rusk then turned to another topic. He said that yesterday the Russians had thrown a new light on the MLF question by suggesting that their primary concern is the matter of physical access to nuclear weapons. He suggested that perhaps the non-proliferation treaty could read, "there is agreement not to transfer physical access to nuclear weapons to nonnuclear weapon countries." McNamara agreed to this approach and Rusk says that this question will come back to the Principals for consideration.

At 1:20 p.m. Commissioner Tape, Allen Labowitz and I had lunch at Linda's Cafeteria.

At 1:45 p.m. I received a telephone call from Philip Abelson, who said he had been reading my Gibbs Medal talk. Since they hadn't published anything in Science in that area for a good many years, he wondered if I had given it to anyone else to publish. I told him that Chemical and Engineering News is publishing it in its entirety in the next issue, which should be out on Monday. He said Science would like to have something from me one of these days. I told him I will stay alert to this and give him first choice on a speech I think would be suitable.

At 2:30 p.m. Commissioners Tape, Palfrey and Ramey, members of the staff, and I met with NASA officials in the Commissioners' Conference Room. We discussed the future of the Rover project. James Webb is having trouble including Rover in a limited (\$5.5 billion) NASA FY 1968 budget.

At 2:50 p.m. I received a telephone call from A. J. Wagner of the Tennessee Valley Authority. He wanted to let me know that they probably will reach a decision this afternoon and announce that they are buying two nuclear plants. Later in the afternoon a release will be available at their D.C. office. He said that the bid

from General Electric on the boiling water reactor is the low one. He said in taking the difference in operating costs, they will save about \$8 million a year on the boiling water reactor compared with the coal plant. He said he assumes they would have no trouble in getting nuclear fuel from us and I assured him they would not. He said they are excited about this and anxious to get started. The way it looks to him is that in 12 years they will save \$100 million.

At 5:20 p.m. I presided over Commission Meeting 2202 (action summary attached).

At 5:45 p.m. I received a telephone call from President Johnson. He said he has been told that the Washington Post is speculating on the appointment of Samuel Nabrit to the Commission. The President said that since he hasn't finished clearing this appointment with the FBI, the Hill and the Trustees of Texas Southern University, he wonders what I think we should do. I told the President that Howard Simons, a science reporter for the Post called someone in our office about this, but we have no idea how he has got on the trail. The President said he has not talked with the Joint Committee about the possibility of Nabrit's appointment. I asked the President if Dr. Nabrit has indicated to him that he would take the appointment, and the President said they have discussed it. The President then indicated that the appointment is out, or at least until (1) he clears it with three or four places, (2) the FBI comes through with everything he wants, (3) he gets the OK of the Joint Committee. The President asked me to call Simons and ask him to withdraw the story on the basis that it looks pretty bad to the public if we can't keep a secret; that it endangers our agency and possibly the appointment because I don't think it is a fait accompli; in any event I have talked with the President and he has not made a decision. He asked me to call him back after I have made the call.

At 6 p.m. I called Howard Simons of the Washington Post. I told him I understand that he thinks he has something to report on an appointment to the Commission and I wonder what makes him think so. He said informed sources have told him. I told him that this isn't true because I have just made a check at the top. He then asked if Samuel Nabrit isn't being appointed, I said at this point it is not firm; the President is working on the appointment and there are a number of people being considered. Besides, the President may want to announce the other Commissioners at the same time. Simons asked if he would be wrong if he made the statement that Nabrit is being appointed and I told him he would be. He asked what happens if in a week Nabrit is appointed and I told him I couldn't guarantee that wouldn't happen. Howard said he would take my word for it and pull the story, but he hopes it wouldn't come from the White House tomorrow. Howard then asked why Jerry Tape's reappointment hasn't been submitted to the Congress and I told him I don't know, but perhaps it means the plan is to submit all names at once. He then asked if I would care to give him the names of those being considered for Mrs. Bunting's spot and I told him that I am not that close to it now; that the White House has a list, but I haven't discussed the point.

At 6:05 p.m. I called President Johnson and told him that I reached Howard Simons and he said he would pull the story on Nabrit, but he is speculating on Tape's reappointment and the replacement for Palfrey. The President said I should tell him that we have not reached that decision; say frankly that there are several people under consideration. The President then asked if I knew Reed of Argonne and how I would rate him. I said I knew him and I would rate him behind some of the others for this reason--he is a scientist, but there would be quite a number of white scientists who are equal. On the other hand, Nabrit has the advantage of

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : R. E. Hollingsworth, Gen. Mgr.

DATE: June 18, 1966
Approved _____

R.E.H.

FROM : W. B. McCool, Secretary

Date _____

SUBJECT: ACTION SUMMARY OF MEETING 2202, FRIDAY, JUNE 17, 1966, 5:20 P.M.,
ROOM 1113-B, D. C. OFFICE

SECY:AJ

Commission Business

1. AEC 534/42 - Status of Labor Negotiations at NTS and NRDS

Approved. (LABR)

2. AEC 534/43 - Labor Situation at Richland

Approved.

Commissioner Ramey requested additional information regarding
AEC's action in the 1960 - 1961 labor crisis at Hanford. (LABR)

Information Item

June 17 TWX from Brookhaven Office re BNL Land Acquisition

To be scheduled for the Information Meeting on Monday, June 20, 1966.
(SECY)

cc:
Commissioners



being a university president; he has administrative ability; he would be the type of person we could defend as not having got the appointment because he is a Negro. The President then asked if I could suggest anyone with American-Mexican background and I said I have thought of Ambassador Telles. The President said that he doesn't qualify. The President then asked who is the next best person that I know whom I would recommend--if I were President, who would I appoint? I told him I would go for a businessman, that I would try for Marion Boyer, who is retired. He asked me to send over a paper on him.

I immediately sent over a memorandum (copy attached without enclosures) to President Johnson recommending Marion Boyer for Commissioner with Howard Vesper, David Packard and Samuel Nabrit as alternates. I took advantage of the situation to also recommend the reappointment of Commissioner Gerald Tape. I suggested a one year term for Nabrit and a four year term for Boyer (or Vesper or Packard).

Helen and I attended a farewell party given for our neighbors Arthur and Pat Cobb and family. They are moving to Chicago next month.

Celeste Jasaitis and her son Michael spent the night with us; Michael is to stay until Sunday.

Saturday, June 18, 1966 - D.C.

At 10 a.m. Commissioners Palfrey, Ramey and Tape, members of the AEC staff and I met at the D.C. office to discuss the choice of a site for the 200 BeV Accelerator. It will be a difficult decision to make.

At 10:15 a.m. I presided over Commission Meeting 2203 (action summary attached), where we discussed in executive session criteria for the selection of the site for the 200 BeV Accelerator.

At 10:35 a.m. I received a telephone call from President Johnson. He said that he had just talked with Chet Holifield and he very much wants his man (Wilfrid Johnson) appointed to the Commission, but he (the President) thinks that Holifield will accept Nabrit. The President also said that he has talked with Senators Pastore and Anderson regarding Nabrit and he asked if there is anybody else he should talk to on the Senate side; I said there is not. The FBI checks Nabrit out OK, and the President expects to send his name to the Hill today. The President said I could call my press contact if I want to tell him the President called me to say that he (the President) had been reviewing Nabrit's file with the FBI; he has called some of the Senators (namely, Pastore and Anderson, and others) and that I think the announcement is imminent. He said if I can't get my contact at the Washington Post I should call Bradley there. He said I could mention that he (the President) is going to talk with the appointee himself later this morning.

The President then said that Holifield wants his man very much. I said this would be Wilfrid Johnson and that we could live with him. However, he won't be regarded as an industrialist. I said I am trying to find an industrialist and trying to make recommendations to him that would give him the best image with the whole nuclear energy field. I mentioned Tape again and he said I should tell him to expect him (the President) to reappoint him. I asked if he had received my memo of last night and he said he had.

UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

June 17, 1966

FOR THE CHAIRMAN

Dear Mr. President:

In response to our telephone conversation this afternoon, I am enclosing a biographical resume on an industrialist possibility for Commissioner of the Atomic Energy Commission, Mr. Marion W. Boyer, the recently retired Vice President of Standard Oil Company of New Jersey. You will note that Mr. Boyer served from 1950 to 1953 as the General Manager of the Atomic Energy Commission. I knew him during this period and his record of accomplishment was outstanding. He still is well remembered by many of the AEC staff. However, I believe it would take a personal call from you to induce him to accept an appointment to the Commission.

As regards the second vacancy, I believe that Dr. Samuel Nabrit, President of Texas Southern University in Houston, Texas is the outstanding choice. His appointment would be merited on his standing as a university president and his scientific accomplishments.

As an industrialist alternate to Mr. Boyer, I would like to suggest, first, Howard Vesper, Vice President of the Standard Oil Company of California. He is a member of the General Advisory Committee to the Atomic Energy Commission. He was President of the California Research Corporation, a subsidiary of Standard Oil Company of California, at a time when this company operated a very large program - the Materials Testing Accelerator Project for the Atomic Energy Commission at the Lawrence Radiation Laboratory at Livermore, California in the early 1950's.

As a second industrialist alternate to Mr. Boyer, I would suggest Mr. David Packard, Chief Executive Officer of the Hewlett-Packard Company of Palo Alto, California. He is an outstanding administrator of a scientific and technical company. He is held in high regard in industry. He is a Trustee of Stanford University with special responsibility for the huge Stanford Linear Accelerator Project.

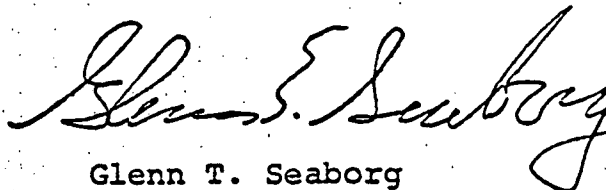
Biographical resumes of Mr. Vesper and Mr. Packard are attached.

I would also like to strongly urge the re-appointment of Commissioner Gerald F. Tape. He has been an outstanding Commissioner - perhaps the best that I have been associated with during my tenure as Chairman. He is held in the highest regard by the staff of the Atomic Energy Commission; the large group of people outside Government who have relationships with the Atomic Energy Commission; people from other Agencies and Departments in the Government who have dealings with the Atomic Energy Commission and, I believe, members of the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy.

The term for Commissioner Palfrey's replacement expires July 1st, 1967 and that for Commissioner Bunting's replacement expires July 1st, 1970. You might want to appoint President Nabrit to the term that expires July 1st, 1967. As an inducement to the industrialist, you might wish to appoint Marion Boyer or one of the others to the term that expires July 1st, 1970.

I think that it is important to have an industrialist on the Commission and I believe that my suggestions, especially Boyer, would be well received by the nuclear industry.

Respectfully submitted,



Glenn T. Seaborg

The President
The White House

Enclosures

UNITED STATES

Memorandum

UNCLASSIFIED
NOV 36

TO : R. E. Hollingsworth, Gen. Mgr. DATE: June 20, 1966
Approved _____
FROM : W. B. McCool, Secretary Date _____
SUBJECT: ACTION SUMMARY OF MEETING 2203, SATURDAY, JUNE 18, 1966, 10:15 A.M.,
ROOM 1113-B, D. C. OFFICE

Original signed
W. B. McCool

SECY:ICB

Commission Business

Executive Session - 200 BEV Accelerator

Discussed.

The Commission agreed staff could informally approach all proposers regarding the desirability of appropriate community assurances on civil rights and equal opportunity. It was further agreed a low key written inquiry from the Chairman to other Government agencies on this subject would be appropriate.

(RES./Mr. Traynor)

The Commission requested preparation of additional working papers comparing in a concise and preferably tabular form the six sites with respect to the following "soft criteria":

Transportation;

Number of colleges and universities within a 50-100 mile radius;

Projected growth patterns for these schools in the next 10 years, including plans for the establishment of night schools or extension courses;

Probable university involvement with the accelerator, facility, e.g. adjunct professorship appointments; and

General effect of the accelerator facility on the region surrounding the selected site.

The Commission also requested staff analyze the effect on the facility of proximity to BNL, ANL, or the University of California, Berkeley. (R)

cc:
Commissioners



At 10:45 a.m. I called Howard Simons. I reached him at home and on a confidential basis told him that I had talked with the President before I talked with him last night and at that time the President had not checked Nabrit out with the FBI nor the members of the Joint Committee, and he didn't know under those circumstances whether he would appoint him or not. I said I talked with the President again this morning and he told me that he has now made his checks with Holifield, Pastore and Anderson and the FBI reports and he checks out all right, so he probably will announce his appointment today. Howard said, as he suspected, he had been sandbagged. I told him I don't think he has been; that last night the President didn't have all of the information on Nabrit, nor had he been checked with the Joint Committee which I assured him was not a pro forma thing. Howard said he is sure that the Joint Committee knew it was Nabrit before the President checked with them, so the check must have been a mere formal thing.

I told him that as it turns out now, since the Joint Committee does not object to Nabrit, his story would have been OK, but it could not have been predicted that they would not have objected. I said I knew of some cases where the clearances hadn't gone through. Howard reminded me that he had asked if the story would be announced tomorrow and that I had replied that it would not be that soon. I told him I meant that he wouldn't be scooped. He said he agreed with me that, technically speaking, his story wouldn't have been right if it had been printed. He said that in truth he isn't too unhappy about it, at least he had printed Nabrit's picture. Howard told me that he has been elevated at the Post--he will now be an editor instead of a writer. He will have special responsibility for improving the education and science coverage in the paper. The reporter Martin Wile is now doing education writing. I asked Howard if he would inform Bradley of our conversations.

At 11:10 a.m. I received a telephone call from John Macy of the White House. He called to let me know that the President is going to have a press conference at 11:30 a.m. this morning. I brought him up to date on what has happened in the last 24 hours. I said we had let the White House know (Levinson in Califano's office) that the Washington Post planned to run a story in today's paper claiming that Nabrit is being appointed to the Commission. They had let the President know and the President called me back right away and asked me to stop the story. I then called Howard Simons at the Post and stopped the story; of course, Simons was unhappy about this sort of thing. The President asked me to call him back after that to see how successful I was. This I did, and at that time the President asked me for further recommendations. I mentioned Marion Boyer and indicated my strong feeling that Tape should be reappointed and also mentioned Howard Vesper and David Packard. I told him the President called this morning and said he had cleared Nabrit with Holifield, Pastore and Anderson and had talked about the other opening and that Holifield felt very strongly about his man. I said I told the President I have no objection to Wilfrid Johnson, my only concern being that perhaps he would not measure up to the nuclear industry's idea of an industrialist and, therefore, the President's image might suffer.

At 1 p.m. I called Samuel Nabrit. I told him I have heard the news that he has been appointed to the Commission by the President, and I don't know what arrangements the President might have made with him about when he might start. I said the term could begin as early as July 1. Nabrit said that he is scheduled to leave for Greece on Thursday (June 23) and return on July 10. He thinks he would start his tour of duty on August 1. I mentioned that I probably will be taking the first two weeks in August as vacation, and he said he would arrange to come in

before that for a session with me. I said I think that it would be desirable and we would arrange for that. Nabrit said he would be on leave of absence from Texas Southwestern University and expects to have everything in order with his Trustees before he leaves on Thursday.

At 1:30 p.m. I had lunch at the 18th Street Restaurant (between I and K Streets, N.W.) with Steve and Dianne. Then we went downtown to buy Steve and Lynne baseball gloves; I also bought a bat for Steve.

At 5 p.m. I called Jack Christie (Nucleonics Week in New York). In response to his request to Arnold Fritsch for a statement by me on the TVA order for a nuclear power plant for use in Nucleonics Week, I gave him the following:

"The Commission was certainly pleased to hear of the TVA decision to build the largest nuclear power plant ordered to date. We look forward to the contribution that this outstanding organization can bring to the nuclear power field. I consider that the TVA decision to go nuclear with the two 1100 electrical megawatt plants, reached after a very careful analysis of the alternatives, is an example of a situation where the advantages of nuclear plants are clearly brought out. I have in mind particularly the effects of scaling where the larger plant sizes benefit the nuclear power source."

I played nine holes of golf at the Chevy Chase Club with Steve and Eric. Peter went to Marie Janinek's to arrange to buy her 1960 Falcon for \$550- \$575.

Sunday, June 19, 1966 - D.C.

I read AEC papers, worked on my August 23 speech, "The Atom's Future in Space", to be given at the Western Electronic Show and Convention in Los Angeles, California, and also on my uranium article for the Encyclopedia of Chemical Elements during the day.

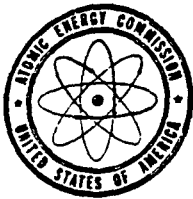
I took Dave, Steve, Eric and Jeff and Charles Cooper to a baseball game (benefit for the Children's Hospital). The Washington Senators beat the Cleveland Indians, 2-1; Mike McCormick pitched a four hitter.

Monday, June 20, 1966 - D.C.

At 9:55 a.m. I presided over Information Meeting 596 (notes attached).

At 12 p.m. Commissioner Ramey and I met at the State Department with Secretary of State Dean Rusk, George W. Ball (Under Secretary of State); Howard Brown (AEC); Andrew Sommer, Scott George (Alexis Johnson's office); Arthur Borg (Rusk's assistant); Arthur Lundahl, Chris Dole, Jesse King (National Photographic Interpretation Center); and Al Newton and Jim Shea (Central Intelligence Agency). We had a briefing in the Operations Room of the Department of State on the Soviet Plowshare program. The briefing people, particularly those of the National Photographic Interpretation Center, presented evidence which in their opinion seems to indicate that the Soviets are carrying on a substantial Plowshare program.

I continued the discussion with Dean Rusk in his office when I met him, along with Myron Kratzer and Deane Hinton, to discuss the question of U.S. sale to EURATOM of 1,000 kg of plutonium. I reminded him also that he had written me saying that we should delay the decision on CABRIOLET until we had further contacts with the Soviets, and I had replied saying that this was unsatisfactory for us because we



ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

June 20, 1966

INFORMATION MEETING 596

9:55 a.m., Monday, June 20, Chairman's Conference Room, D. C. Office

1. Euratom Plutonium.

Secretary of State Rusk will discuss this matter with the Chairman today following their noon briefing. Commissioner Ramey reiterated his reservations regarding proceeding with the proposal at this time.

2. AEC 1228 - NFS Proposal for Non-Weapons Plutonium Facility.

The Commissioners had no objection to the staff proposal. (P)

3. Inspection Manual for IAEA.

Mr. Bloch discussed briefly the NFS proposal and said staff would report back to the Commission after their meeting with NFS.

4. AEC 867/114 - Dispersal Request.

Approved. (Fritsch-MA)

5. AEC 1146/4 - Proposal for AEC R&D Support for Certain Programs.

The Commissioners requested revisions in the letter. (EAGM)

6. Commissioners Meeting with Laboratory Directors.

Commissioner Tape suggested the meeting with the Laboratory Directors could usefully be followed by a second meeting with the Directors and management representatives. Commissioner Ramey requested a 10-year analysis of laboratory growth, etc. for review prior to the meeting. (AGMRD-EAGM-SECY)

7. AEC 901/163 - Participation of Polish National in Research at ANL and BNL.

Approved. (IA)

8. AEC 646/112 - Discussions with Dr. Edward Teller.

Noted. (AGMR)

9. AEC 783/24 - AEC Views on Senate Resolution 250.

Approved with a revision. (EAGM)

10. AEC 293/64 - Letter from Mr. Robbins, AIF.

Noted. (IP)

11. June 17 Telegram from BNL re Brookhaven Land Acquisition.
(See also AEC 645/8 - Acquisition of Additional Land at Brook-
haven National Laboratory.)

Mr. Bloch discussed briefly the additional information regarding the Krinsky organization. Staff may proceed. (DGM)

12. NTS Events. (General Crowson's June 17, 1966 Memorandum.)

Noted. (MA)

13. Joint Committee June 15 Letter re Disposal of Nuclear Power Plants.

The Chairman requested an early report. (EAGM-Henderson)

14. TVA Contract for Nuclear Power Plant.

15. Appointment of Dr. Joseph M. Hendrie to the ACRS.

Approved. (SECY)

- 16. National Safety Council Award of Honor to the AEC, July 12, 1:30 p.m., Germantown.

The Commissioners will participate. (EAGM-SECY)

- 17. Joint Committee Executive Session Hearing, Tuesday, June 21, 10:00 a.m.

AEC staff will attend. (EAGM-OCR)

- 18. Oral Report on the Rocky Flats June 16-17 Meeting to Discuss the Beryllium Problem.

Mr. Erlewine reported briefly on the meeting, and the Commissioners requested staff telephone the industrial representatives in the absence of an early reaction. (AGMO)

W. B. McCool
Secretary

11:00 a.m.

PRESENT

Dr. Seaborg
Mr. Ramey
Mr. Palfrey
Dr. Tape

Mr. Hollingsworth
Mr. Bloch
Mr. Brown*
Mr. Hennessey
Dr. Fritsch
Mr. Kull
Mr. McCool
Mr. Erlewine**

DISTRIBUTION

Commissioners
General Manager
General Counsel
Secretary

* Partial attendance.

** Attendance for Item 18.

need to start planning soon for the CABRIOLET shot, to be executed in November. I also reminded him that we are working on a joint memorandum which might serve as a factual basis for the President, to be read by the President, preparatory to our meeting with the President to determine his decision on the matter. Rusk indicated that he would have another look at this joint memorandum and would try to get on with the matter as soon as possible.

At 1 p.m. I attended a luncheon at the Swiss Embassy (3900 Cathedral Avenue, N.W.) given by Ambassador Felix Schnyder in honor of Urs Hochstrasser (Swiss delegate for Atomic Energy Affairs).

At 3 p.m. I presided over an Executive Session with Commissioners Palfrey, Ramey and Tape, with Robert Hollingsworth (General Manager) present. We discussed the selection of a site for the 200 BeV Accelerator. It was agreed that we are in a position to make a selection quite soon if this should appear to be advantageous. In connection with the timing of the announcement of the final selection, it was decided that I would ascertain whether the White House wants to give us any guidance on this matter. It was agreed that the staff would in the meantime continue to gather and evaluate the various relevant material.

At 3:30 p.m. I received a telephone call from Congressman Chet Holifield. Holifield said that the President called him Saturday morning and talked to him about the appointment of Nabrit to the Commission. He said he told the President that he didn't think we need another physicist, biologist or scientist, and that the gap that needs filling is in the area of engineering and industrial management. He said he mentioned to the President that he had recommended to Macy the name of Bill Johnson, a registered Republican, but one who stood by us in the NPR fight. I told Holifield that the President mentioned this to me, and I told him that Johnson would be fine. Chet was pleased to hear this; however, I said the President would prefer someone younger than Johnson, someone under 60.

Holifield next mentioned that he made an appointment for, and accompanied, Warren Butler and Bill Peterson of the Los Angeles Metropolitan Water District to see Schultze of the Bureau of the Budget. Schultze was very gracious and spent about 45-50 minutes with them; however, he doesn't think Schultze changed his mind any. He said that Joe Desmond, Chairman of the MWD Board, has been fighting the concept of a nuclear reactor for desalting. Holifield said that it would be helpful if some hope could be held out for MWD that there would be consideration on a second unit (they were talking about \$50 million for the first one, and then \$150 million later on). Holifield talked to Jesse Unruh and there is the possibility of some California aid; this is something Chet will talk with Governor Pat Brown about. I said that if Ronald Reagan is elected Governor of California the whole project might be in trouble, but Chet said Craig Hosmer might be able to persuade Reagan to support the desalting project. Chet said he told Commissioner Ramey that the language on the desalting measure that our people have submitted would not be very good to take on the floor, and that they will want to study it.

I said that I am still planning to go with him to Los Angeles on August 23 to speak at the Western Electric Show and Convention. I said I would be talking about nuclear energy in space. He asked whether I have seen his San Francisco EEI speech, and I said yes. He said he had quite a few letters on that speech from people in industry. He mentioned the announcement by TVA on atomic power. He said he doesn't blame the coal people for being alarmed; this is right in the coal district and they can float the coal down very easily. He said he wished this

announcement hadn't come right now because it gives the salt water desalting project another hurdle to jump.

At 4:15 p.m. Richard Willit and I met with Commissioner Ik Soo Park (Korean Atomic Energy Commission), Dr. Yung Lee, Mr. Chang Kun Lee (researchers with the Korean Atomic Energy Research Institute) and Mr. Noh Soo Park (Third Secretary, Korean Embassy) to discuss their tour of the United States to make an atomic power assessment for Korea.

Pete started to work today at the National Aeronautics and Space Administration as an assistant attached remotely to James Webb's and Robert Seaman's offices.

I worked on the arrangements (insurance, etc.) in connection with buying Marie Janinek's 1960 Falcon for Pete--he will pay for the car and I will handle the insurance and upkeep.

Tuesday, June 21, 1966 - D.C.

At 10:20 a.m. I presided over Commission Meeting 2204 (action summary attached).

At 11:30 a.m. I attended a reception and luncheon of the National Coal Association as a head table guest in the Chinese Room of the Mayflower Hotel. Vice President Humphrey was the speaker.

At 3 p.m. I met with Charles Schultze (Director of the Bureau of the Budget) in his office. I told Schultze that an early decision on the site for the 200 BeV Accelerator is quite possible. I described for him the arguments for and against each of the six sites. I said that although it would be possible to take considerably more time for the evaluation, there are many arguments in favor of making an early decision. I mentioned that Commissioner Palfrey could participate in any decision made before July 1, but after that date we would have the problem of the proper degree of involvement of the new Commissioners. Schultze said he would explore with Califano the problem of timing of the announcement and he would let me know.

At 3:30 p.m. I presided over Commission Meeting 2205 (action summary attached).

At 4:30 p.m. I met with Dr. Jules Gueron (Director of the General Research and Training Division of Euratom). We discussed AEC-Euratom relationships in the ORGEL information exchange and fast reactor information exchange programs.

Pete took over his 1960 Falcon from Marie Janinek today.

Wednesday, June 22, 1966 - D.C.

At 9:40 a.m. I presided over Information Meeting 597 (notes attached).

At 10:30 a.m. I attended Commissioner Tape's confirmation hearing and spoke on his behalf. Senators John Pastore, George Aiken and Bourke Hickenlooper were present at the hearing. After the hearing Hickenlooper spoke to me critically about Samuel Nabrit's not showing up for the hearing. I explained that he couldn't possibly attend as he had a commitment to go to Europe.

At 12:40 p.m. John Macy, Donald Hornig, Roger Jones (BOB), and I had a luncheon

~~SECRET~~

NOV 26

TO : R. E. Hollingsworth, General Manager

DATE: June 21, 1966

FROM : W. B. McCool, Secretary

Approved _____
R.E.H.

Original signed
W. B. McCool

Date _____

SUBJECT: ACTION SUMMARY OF MEETING 2204, TUESDAY, JUNE 21, 1966, 10:20 A.M.,
ROOM 1113-B, D. C. OFFICE

SECY:AJ

Commission Business

1. Minutes of Meetings 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194 and 2195

Approved, as revised, subject to comments by Commissioner Ramey.

2. AEC 720/177 - Uranium Enrichment Services Criteria
AEC 720/178 - Draft Contracts for Furnishing Uranium Enrichment Services

Discussed.

The Commission noted an additional paper would be circulated for the Meeting scheduled for 10:30 a.m., Friday, June 24.

Commissioner Ramey requested the forthcoming staff paper on uranium availability include references to the views of the National Coal Association. (AGMP&P)

3. AEC 16/53 - President's Directive for FY 1967 SNM Production and Utilization Program
AEC 16/54 - Supplement to AEC 16/53

Approved. (NMM)

4. AEC 716/11 - FRG and UK Participation in Operation HENRE

Approved, as revised. (B&M)

The Commission noted the revision in the proposed response to inquiries.

5. AEC 532/70 - AEC Policy and Action Paper on Controlled Thermonuclear Research

Deferred. Rescheduled for 3:00 p.m., today.

6. AEC 1227 - Establishment of Controlled Thermonuclear Research
Advisory Committee

Deferred. Rescheduled for 3:00 p.m., today.

7. Executive Session

Deferred. Rescheduled for 3:00 p.m., today.



49th Annual Convention, National Coal Association Closing Session Luncheon, Mayflower Hotel, Washington, D.C., June 21, 1966

British Ambassador Patrick Dean, Soviet Ambassador Anatoliy F. Dobrynin, Seaborg

Memorandum

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

R. E. Hollingsworth, General Manager

DATE: June 21, 1966

Approved

R.E.H.

Original signed
W. B. McCool

Date

FROM :

W. B. McCool, Secretary

SUBJECT:

ACTION SUMMARY OF MEETING 2205, TUESDAY, JUNE 21, 1966, 3:30 P.M.,
ROOM 1113-B, D. C. OFFICE

SECY:AJ

Commission Business

1. AEC 1227 - Establishment of Controlled Thermonuclear Research
Advisory Committee

Approved, as revised.

The Commission requested the Committee be designated the
"Standing Committee on Controlled Thermonuclear Research." (R)

2. AEC 532/70 - AEC Policy and Action Paper on Controlled
Thermonuclear Research

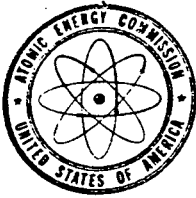
Approved, as revised.

The Commission requested the projected funding levels for
the program be scaled to a \$40.0 million level in FY 1972. (R)

The Commission noted you planned to discuss the draft letter,
as contained in Appendix V, with the BOB prior to transmitting the
Policy and Action Paper to the JCAE.

3. Executive Session

cc:
Commissioners



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

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NOV 86

COPY NO. _____

2

June 22, 1966

INFORMATION MEETING 597

9:40 a. m. , Wednesday, June 22, Chairman's Conference Room, D. C. Office

1. President's June 17 Memorandum re Ethical Conduct of Government Officers and Employees.

Noted. The Chairman requested Mr. John Macy, Chairman, Civil Service Commission, be informed regarding the case discussed by Mr. Hennessey. (GC)

2. AEC 1083/72 - International Union of Crystallography, Moscow, USSR - July 12-21, 1966.

Approved. (RES)

3. AEC 1202/2 - Report on Status of Hearings.

Mr. Hollingsworth said he hoped the Omnibus Bill will be cleared by the BOB today. (CONGR)

4. Proposed Memorandum to the President re 144b. Agreement with France (Undated Memorandum to Commission from John A. Hall).

The Commissioners agreed the memorandum should be submitted to the President as soon as possible by signature of the Secretary of State with AEC and DOD concurrence. (AGMIA)

5. Weapons-Production Study.

The Chairman said Mr. Charles Schultze, Director, BOB, said he hoped the study could be sent to the Bureau by early October. (AGMP&P- MA)

6. Pending Contractual Matters - Report No. 158.

Noted. To be checked with Commissioner Ramey. The Commissioners requested additional information on the proposed contract with Westinghouse Electric Corporation on reference design electrical system components. (PAR-DC)

7. AEC 534/44 - Operation of Plant Facilities During Strike at Richland.

Noted. (AGMO)

8. AEC 132/97 - Publication of Proposed Amendments of 10 CFR Part 1, Statement of Organization, Delegations, and General Information.

Noted. (SECY)

9. GAC Member.

The Chairman commented briefly on the letter from Dr. Teller and its recommendation.

W. B. McCool
Secretary

10:00 a.m.

PRESENT

Dr. Seaborg
Mr. Palfrey
Dr. Tape

Mr. Hollingsworth
Mr. Bloch*
Mr. Brown
Mr. Hennessey
Dr. Fritsch
Mr. Kull
Mr. McCool

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Commissioners
General Manager
General Counsel
Secretary

*Partial attendance.

meeting in the dining room of the Civil Service Commission. The main topic of discussion was the future of the Lawrence and Fermi awards. The question has arisen in the President's mind in view of the fact that there are no monetary stipends connected with equally important awards such as the President's Medal of Science, the Freedom Award or the Congressional Medal of Honor. I said that we should discuss the Lawrence Awards and the Fermi Award separately. I explained the completely nonpolitical nature of the recipients of the Lawrence Awards and its incentive value to young scientists, and urged its continuance. Since one of the problems is presidential involvement in the choice through the statutory means of presidential approval, it was agreed that the President would delegate this authority to the Commission, and thus solve the problem. The President, presumably, would continue to write congratulatory letters to the recipients.

I reviewed the recent history of the Fermi Award, and explained that the Commission has approved giving this year's Award to Hahn, Strassman and Meitner at the level of \$50,000 divided between them. I explained the possible value of such an award from the President's point of view. It was agreed that we should send this particular recommendation to the White House. After the decision is made to go ahead with this award, sometime after the decision is made, the President might delegate to the Commission the authority for approval of subsequent awards. I assured them that such subsequent awards would be made sparingly and only on the prestige level of the awards to the present, if at all, and, thus, there might not even be an award next year. It was clear that it will not be possible to have subsequent awards unless they are at the general prestige level of the awards to date. This delegation by the President of his authority for approval would, thus, presumably come in late Fall and at the same time for both the Lawrence and Fermi awards.

I mentioned that we are considering Ned Goldwasser as a candidate for the General Advisory Committee, or alternatively, Elizabeth Graves, if the President insists on a woman. I also said that we intend to seek reappointment of Ramsey and Froman. It was agreed that I would send this recommendation through to the President as soon as possible.

I mentioned the desirability of early public announcement of the Palfrey resignation and the early designation of his successor so that the successor could undergo confirmation hearings at the same time as Nabrit. I said that at Tape's reconfirmation hearing this morning Hickenlooper had expressed some displeasure at Nabrit's delay (due to his European trip) in coming up for a hearing. Macy seemed to agree that the President's choice for this vacancy would be between Wilfrid Johnson and Marion Boyer and he said he would do what he could to hurry it along.

I mentioned the reception for Watson Davis to be held from 4 p.m. to 6 p.m. on Friday, June 24, and invited John Macy to attend. I said there would be a little ceremony at 5 p.m. and it would be nice if the President could drop in on this. Macy said he might find it possible to make such a suggestion.

At 2 p.m. I had a conversation with Donald Hornig in the lobby of the Civil Service Commission following the meeting with Macy, Hornig and Jones. I mentioned to Hornig that I had had the briefing by the NPICC and CIA people on Monday, on the Russian so-called Plowshare program. I said I thought it would be good for he (Hornig) and I to get together to compare notes to see whether we could arrive at an agreement on interpretation of the data. He said he would have his secretary try to arrange a time with my secretary. I also brought him up to date with

Rusk's plans to try to prepare a memorandum summarizing the facts on the situation and Rusk's attempt to then arrange a meeting with the President.

At 2:30 p.m. I met with Ted Sherburne, Dorothy Schriver and Robert Byers to discuss Byers' candidacy as Managing Editor of Science Service. Byers seems to be a good prospect.

At 3:30 p.m. I met with Dr. Kasimir Fajans of the University of Michigan and Dr. Franz Weiss of the Science and Technology Division of the Library of Congress.

Thursday, June 23, 1966 - Germantown

I sent a letter to President Johnson requesting approval of the FY 1967 production of fissionable materials program.

At 11:20 a.m. I received a telephone call from Ted Sherburne. He called to get my reaction to Robert Byers yesterday, and I told him it was quite favorable. He also took him by to see Richard at Scripps Howard and his reaction was favorable. He said that both he and Dorothy Schriver feel he is about the best candidate. He thinks his salary range will be around \$17,000. Another good point is that he is available immediately. We discussed other possible candidates: Liebman (salary too high), Alton Blakseley (not interested), Petrusky (good writer, but impediment in speech unfavorable), Jerry Bishop (is happy at Wall Street Journal). I told Ted we might begin clearing Byers with the Trustees. Ted will have prepared a short biographical sketch on Byers which we can give to the Trustees tomorrow at the reception for Watson. With regard to his note on Science Service Attorney Arthur Birney's views, I said we might think about going into an Executive Session as a more sensible way of conducting business part of the time, but I think he (Sherburne) should be at the Board meeting, at least part of the time. We briefly discussed the agenda for the Board meetings and Ted will try to improve on these. I said I would try to see the Board members to find out if they wish to meet alone for a short while before or after the main meeting.

At 12:45 p.m. Arnold Fritsch and I had lunch in the cafeteria with John Hall, Myron Kratzer and William Yeomans. We discussed the June 28 hearings for the renewal of the United States- United Kingdom civil uses bilateral agreement, Euratom's request for 1,000 kilograms of plutonium and other international matters.

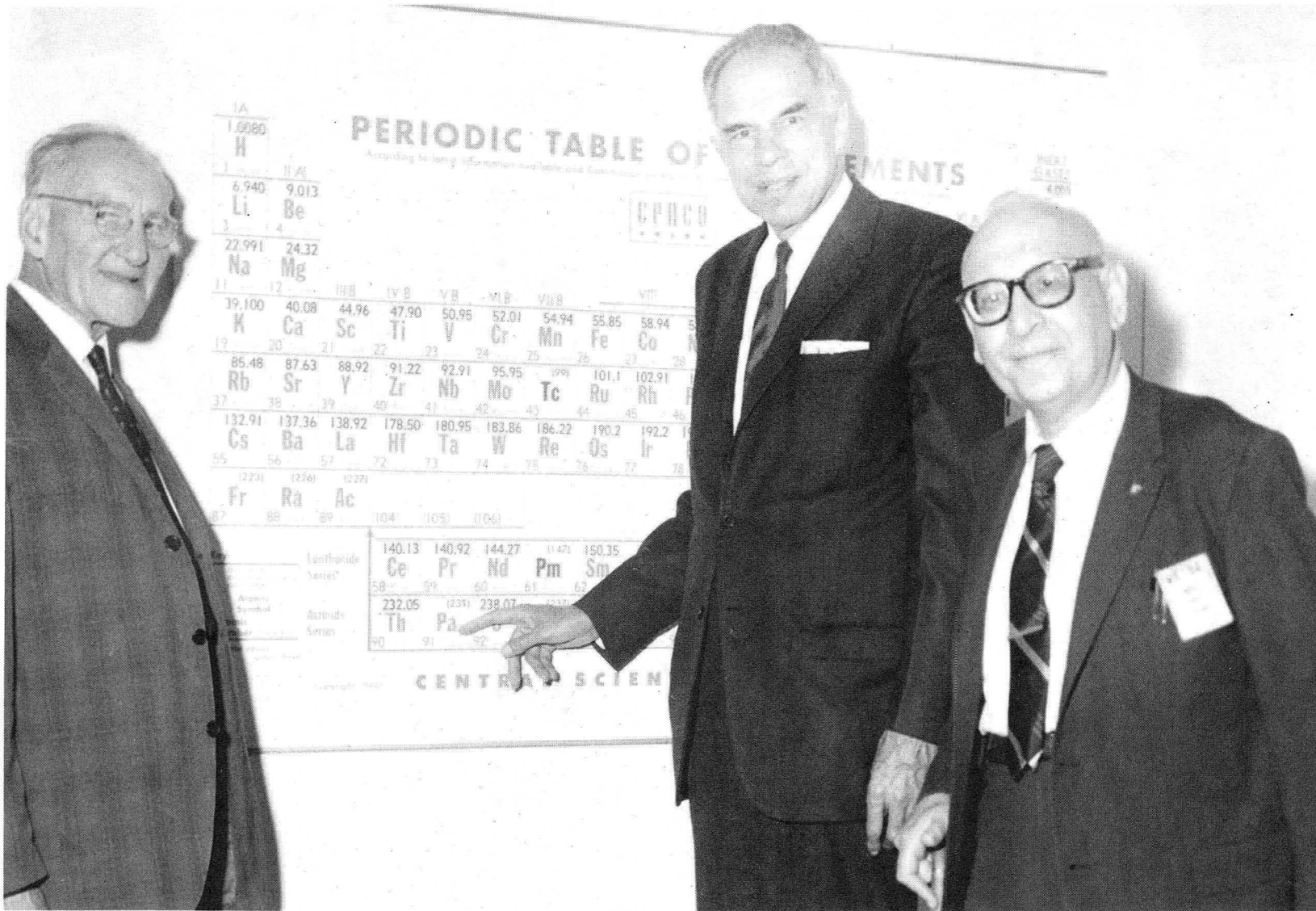
At 2 p.m. I was interviewed about AEC programs by Lila Thompson for the Montgomery County Sentinel.

At 6:30 p.m. Helen and I attended a reception in celebration of the Luxembourg national holiday given by Ambassador and Mrs. Maurice Steinmetz at the Luxembourg Embassy. Our house guest Celeste Jasaitis accompanied us.

Friday, June 24, 1966 - Germantown and D.C.

At 10:40 a.m. I presided over Commission Meeting 2206 in Germantown (action summary attached).

At 11 a.m. I attended a meeting of agency heads in the Fish Room of the White House. Those in attendance were Charles Schultze, Joseph Califano, Sam Hughes, James Webb, John Carver, Robert Weaver (Administrator, Housing and Home Finance Agency), William McKee (Administrator, Federal Aviation Agency), Orville Freeman



L to R: Kasimir Fajans (University of Michigan), Seaborg, F. J. Weiss (Library of Congress)
 June 22, 1966

MEMORANDUM

TO : R. E. Hollingsworth, Gen. Mgr.
Original signed by
F. T. Hobbs

DATE: June 24, 1966
Approved _____
R.E.H.

FROM : F. T. Hobbs, Assistant Secretary

Date _____

SUBJECT: ACTION SUMMARY OF MEETING 2206, FRIDAY, JUNE 24, 1966, 10:40 A.M.,
ROOM A-410, GERMANTOWN, MD.

SECY:ICB

Commission Business

1. AEC 783/25 - Proposed Letter to the BOB re S.1160

Approved. (OGC)

2. AEC 720/177 - Uranium Enrichment Services Criteria,
AEC 720/178 - Draft Contracts for Furnishing Uranium Enrichment
Services,
AEC 720/179 - Addendum to AEC 720/177,
AEC 720/180 - Post-1968 Policies Regarding Lease, Sale, and Toll
Enriching of Uranium &
AEC 720/181 - Addendum to AEC 720/177

Discussed and scheduled for further discussion following the Information Meeting this afternoon in the D. C. Office. (SECY)

The Chairman requested a review of Commission's statements regarding the long-term availability of fuel to foreign reactors. (IA)

Commissioner Ramey requested staff consider the possibility of including a provision regarding disposition of tailings in amended contracts with stretch-out uranium producers. (OGC)

cc:
Commissioners

(at the end of the meeting), Leroy Collins (Under Secretary, Commerce), Wilbur Cohen (Under Secretary, HEW), Harding (OEO), Alfred Fitt (General Counsel to the Secretary of the Army), William Driver (Administrator of Veteran Affairs) and others. The meeting was called to discuss the FY 1967 cost reduction program. Califano opened the meeting by stating that there would be a cut in appropriated funds for FY 1967 totalling \$2 billion in obligations and \$1 billion in expenditures. He stated that the alternative to this would be a tax increase. He said that the President meets with businessmen regularly to discuss the matter, and that this problem, next to Viet Nam, gets the most attention from the President. He asked that we give this our close attention and that we are not to submit politically infeasible budget cuts. Califano stated that there will be weekly meetings on the budget, and that the President wishes the Cabinet officer or agency head to attend--not the budget officer. Califano will report to the President the results of each meeting as well as who is in attendance. The goals will be programmed on a monthly basis and if no progress is made, Califano will expect a reason as well as a description of what action is planned to set the wheels in motion. We each are supposed to watch the political problems so that we won't all hit the same Congressman.

Califano said that McNamara is reducing as much in the Department of Defense as all agencies combined, and that the President thinks he is the only one making real progress. He is especially worried about HEW (Wilbur Cohen, Under Secretary). Califano emphasized that the President wants no leaks to the press on this matter. Califano went on to say that next year there will be a change in the procedure by which we get equipment, buildings, etc. from the General Services Administration. In fact, we will get much less than we have in the past. He said that even a single new car might not be issued. Referring back to the fact that these meetings will be held weekly, Califano said that such weekly meetings have been most successful in other areas, e.g., when sales were made from the stockpile because progress meetings were held weekly.

Schultze then took the floor and referred to his letter of June 21, 1966, in which he stated that he had stated the savings targets. These figures, of course, are approximate and were reached on the basis of consultation with his staff relating to specific programs. It was suggested that we give these figures to our staff if we wish, but we should keep in mind that they are tentative because in many cases they do not have a Congressional budget yet. He said that we could plan now our stretch-outs and deferrals, and look at operating costs such as supplies and general procurement. Schultze said that in two weeks we should have a preliminary program. He suggested that we break our target into two priority bands and accompany each with a statement of implications on the program itself as well as political and other implications--kind of action, i.e., in-house or widespread instructions to field (to get possible public repercussions). Before our meeting next week, Schultze said that we should give attention to deferment of procurement items.

Califano said that we could get by without procuring a single new automobile simply by not making a request. He said we should not leave the decision to GSA so that they have to take the pressure. He said, as we face the problems politically, we must recognize how important this is to our country's economy. Schultze said that the only way this will work is for these cuts to be reflected in the apportionment request to the Bureau of the Budget. Califano then said that we must not discuss this matter outside of the group assembled due to political sensitivity. He then asked for individual comments. I mentioned problems I am having with the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy on some items.

Califano then said Schultze's letter of June 21, 1966 meant to say that there is some advantage to defer spending from the first half to the second half of a fiscal year. He went on to say that there is a difference between what you can do now and what you can do after Congress goes home. As an example, he said that McNamara couldn't close defense bases until one week after the 1964 election, and then the action struck.

Webb expressed some doubt about pursuing this course voluntarily, vis a vis his relations with Congress, but said he could and would do it if ordered to do so, with this problem being overwhelming. Cohen felt he should make some cuts before the Senate Appropriations Committee acts on their FY 1967 budget. Mc Kee said he felt these deferrals could spell disaster in the air. He said he wouldn't fly if this happens. He stated that the Congress will put in \$21 million and that he would suggest that it be left in. He has promised that nothing will be taken out of the budget that will hamper safety. The representative of the Corps of Engineers said that their savings will have to be in construction programs. He said that they can make cuts in expenditures, but obligations are another matter. Webb said that they already have to force 60,000 to 80,000 people out of their program on the basis of the President's budget. Schultze reiterated that these problems require careful action. Califano brought the meeting to a close by saying that we will meet each Friday at 11 a.m. in the same place.

At 1 p.m. I had lunch in the D.C. office with Arnold Fritsch and Stan Schneider.

At 1:40 p.m. I presided over Information Meeting 598 (notes attached).

At 2:50 p.m. I presided over Regulatory Information Meeting 198 (notes attached).

At 3:10 p.m. I presided over Commission Meeting 2207 (action summary attached).

At 3:30 p.m. I received a telephone call from Spurgeon Keeny. He said he had before him a memorandum to the President from the Department of Defense on the PERSHING missile dispersal which has attached to it my memorandum and also Commissioner Ramey's separate memorandum and it would seem there are two levels of procedures--one contained in the letter from the Department of Defense and another in the attachments from me and Ramey. He said the memo from DOD states that the State Department concurs in this dispersal action. I said that the AEC agrees with the way the DOD is handling this matter if the following points are observed: 1. The PERSHINGs will not be unlocked without the President so ordering. 2. One way or the other, the President is briefed on the general problem of unlocking and his approval is obtained on whether anything should be unlocked below the presidential level. 3. The Joint Committee is brought in. With regard to point 3, I said that the majority of the Commission thinks the JCAE should be informed after the fact and Ramey thinks they should be informed beforehand. In other words, a short covering memo should be prepared for the President calling his attention to the general problem of unlocking below the authority of the presidential level. This is brought to his attention because there has been debate on procedure; there is agreement now. Nevertheless, in view of the issue involved, the Commission submitted a paper which is attached to the material from the Department of Defense.

At 4 p.m. Helen, Pete, Celeste Jasaitis (our house guest) and I attended a reception in the Great Hall of the National Academy of Sciences in honor of Watson Davis' retirement after 45 years as Director of Science Service. Dr. and Mrs.



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COPY NO. 2

June 24, 1966

INFORMATION MEETING 598

1:40 p. m., Friday, June 24, Chairman's Conference Room, D. C. Office

1. Chairman's Attendance at Meeting of Agency Heads Today.

Staff will prepare information for discussion with the Commissioners next week. (OC)

2. Consultant Contract.

Approved. (SECY)

3. Proposed Letter to Chairman, GAC, re 96th GAC Meeting.

Approved. (Fritsch) *typed in final awaiting Repman's comments* *dispatched 6/27*

4. Proposed Letter to Defense Secretary McNamara re Process Development Program for Production Reactors.

Approved. (Fritsch) *dispatched 6/24/66*

5. Agenda for Week of June 27.

Approved with revisions. (SECY)

6. AEC 359/56 - White Paper on Uranium Program.

The Commissioners requested revision of the proposed long version for issuance at an appropriate time. (AGM)

7. AEC 1083/73 - Proposed U. S. Offer to Host IAEA Symposium.

Approved. (IA)

8. AEC 89/38 - Proposed Assignment of Spanish National to LASL.

Approved. (IA)

9. AEC 88/13 - Utilization of AEC-Owned Land - Rattlesnake Slope.

Action to be held pending check with Congressman Wayne Aspinall.

(OEIC-OCR) *holding this for signature*

10. Pending Contractual Matters - Report 158.

To be rescheduled. The General Manager is circulating a report on the proposed contract with Westinghouse Electric Corporation for reference designs for electrical system components. (EAGM)

11. Personnel Item.

The Commissioners accepted the General Manager's recommendation. (GM)

12. Loss of Special Equipment.

13. June 22 Letter from Mrs. Esther Peterson re Guide to Federal Consumer Services.

Mr. Brown is preparing a response for transmittal today. (AGM)

14. June 21 Letter from Clarence Mitchell, NAACP, re 200 BEV Site.

The Commissioners requested Mr. Graves be informed. (R)

15. June 23 Memo, Burke to Commissioners, re Statements for Hearings on UK and Philippine Agreements.

Noted. (OCR)

16. June 21 Letter from Deputy Defense Secretary Vance.

For staff review. (MA)

17. June 24 Cable re Shutdown of General Electric's ESADA Vallecitos Experimental Superheat Reactor (EVESR).
18. GAC Members.
19. Personnel Awards.
20. "What About Atomic Power Plants?" - United Mine Workers of America Booklet.
21. June 20 Letter from Governor Smith of West Virginia to the President on Research on Coal.
22. Intelligence Items.

W. B. McCool
Secretary

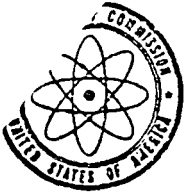
2:50 p. m.

PRESENT

| | |
|-------------|-------------------|
| Dr. Seaborg | Mr. Hollingsworth |
| Mr. Ramey | Mr. Bloch |
| Dr. Tape | Mr. Brown |
| | Mr. Hennessey |
| | Dr. Fritsch |
| | Mr. Kull |
| | Mr. McCool |

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Commissioners
General Manager
General Counsel



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

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COPY NO. 2

June 24, 1966

REGULATORY INFORMATION MEETING 198

2:55 p.m., Friday, June 24, Chairman's Conference Room, D. C. Office

1. Mr. Price's June 21 Memorandum re Draft Reports on S. 3279 and S. 2306.

The Commission approved the proposed letter on S. 3279 and requested revision and reconsideration of the proposed letter on S. 2306. (DR)

2. Plans for Nuclear Power Plant.
3. Personnel Item.

W. B. McCool
Secretary

3:00 p.m.

PRESENT

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

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Commissioners
Director of Regulation
General Counsel
Secretary

MEMORANDUM

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

TO : R. E. Hollingsworth, General Manager

DATE: June 24, 1966

Approved R.E.H.

FROM : W. B. McCool, Secretary

Date _____

SUBJECT: ACTION SUMMARY OF MEETING 2207, FRIDAY, JUNE 24, 1966, 3:10 P.M.,
ROOM 1113-B, D. C. OFFICE

SECY:ICB

Commission Business

1. AEC 720/177 - Uranium Enrichment Services Criteria,
AEC 720/178 - Draft Contracts for Furnishing Uranium Enrichment
Services,
AEC 720/179 - Addendum to AEC 720/177
AEC 720/180 - Post-1968 Policies Regarding Lease, Sale, and Toll
Enriching of Uranium &
AEC 720/181 - Addendum to AEC 720/177

Discussed and scheduled for further discussion at 11:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. on Monday, June 27, in Room 1113-B, D. C. Office.

The Commission requested staff develop revised language for paragraph 7 of AEC 720/180 on the basis of the discussion at this meeting and at Meeting 2206 earlier in the day. (AGMPP)

2. AEC 20/183 - Resource Investigation Program

Discussed and scheduled for further discussion at 11:00 a.m., and 4:00 p.m. on Monday, June 27, in Room 1113-B, D. C. Office.

Commissioner Ramey requested staff: (a) develop a chart projecting total "free world" uranium resources and requirements; and (b) attempt to calculate the effect of the introduction of breeder reactors after 1980 upon the requirements projected in the chart on page 10 of AEC 20/183. (AGMPP)

cc:
Commissioners

Watson Davis, and Helen and I stood in the reception line to greet the hundreds of guests who attended the reception. I then presided over the program, introducing Leonard Carmichael (past President of Science Service) and Ted Scripps (Vice President and Chairman of the Executive Committee), who gave short talks. I played a tape of my appearance in the Watson Davis December 15, 1945 radio broadcast in which names for elements 95 and 96 were solicited. After this, I introduced the Trustees--Wallace R. Brode, Bowen C. Dees, Athelstan F. Spilhaus, Henry Allen Moe and Ludwell Denny. I then read letters from President Johnson, Vice President Humphrey and the names of many other letter writers, after which I gave the five volumes of letters to Watson. Watson then responded, after which I closed the ceremony. We then drove Barbara Culliton, a young writer at Science Service, home on our way home.

Saturday, June 25, 1966- Shenandoah National Park

All the Seaborgs (except Pete and Suki the dog) plus Arnie, Betsy and Cary Fritsch climbed Old Rag Mountain in Shenandoah National Park. We left the Nethers parking area at 11 a.m. and climbed to the top, over the rock trail, where we arrived by about 2 p.m. I wrenched a muscle on my right side or tore a tendon or ligament, but not too seriously, while climbing the rocks. We all had lunch on top of the mountain and took color, and black-and-white pictures with Arnie's camera. We then hiked down the mountain going past Byrd's Nest No. 1, Old Rag Shelter, and along Weakley Hollow Fire Road--hiking from about 3 p.m. to 6 p.m., including rest stops. We (the Seaborgs) had breakfast on the way this morning at the Hot Shoppe on the corner of Wisconsin and Western Avenue, N.W. We all had dinner at the Taste Freez in Warrenton on our way home.

At 9:15 p.m. I returned a call to George Ball (Under Secretary of State). He said that they are in the process of asking White House approval to send an aide memoire to France notifying them of, and giving them background on the reasons for, the withdrawal by the U.S. of its nuclear weapons which are currently available for possible wartime use by French sources in the Federal Republic of Germany. He said that this has been approved by McNamara and he wanted my approval, if possible. I said that I have seen the aide memoire and I approve of the action.

Sunday, June 26, 1966- D.C.

I read AEC papers and worked on "The Transuranium Elements" article for the Encyclopedia of Chemical Elements.

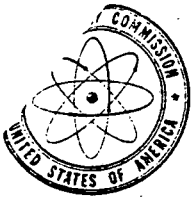
Monday, June 27, 1966- D.C.

At 9:40 a.m. I presided over Information Meeting 599 (notes attached) A proposed letter to Senator Edward Long was discussed (copy of the letter dispatched on July 5th attached).

At 11:30 a.m. I presided over Commission Meeting 2208 (action summary attached).

At 12:30 p.m. I hosted the Commissioners at a luncheon at the University Club as a farewell party for Commissioner John Palfrey.

At 2:10 p.m. I presented a Ten-Year Service pin to Pat Goodwin in a little ceremony in my office.



ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 98

COPY NO. 2

June 27, 1966

INFORMATION MEETING 599

9:40 a.m., Monday, June 27, Chairman's Conference Room, D.C. Office

1. AEC 751/363 - Euratom Request for Additional Plutonium. (See also Mr. Kratzer's 6/22 Memo to the Chairman and Commissioner Ramey re 6/20/66 Meeting with Department of State.)

The Chairman noted staff is drafting a memorandum for Mr. Rostow, White House. (IA)

2. AEC 719/47 - Status Report on Radiation Preservation of Food Program and AEC 719/48 - Addendum to AEC 719/47.

The Commissioners discussed with staff the material in preparation for the meeting with FDA representatives on Thursday, June 30th, and requested additional briefs. (BM-ID)

3. AEC 1029/47 - Initiation of Project STERLING.

Staff may proceed and is to review the classification and public announcement considerations. (AGM-MA)

4. AEC 141/66 - Supplemental Test Site.

Noted. The Chairman reiterated his interest in a close review of other Nevada sites. (MA)

5. AEC 343/4 - Access to AEC Historical Records.

Approved with revisions in letter to the Historical Advisory Committee. A copy of the letter to Mr. Hal Green is to be sent to Dr. Oppenheimer. Mr. Ramey requested a report on the policy on retention of AEC Visitor Control Cards. (AGM-S-SECY)

6. July 23 or July 26 Hearing of the Senate Subcommittee on Government Research.

The Chairman said he would testify and requested preparation of draft material. (R)

7. Proposed Aide Memoire for France.

The Chairman said Under Secretary of State George W. Ball called him Saturday night.

8. Proposed Letter to Senator Long on 200 BEV Accelerator.

The Chairman requested review prior to Thursday, June 30th. (Fritsch)

9. Memorandum from Secretary Rusk re Meeting of the Principals.

The Chairman requested early review. (AGM-SAD-IA)

10. Memorandum from Secretary Rusk re Draft Treaty.

The Chairman noted the need for early review and suggested Commissioner Palfrey discuss with staff. (AGM-SAD-IA)

11. June 21 Letter to Commissioner Tape from Mr. W. Higinbotham.

Noted. The Commissioners agreed staff should prepare a proposed reply. (AGM-SAD-IA)

12. Commissioner Palfrey's Oral Report on His Attendance at June 23-25 International Assembly on Nuclear Weapons, Toronto.

13. June 23 Letter from Mr. Oliver Townsend, Chairman, New York State Atomic and Space Development Authority, re 200 BEV Accelerator.

W. B. McCool
Secretary

10:50 a. m.

PRESENT

Dr. Seaborg
Mr. Palfrey
Mr. Ramey
Dr. Tape

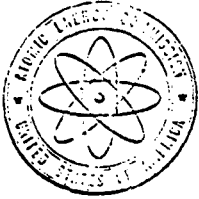
Mr. Hollingsworth
Mr. Bloch
Mr. Brown
Mr. Hennessey
Dr. Fritsch
Mr. Kull
Dr. Dunham*
Mr. Fowler*
Mr. Winter**
Mr. Anthony**
Col. Hall **
Mr. McCool

DISTRIBUTION

Commissioners
General Manager
General Counsel
Secretary

* Attendance for Item 2.

** Attendance for Items 3 and 4.



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

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

⁵
JUL 5 1966

Dear Senator Long:

Thank you for your letter of June 15, concerning the site selection activities associated with the proposed new National Accelerator Center.

In reference to your request that the Commission make a complete review of all the sites proposed for this facility, I want to assure you that such a review has been accomplished. As mentioned in my letter of last April 29 to Dr. Carroll A. Hochwalt, President and Director, St. Louis Research Council, the Commission has conducted a comprehensive review of the NAS Committee's report as well as the mass of information independently collected by the AEC and supplied to the Academy for its review.

Prior to this, our AEC teams visited each of the locations included in the eighty-five proposals that were identified by the AEC to the NAS Committee as meeting the basic criteria established for the facility. The visits were fact gathering missions designed to fill information gaps regarding the many site proposals and to ensure the comparability of the vast amount of data that was being collected. The information obtained during these visits was subsequently transmitted to the NAS Committee for its use, and the team captains met for discussions with the Committee. During this rather long and exacting process the Commission and its staff became quite familiar with the various attributes of the many sites, and following our careful review of the NAS Committee's report, the Commission concluded that the most promising site would be found among the six recommended by the Committee.

It is important to note that all of the proposed sites offer some advantages and disadvantages to the project, and that a somewhat lesser number offer combinations of advantages or less significant disadvantages. For this reason, a major portion of the selection process has involved an identification and balancing of the characteristics of the sites in order that the one site ultimately selected will be the one offering the most favorable overall combination of advantages. The successful construction and operation of the facility should thereby be enhanced.

In the matter of the need for adequate acreage reasonably available to the Federal Government, the proposers of each of the six recommended sites have indicated plans to make any non-Federal land available to the project at no cost. The village of Weston, Illinois, is within the Weston site area, but the Board of Trustees and Village President have transmitted a Resolution supporting the possible selection of that site.

The Sacramento and Madison sites are not ideally situated in terms of their proximity to a major airport. However, their advantages in other important respects balance this factor. This is true also, but of less concern, of the rail transportation factors at the Denver and Madison sites where advantages outweigh the less than ideal rail situations.

An adequate source of electric power is a significant factor and is generally applicable to all of the proposed sites. The power source not only must be adequate in capacity to serve the magnitude of electric load, but also must be sufficiently strong in system characteristics (particularly the internal and external transmission system interconnections and the magnitude of the total installed generating capacity) to minimize the voltage fluctuations that will be expected to result from the operation of the accelerator. It is in this latter regard that the Commission is currently reviewing material recently requested from each of the six sites. Our studies, to date, have indicated that the power supply capacities, although differing in the areas of the six recommended sites, are adequate. We are continuing to look into the matter of adequacies of the individual power supply systems from the voltage stability standpoint, but have reason to believe that individual supply system deficiencies, if any, can be corrected before the time when the power supply requirements would need to be satisfied.

Considerable time has been spent within the AEC on the matter of construction and operation cost differentials among the six sites. As I wrote to Dr. Hochwalt, we have assured ourselves that since the design of the facility will be optimized as a function of the characteristics of the site chosen, the resultant cost variations among the sites would not be significant in terms of the total cost of the project. Also, it is considered that the ultimate cost of the project will depend less on cost differentials than on the competence and ingenuity of the men responsible for design and operation of the accelerator. A principal measure of success for the laboratory will be its ability to attract the most competent of the accelerator designers and experimenters.

In light of the above, we must reiterate our conclusion that the most promising site is included among those recommended by the NAS Committee.

Your interest in the site selection activities is certainly appreciated; and if I can be of further assistance to you, please let me know.

Cordially,

Signed Glenn T. Seaborg

Chairman

Honorable Edward V. Long
United States Senate

Memorandum

TO : R. E. Hollingsworth, General Manager

DATE: June 27, 1966

Approved _____

R.E.H.

FROM : W. B. McCool, Secretary ^{Original signed} _{W. B. McCool}

Date _____

SUBJECT: ACTION SUMMARY OF MEETING 2208, MONDAY, JUNE 27, 1966, 11:30 A.M.,
ROOM 1113-B, D. C. OFFICE

SECY:JCH

Commission Business

1. AEC 720/177 - Uranium Enrichment Services Criteria
AEC 720/178 - Draft Contracts for Furnishing Uranium Enrichment Services
AEC 720/179 - Addendum to AEC 720/177
AEC 720/180 - Post-1968 Policies Regarding Lease, Sale, and Toll Enriching of Uranium &
AEC 720/181 - Addendum to AEC 720/177

Discussed and scheduled for further discussion at 3:15 p.m., today. (SECY)

The Commission requested staff develop revised language for paragraph 7 of AEC 720/180 on the basis of the discussion at the Meeting. (AGMPP)

2. AEC 20/183 - Resource Investigation Program

Rescheduled for 3:15 p.m., today. (SECY)

cc:
Commissioners

At 2:30 p.m. Robert Hollingsworth, Commissioners Palfrey, Tape and Ramey and I met with John Hornbeck (new President of Sandia Corporation).

At 3:30 p.m. I received a telephone call from Ambassador Hubert de Besche of Sweden. He called about the U.S.- Swedish Agreement for Cooperation, wondering if it wouldn't be possible for the AEC to get it to the Congress this week. The reason for the urgency is that the Swedish government meets on Thursday of this week and then reconvenes the end of July and if it isn't taken care of now (since the agreement lies before Congress for a month) it will be Fall before anything is done. I told him I would look into it and let him know.

At 3:45 p.m. I called Tobey Reese (Lauder & Co., New York City). Miss Reese said that her company is doing a project on the next third of the century for American Home magazine. One part of the project will be a film and she requested that I read her a line from my address delivered to the American River Junior College in Sacramento, California, in June 1965, which would be taped. This I did. The line was:

"Even little Junior may have to be a member of something like the public school's Diners' Club just to buy his lunch milk."

At 3:45 p.m. I presided over Commission Meeting 2209 (action summary attached).

Tuesday, June 28, 1966 - D.C.

At 11 a.m. I testified before the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy (Senator Albert Gore, Chairman of the Subcommittee on Agreements on Cooperation) on the proposed Amendment to the Agreement for Cooperation with the United Kingdom and on the proposed new Agreement for Cooperation in the Civil Power Applications of Atomic Energy with the United Kingdom. The proposed Amendment will extend for a period of ten years the existing Agreement for Cooperation between the United States and the United Kingdom which is now due to expire on July 20, 1966. The amended Agreement will continue the statutory guarantees in the existing agreement that no material, equipment or devices transferred pursuant to the Agreement will be utilized for military purposes. The proposed new Agreement for Cooperation in the Civil Power Applications of Atomic Energy will provide for the supply of up to 8,000 kilograms of U-235 for use in the United Kingdom civil nuclear power program during the next ten years. Representative Craig Hosmer pressed me pretty hard as to why we are so accommodating to the United Kingdom as to furnish them with 8,000 kilograms of enriched U-235. I explained our non-discriminatory trade policy. He also pressed me on the adequacy of our enrichment capacity. I said this presents no problem, but I will furnish him data on our uranium resources.

At 1 p.m. I had lunch with Arnold Fritsch, Julius Rubin and Stan Schneider at Linda's Cafeteria.

At 1:30 p.m. I visited the 3M office (17th and Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W) to see their new equipment which includes the usual educational aids.

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

I sent a letter to Walt Rostow (Special Assistant to the President) suggesting that the AEC announce the forthcoming French tests in the Pacific (copy of letter attached).

Memorandum

TO : R. E. Hollingsworth, General Manager

DATE: June 28, 1966
Approved _____

FROM : W. B. McCool, Secretary

Original signed
W. B. McCool

Date _____
R.E.H.

SUBJECT: ACTION SUMMARY OF MEETING 2209, MONDAY, JUNE 27, 1966, 3:45 P.M.,
ROOM 1113-B, D. C. OFFICE

SECY:ICB

Commission Business

1. AEC 720/177 - Uranium Enrichment Services Criteria
AEC 720/178 - Draft Contracts for Furnishing Uranium Enrichment Services
AEC 720/179 - Addendum to AEC 720/177
AEC 720/180 - Post-1968 Policies Regarding Lease, Sale, and Toll Enriching of Uranium &
AEC 720/181 - Addendum to AEC 720/177

Discussed.

The Commission requested staff prepare a concise summary of the revisions agreed upon in the Meeting to the proposed uranium enrichment services criteria and to the post-1968 policies regarding lease, sale, and toll enriching of uranium. (AGMPP)

I will schedule this summary for Commission consideration at the Thursday, June 30 Meeting.

The Commission agreed staff could proceed to discuss the criteria and policy questions with the BOB. (AGMPP)

2. AEC 20/183 - Resource Investigation Program

Deferred. (SECY)

cc:
Commissioners

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 88

June 28, 1966

Dear Mr. President:

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

1. AEC to Receive Highest Award for 1965 Industrial Safety Record

On July 12 I will accept on behalf of AEC the Award of Honor of the National Safety Council. Mr. Howard Pyle, President of the National Safety Council (former Governor of Arizona), will make the presentation at ceremonies to be held at our Germantown headquarters.

AEC has earned this award six times, including each of the last four years. In 1965 the AEC and its contractors had 1.73 lost-time injuries per million man-hours worked, compared with the 6.53 all-industry average computed by the National Safety Council. Of the 41 industries listed by the Council, only two had an average injury rate lower than the AEC.

Among the nearly 120,000 AEC and contractor employees establishing this 1965 record, there was no lost-time radiation injury arising out of the handling or processing of radioactive materials.

2. TVA Contracts for Large Nuclear Power Plant

On June 17 the Tennessee Valley Authority awarded a contract to General Electric for a two-unit, 2,200 electrical megawatt nuclear generating plant. Operation of the first 1,100 Mwe unit, the largest yet announced, is scheduled for 1970, and the second

unit, a year later. The new generating station will be located on the north shore of Wheeler Reservoir in northern Alabama, and will be the first nuclear plant in that State.

TVA's decision to build a nuclear plant was made after long and detailed comparative study of bids made for the facilities and fuel for both nuclear and coal burning plants. Based on cost per kilowatt-hour of energy produced, TVA estimates that the total cost of energy from the nuclear plant will be nearly 20% less than the coal burning alternative.

3. Commission Approved Land Acquisition at Brookhaven Laboratory

The Commission has authorized the acquisition of 1,595 acres of land at the Brookhaven National Laboratory on Long Island for general expansion of that facility. Acquisition by negotiated purchase is expected for about one-half of this acreage but it appears certain at this time that condemnation actions will be necessary to acquire one portion of about 727 acres. No adverse public reaction at Brookhaven is anticipated.

4. US/USSR Exchange Visit

A Soviet delegation of medical tracer specialists will visit Brookhaven National Laboratory on Long Island, Lawrence Radiation Laboratory at Berkeley, and various medical centers during the period June 20 to July 3. This visit is to be returned by a group of American specialists in the same field, who expect to visit the Soviet Union possibly in September.

5. State Regulatory Agreement

Earlier this month Alabama proposed an agreement under which the State would assume part of AEC's regulatory authority over the use of radioactive materials in Alabama. Now the Governor of Louisiana has sent in that State's proposal to

assume the same regulatory authority. Before entering into such agreements, the Commission must find that the individual State's program is compatible with that of AEC and that it is adequate to protect health and safety. These two agreements would become effective this fall, bringing to 14 the number of States that have assumed this authority. Nine of these States are in the South.

6. Labor Problems at AEC Sites

- (a) On June 21 the Teamsters placed pickets at all entrances to the Nevada Test Site as a result of a breakdown in negotiations with Reynolds Electrical and Engineering Company for a new agreement covering Nurses and First Aid men. The picketing has had limited effect, however, as about 90 per cent of the normal work force is on the job.
- (b) If two labor-management differences at our Hanford plant at Richland, Washington, are not resolved by the end of June, the Hanford Atomic Metals Trade Council will be free (under terms of existing agreements) to strike two of the major contractors there.
- (c) Construction workers have been on strike at the National Reactor Testing Station in Idaho since May 20, but the impact has not been significant because of availability of local craftsmen to fill in at the Naval Reactor Facility.

7. Congressional Matters

- (a) Confirmation of Commissioner Tape. Senate members of the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy held a hearing on June 22 on the reappointment of Commissioner Tape for a new 5-year term. The hearing was brief and friendly and was followed on June 23 by Senate confirmation.

- (b) Price-Anderson Legislation. Members of the JCAE introduced legislation in both the House and the Senate on June 23 to amend the Price-Anderson Act to improve financial protection to the general public in case of a nuclear accident. JCAE hearings are planned for the week of July 18.
- (c) UK Civil Uses Agreement. The JCAE held hearings today to deal with proposed agreements with the United Kingdom on the civil uses of atomic energy. Matters covered in the hearings were (1) an extension of the existing bilateral which relates primarily to R&D projects and which contains no safeguards article, and (2) a separate bilateral which provides for enriched uranium for a UK civil power program, and which contains a safeguards article and a provision contemplating transfer of safeguards to the IAEA. The hearings went very well.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) Glenn T. Seaborg

Glenn T. Seaborg

The President
The White House

cc: Bromley Smith

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

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN

June 28, 1966

UNCL. BY DOE
1988

Dear Walt:

The French atmospheric nuclear tests in the Pacific now appear imminent. In view of NASM 347 we believe it would be useful to anticipate our policy with respect to public announcements or responses to press inquiries.

We believe it likely that the French will announce their tests as conducted. We expect, however, that the Commission will be called on to confirm that the tests have been held, giving the time of detonation, the medium in which held and, when it is known, the approximate range of yield.

If the French do not announce their tests, we would expect considerable pressure from the news media for information similar to that which we have made public for other foreign nuclear tests. In view of our known test detection capability it would be particularly difficult for us not to comment - within security considerations - on reports which might emanate from observers in the area or from indicators detected or measured by other governments.

There will, of course, be follow-on questions related to the event, such as whether the device contained thermo-nuclear materials. We believe there will be time to deal with these questions, based on our own analyses and what the French themselves may disclose.

We recommend that the Commission be authorized to confirm or announce the French tests along the lines of the attached proposed release. We have already been in touch with Mr. Alexis Johnson's office and would coordinate it with the Department of State in advance of issue.

The procedure contemplated above would be in conformance with the JAEIC attachment to USIB D17.6/31, revised June 16, 1966. The AEC participated in the preparation of this paper and in the discussion and approval of it at the USIB meeting on Thursday, June 23, 1966.

Cordially,

(Signed) Glenn T. Seaborg

Glenn T. Seaborg

Honorable Walt W. Rostow
Special Assistant to the President
The White House

Enclosure

cc: Honorable Dean Rusk
Department of State

U. S. ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D. C.

INCL. BY DOE
1988

The U. S. announced (confirmed) the conduct of a nuclear test today by the French Government in the atmosphere at their test site (place) .

Preliminary indications set the yield at between and kilotons.

I sent a letter to Charles Schultze (Director, Bureau of the Budget) requesting permission to seek through Congress, and to spend, \$20 million more in FY 1967 to locate and assess an additional test site for nuclear weapons tests of yields greater than a megaton in the continental United States and Alaska (copy of letter attached).

At 3:30 p.m. I called Ambassador de Besche of Sweden. I told him I had checked on our bilateral agreement with Sweden and it is not quite ready to come to the Commission for action; therefore, I didn't think we could oblige him by Thursday of this week. He then suggested that if the content of the agreement is all right and all it needs is a formal action by the Commission, then perhaps he could tell his government that it is all right for them to act on it. I told him I didn't know whether this was legal or not. He thanked me for my help.

Wednesday, June 29, 1966 - D.C. - Rochester, New York

Arnold Fritsch, Ernest Tremmel and I left Washington, D.C. (from Andrews Air Force Base) on a MATS Jetstar (Aircraft No. 24200) at 9 a.m. and arrived in Rochester, New York, at 10 a.m. We were met at the airport by Governor Nelson Rockefeller and Robert Ginna (Chairman of the Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation). They provided us with transportation to the site of the planned Brookwood Nuclear Power Plant in Ontario, New York.

At 11 a.m. we toured the Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation's Brookwood Nuclear Power Plant site and attended the ground-breaking ceremonies for the plant.

At 12 p.m. we attended the dedication luncheon of the Science Information Center and the Brookwood Nuclear Power Plant. Robert E. Ginna, George L. Wilcox (Executive Vice President, Westinghouse Electric Corporation), Governor Rockefeller, and I gave short speeches. I kidded Governor Rockefeller about the location of the 200 BeV Accelerator.

I flew back to Rochester, New York, in Rockefeller's helicopter. He told me that Richard Nixon is the strongest candidate for President in the Republican Party, but neither he nor any other Republican presidential candidate is very strong at present. He said that Mayor Lindsay is having trouble in New York.

Fritsch, Tremmel and I left Rochester on the same plane which flew us this morning at 3:30 p.m. and arrived in Washington, D.C. (Andrews Air Force Base) at 4:30 p.m.

At 5 p.m. I called Ted Sherburne. I told him that Byers is O.K. with Moe and Brode and I think he should go ahead and hire him. He said it might be a day or two before he could reach him, but he would let me know immediately after he does.

At 5:10 p.m. I called Senator Henry Jackson. I returned his earlier call and learned he wanted to talk about the upcoming vacancy on the Commission and the possibility of Bill Johnson filling it. He said he has no axe to grind, one way or the other, but his observation of Johnson has found him to be a fair person. He said he is a dedicated person and one who really knows the reactor business. He then asked if I know a man named Warner from California who has been mentioned. I told him I don't know him nor had I heard anything about his being considered. I said I think the President must be considering Johnson because he has talked with me about him. I said I would have no objection to Johnson, but we might be criticized because he has been with one company (General Electric) and at



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

JUN 28 1966

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

Dear Charlie:

Please find attached draft letters to the Chairman of the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy and the Chairmen of the House and Senate Appropriations Committees advising them of an increase in weapons operating costs and estimated fiscal year 1967 obligations to fund our requirements in that year for a supplemental weapons test site.

You will recall that I transmitted to you on June 23, 1966, an analysis of the need for a supplemental weapons test site. The Commission has now concluded that it should undertake the program set forth in that analysis and is hereby requesting your approval to submit to the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy and House and Senate Appropriations Committees the attached letters in order to secure the budget actions necessary to conduct this program in fiscal year 1967.

We understand that the House Appropriations Committee expects to mark up our bill on or about July 12, and since it would be highly desirable to have their markup reflect their review of our proposed supplemental weapons test site program, it would be appreciated if you could complete your review and action on this request in time to meet the House markup schedule. For your further background information, I am also attaching hereto an exchange of correspondence between the Commission and the Deputy Secretary of Defense on this subject.

We will be pleased to discuss this with you and your staff if you so desire.

Cordially,

bcc: Chairman (2)
Commissioner Palfrey
Commissioner Tape
Commissioner Ramey
General Manager
Secretariat (2)
General Counsel
DMA
Controller
Starr, OC
Corso Chron
GM

(Signature) Charles L. Schultz

Chairman

Honorable Charles L. Schultze
Director
Bureau of the Budget

Attachments: OC
As stated VCorso/ppb

CONTROLLER OGC DMA EA/GM DGM GM

6/27/66

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Hanford for so long that he might be considered "in-house". Scoop said he has not spoken with Bill about this, but his basic feeling is that he would be a good choice. He did say that he might talk with the President about him.

At 6:30 p.m. Helen and I attended a reception, in the Chinese Room of the Mayflower Hotel given by the Atomic Energy Commission and the Department of State for delegates of the International American Nuclear Engineering Convention. I saw Admiral Quihillalt of Argentina and other delegates.

Thursday, June 30, 1966 - D.C.

At 11 a.m. Commissioners Palfrey, Tape and Ramey and I were briefed by Howard Brown on Gas Centrifuge progress and possible policy with respect to commercial development.

At 12:30 p.m. Commissioners Palfrey, Tape and Ramey, members of the AEC staff, and I had lunch with Dr. Goddard and Dr. Arnold J. Lehman (both of the Food and Drug Administration) to discuss the progress being made in the FDA's clearance of irradiated food.

At 2:25 p.m. I swore-in Commissioner Gerald Tape for a second term as a Commissioner in the presence of Mrs. Henry A. Tape (his mother) and his wife, Walter and Tommy Tape (his sons), Commissioners Ramey and Palfrey and members of the AEC staff. I made brief remarks regarding his outstanding performance as a Commissioner, after which he responded.

At 2:30 p.m. I presided over Commission Meeting 2210 (action summary attached). We approved the Agreement for Cooperation with Sweden Concerning Civil Uses of Atomic Energy and the establishment of an Advisory Panel on Safeguarding Special Nuclear Material. Following the Commission Meeting, I acknowledged the impending departure of Commissioner Palfrey and emphasized his outstanding performance with the Commission. I gave him a pen-pencil set on behalf of myself and other Commissioners.

Attached is AEC-1230 re: establishment of an advisory panel on safeguarding SNM & AEC 1230/1 - Advisory Panel on Safeguarding SNM.

At 4:50 p.m. I presided over Regulatory Meeting 237, at which the Commission approved regulations to protect accidental conditions of criticality in the shipment of Special Nuclear Materials- AEC/R 3812- Revision of 10CFR71.

At 5:30 p.m. I presided over Information Meeting 600 (notes attached with copies of a letter to State Secretary Rusk regarding the Non-Proliferation Treaty, a letter to State Secretary Rusk regarding the Threshold Test Ban Treaty, and letter regarding the 200 BeV Accelerator, all dispatched on July 1st.

At 7:10 p.m. I presided over Regulatory Information Meeting 199 (notes attached).

21011011111111

TO : R. E. Hollingsworth, General Manager
DATE: June 30, 1966
Approved: R.E.H.
FROM : W. B. McCool, Secretary
Original signed
W. B. McCool
Date _____
SUBJECT: ACTION SUMMARY OF MEETING 2210, THURSDAY, JUNE 30, 1966, 2:30 P.M.,
ROOM 1113-B, D. C. OFFICE
SECY:AJ

Commission Business

1. Swearing-In Ceremony for Dr. Gerald F. Tape
2. AEC 20/183 - Resource Investigation Program
Approved. (RM)
3. AEC 865/2 - Extension of Advisory Committee of State Officials
Approved. (GM/DR)
4. AEC 720/182 - Uranium Enrichment Services Criteria (See also
AEC 720/177, 720/178, 720/179 and AEC 720/181)
Approved.

The Commission noted the staff would consider for further Commission review, possible public statements on gaseous diffusion plant production. (AGMPP/C/PI)

The Commission also noted the staff would, on July 1, informally review with Mr. Conway, the proposed changes in the criteria prior to formal submittal. (AGMPP)

5. AEC 720/183 - Post-1968 Policies Regarding Lease, Sale, and Toll Enriching of Uranium (See also AEC 720/180)
Approved, as revised.

The Commission requested editorial revisions in paragraph 2.
(AGMPP)

R. E. Hollingsworth,
Action Summary 2210

-2-

June 30, 1966

6. AEC 1230 - Establishment of an Advisory Panel on Safeguarding Special Nuclear Material

Approved, subject to Commission review of the proposed members of the ad hoc Advisory Panel. (AGMA)

7. AEC 1139/2 - Agreement for Cooperation with the Government of Sweden Concerning Civil Uses of Atomic Energy

Approved. (IA)

8. Presentation to Commissioner Palfrey

cc:
Commissioners

XXXXXXXXXXXX

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NOV 86

C. L. Henderson, Asst. Dir. of Reg.
for Admin.
J. V. Vinciguerra, Asst. Gen. Mgr. for Admin.
W. B. McCool, Secretary

July 15, 1966

DATE:

FROM :

Original signed
W. B. McCool

SUBJECT:

AEC 1230 - ESTABLISHMENT OF AN ADVISORY PANEL ON SAFEGUARDING SNM &
AEC 1230/1 - ADVISORY PANEL ON SAFEGUARDING SNM

SECY:AJ

1. At Meeting 2210 on June 30, 1966, the Commission:
 - a. Approved the establishment of a special ad hoc Advisory Panel on Safeguarding Special Nuclear Material;
 - b. Agreed selection of the individuals to serve as members of the Panel should be subject to Commission review of a list of proposed members;
 - c. Noted that the Panel will be established pursuant to Section 161a of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, for the period from July 1, 1966 to June 30, 1967, will be dissolved upon completion of its assignment, and will be subject to Part 7 of Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations;
 - d. Noted that compliance by the Panel with the requirements of 10 CFR 7.4 and 7.6 would be impracticable, that adequate provisions are being made to insure that the Panel operation is subject to Government control and purpose, and that waiver of these requirements is in the public interest;
 - e. Noted the charter for the Panel is attached as Appendix "A" to AEC 1230;
 - f. Noted that the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy will be notified of this action by a letter such as Appendix "C" to AEC 1230; and
 - g. Noted that a public announcement similar to Appendix "D" to AEC 1230 will be issued.

C. L. Henderson &
J. V. Vinciguerra
AEC 1230 & AEC 1230/1

-2-

July 15, 1966

2. Subsequently, at Information Meeting 602 on July 8, 1966, the Commissioners considered AEC.1230/1 and discussed with the staff proposed nominees for the panel. The Chairman noted he would telephone some nominees during the week of July 11, and he requested additional names for the nominees suggested by the Assistant General Manager for International Activities.

3. We were informed on July 14 that the following individuals had been selected for the panel:

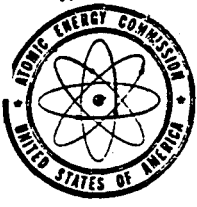
Ralph F. Lumb, Chairman, Western New York Nuclear Research Center
Louis Roddis, Pennsylvania Electric Company
Paul Grady, Price-Waterhouse & Company
Gerald Charnoff, Attorney
Francis P. Cotter, Westinghouse (D.C. Office)
Ashton J. O'Donnell, Bechtel Corporation
Fred H. Tingey, Phillips Petroleum, Idaho
Vincent Vespe, Executive Secretary
Ralph Page, Secretary

4. The General Manager and the Director of Regulation have directed you to take the action required by the above decision. It is our understanding that the Assistant General Manager for Administration will prepare the correspondence to the JCAE. Copies of this letter together with other pertinent correspondence should be provided the Office of the Secretary. The Secretariat will provide administrative support services for the panel.

cc:

Commissioners
General Manager
Deputy General Manager
Assistant General Manager
Exec. Asst. to Gen. Mgr.
General Counsel
Director, IA
Director, NEM
Director, Public Information
Director, Personnel
Controller

Director of Regulation
Deputy Dir. of Regulation
Asst. Dir. of Reg. for Nuclear Safety
Dir., State & Licensee Relations
Advisory Panel on Safeguarding SNM



WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

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NOV 86

COPY NO. 2

June 30, 1966

INFORMATION MEETING 600

5:30 p. m., Thursday, June 30, Chairman's Conference Room, D. C. Office

1. June 28 Letter to Director, BOB, re Supplemental Test Site.

Noted.

2. AEC 88/13 - Utilization of AEC-Owned Land - Rattlesnake Slope.

In response to the Chairman's query, Mr. Bloch said this matter is being held pending staff's check with Congressman Aspinall. (OEIC-OCR)

3. June 28 Memorandum from the President on Use of Computers.

Noted.

4. Proposed Letter to Norman F. Ramsey re 200 BEV Accelerator.

Approved. (Rubin)

5. June 27 Letter from W. Rommel, BOB, on AEC Omnibus Bill.

Noted. (EAGM)

6. June 24 Letter from Mr. del Regato, Chairman, Biomedical Advisory Committee to PRNC, Forwarding Report of Meeting.

The Commissioners requested staff review. (EAGM-IA-BM)

7. June 24 Letter from Mr. Placak, HEW, re Invitation to Dedication of New Building at NTS.

Mr. Bloch reported Dr. Peter A. Morris will attend.

8. June 27 Letter from Senator Montoya re Settlement of Back Billing Charges at Los Alamos.

The Chairman requested preparation of an early reply. (OC)

9. June 28 Letter to W. Rostow re French Nuclear Tests.

Noted.

Commissioner Palfrey requested staff check on NSAM 351. (AGM)

10. June 27 Letter from John Macy, CSC, re Additional Funds for "Vision of Man" Exhibit.

The Controller said funds would be available. (OC)

11. Water for Peace, Proposed Letter to Secretaries Rusk and Udall.

Approved. (SECY)

12. June 29 Memorandum re Federal Radiation Council Reply to Senator Bartlett.

Approved. (SECY)

13. Agenda for Week of July 4th.

Approved with revisions. (SECY)

14. NTS Events. (General Crowson's June 24, 1966 Memorandum)

Noted. (MA)

15. FY 1967 Budget. (Controller's June 28, 1966 Memorandum)

Discussed.

16. Pending Contractual Matters - Report No. 159.

Noted.

Commissioner Ramey requested a report on Irradiation, Inc. (ID)

17. AEC 1187/38 - Memorandum for Review Committee on Underground Nuclear Tests.

Approved. (AGM-Rubin)

18. AEC 783/26 - Proposed Letter to BOB re S. 3075.

Approved with a revision on page 4. (GC-Rubin)

19. AEC 855/78 - Effluents from Rover Tests at NRDS.

Noted.

20. AEC 1202/3 - Report on Status of Hearings.

Noted.

21. AEC 751/364 - Euratom Plutonium Request.

Approved with revisions. (IA-Rubin)

22. AEC 645/10 - Proposed Press Release on BNL Land Acquisition.

Approved as revised. (AGM-Rubin)

- ✓ 23. Proposed Letter to State Secretary Rusk re Non-Proliferation Treaty.

Approved with a revision. (AGM-SAD-Rubin)

- ✓ 24. Proposed Letter to State Secretary Rusk re Test Ban Treaty.

Approved. (Rubin)

25. Oral Report on Aerospace Safety.

Staff reported briefly on the Space Council staff action on the proposed flight. The General Manager will discuss with the Commissioners next week the proposed Interagency Committee on Space Nuclear Safety. (EAGM)

26. Intelligence Items.

✓ 27. Proposed Letters to Government Agencies re 200 BEV Accelerator (Civil Rights).

The Chairman suggested Mr. Rubin obtain serial clearance. (Rubin)

28. Oral Report on 200 BEV Accelerator Sites.

29. Personnel Item.

The Commissioners had no objection. (PERS)

W. B. McCool
Secretary

7:10 p. m.

PRESENT

Dr. Seaborg
Mr. Palfrey
Mr. Ramey
Dr. Tape

Mr. Hollingsworth
Mr. Bloch
Mr. Brown
Mr. Hennessey
Mr. Abbadessa*
Dr. Kavanagh**
Mr. Erlewine***
Mr. Kratzer****
Mr. Labowitz*****
Mr. Rubin
Mr. Kull
Mr. Corso*****

DISTRIBUTION

Commissioners
General Manager
General Counsel
Secretary

* Attendance up to Item 26.

** Attendance for Item 25.

*** Attendance for Items 27 and 28.

**** Attendance for Item 21.

***** Attendance for Items 23 and 24.

***** Attendance for Item 15.

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 88

UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
BOARD OF CONTRACT APPEALS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

DO FILE



JUL 1 1953

Dear Dean:

We recognize that the proposed revised articles of a U.S. non-proliferation treaty are drafted with the intention of cutting through the verbiage of the previous drafts and attempting to meet directly the stated Soviet over-riding goal of a non-proliferation treaty which is, according to their view, to prevent the "physical access" by non-nuclear weapon countries, to nuclear weapons.

The new Articles I and II are simplified and direct. We feel, however, that there is a need to reach an understanding within the government before any new treaty language is tabled, as to what is meant by "physical access". We think, for instance, that there might well be some question as to whether our present NATO atomic stockpile program or arrangements presently being considered are consistent with a ban on our granting "physical access" to nuclear weapons, or assisting non-nuclear weapons states in achieving such access. We also wonder about the consistency of the proposed articles with potential actions we might take during an emergency or in time of war.

We have stated in the past our belief in the importance of including in a non-proliferation treaty, a strong article on the acceptance of international safeguards by presently non-nuclear weapon states. On the basis of the views expressed by various government officials, including those offered in open hearings before the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy, we assumed general agreement within the Administration with this position. Since the beginning of the year, considerable effort has been spent in convincing some of our Western allies of our strong views on this subject and to enlist their support prior to our tabling of a revised Article III. In fact, we are presently engaged in very active negotiations with the Canadians on this very point. We are not aware of any evidence of Soviet objection to inclusion of a provision in the treaty for mandatory safeguards on presently non-nuclear weapon states.

Therefore, while we understand that you have attempted in the revised Articles to focus on the question of physical access, we strongly urge that a strengthened article on safeguards, such as the one we have been discussing with the Canadians, be retained in the non-proliferation treaty. In a sense, international safeguards offers the only method

Honorable Dean Rusk

- 2 -

for retaining continuing confidence on the part of all the parties to the treaty that the treaty's provisions were being observed.

We are sending you these comments at this time, in view of the urgency you have expressed, although we may have more comments after further consideration.

Cordially,

(Signed) Dean Rusk

Chairman

Honorable Dean Rusk
Secretary of State

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

7/1/66

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN

Dear Dean;

Enclosed is a marked copy with our suggested changes to the draft memorandum to the President on a Threshold Test Ban initiative forwarded to us by your letter of June 23. While we are in general agreement with the draft, there are some sentences that are potentially misleading and some additions that might be made.

One suggested change relates to the degree of technical difficulty for an Nth country to test under a threshold treaty. Another is an additional sentence on the possibility of spoofing to confuse seismic detection. A third is a suggested addition pointing out the spread in teleseismic data providing a 4.75 average that could lead to controversy. These and other changes are included in the marked copy.

Finally, the draft as presently written, on the top of page 4, suggests DOD concurrence in the conclusions of the IDA study. We do not know whether this is the case.

Cordially,


Glenn T. Seaborg

Honorable Dean Rusk
Secretary of State

Enclosure

CROSS REFERENCE SHEET

Document # 906941

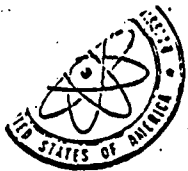
TITLE OF DOCUMENT Proposed U.S. Initiative on Threshold
Test Ban. Memo to THE President.

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

Jeffrey B. Hahn
Name

8/21/86
Date

66296-66300



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

UNCL. BY DOE
NOV 86

JUL 1 1966

Dear Mr. Wilkins:

The Atomic Energy Commission is now considering six sites in the United States as a location for its proposed 200 Bev Accelerator. These are:

1. In both northeast Sacramento and southwest El Dorado Counties, California, approximately 15 miles east of the City of Sacramento.
2. In Arapahoe County, Colorado, approximately 15 miles southeast of Denver, within the Lowery Bombing Range area.
3. In DuPage County, Illinois, approximately 32 miles due west from the center of Chicago and immediately southwest of West Chicago.
4. In Washtenaw County, Michigan, about 10 miles north of Ann Arbor.
5. In Suffolk County, Long Island, New York, about 45 miles from the Borough of Queens at the site of the Brookhaven National Laboratory.
6. In Dane County, Wisconsin, about 10 miles southeast of Madison.

Plans call for an extensive group of structures including two sub-surface accelerator rings, each about one mile in diameter, work yards, laboratory and administrative buildings. Land requirements will be in the neighborhood of 3,000 to 5,000 acres.

Construction costs of the project will approximate 375 million dollars. The construction phase will require about six years. During the peak

year of construction, employment may go as high as 2,000 persons. There will be a requirement for scientists and engineers in connection with the installation, adjustment and testing of complex equipment. Early plans anticipated start of construction in CY 1967.

Full operation of the accelerator will probably require a permanent staff of more than 2,000 people, including scientists, engineers and support groups. The annual operating costs are expected to approximate \$60,000,000. As full operation of the accelerator is reached a visitor group of some 300 scientists and graduate students will be in residence at most times. These persons will come from all parts of the United States and from many foreign countries.

In connection with the site selection, the Commission is seeking to determine whether nondiscriminatory treatment and equal opportunity are accorded members of minority groups in the communities at or near the sites mentioned. While applicable laws and ordinances will be considered, the principal purpose of the Commission's inquiry is to ascertain the prevailing community attitudes and to have reasonable assurance that minority group members would receive nondiscriminatory treatment by local government units, would have equal opportunities for employment, union membership, education, culture and recreation, would be given equal service by business establishments and would be able to obtain houses and apartments and to finance homes on an unrestricted and nondiscriminatory basis. The Commission is also interested in obtaining assurances that there would be community effort and good will to prevent problems of discrimination and to deal with them should they occur.

It would be greatly appreciated if you would provide the Atomic Energy Commission with such information and judgments as the Community Relations Service is able to make available and would consider useful with respect to the acceptance, practice and promotion of equal opportunity and nondiscrimination found in these communities that have come to your attention as a result of your assistance and conciliation efforts. It would be helpful to have these in a form that would permit general comparisons and assessments to be made and have them include significant accomplishments as well as problems relating to discrimination.

Communities that are within an hour's commuting distance of the site generally would be considered to be within the local impact of the accelerator project and therefore within the scope of this request.

A letter similar to this one is being sent to the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission and to the Office of Federal Contract Compliance for equal employment opportunity information, to the Civil Service Commission for general community background information, to the Commission on Civil Rights for information available from their national clearing house service on civil rights, and to the President's Committee on Equal Opportunity in Housing for information on housing provided with Federal assistance.

If your staff should require additional information related to our request, please ask them to contact Mr. Harry S. Traynor, Assistant to the General Manager.

Sincerely,

(Signed) Glenn T. Seaborg

Chairman

Honorable Roger W. Wilkins, Director
Community Relations Service
Department of Justice
512 9th Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C.

cc: Chairman (2)
Comr. Palfrey
Comr. Ramey
Comr. Tape
GM (2)

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TECHNICAL INFORMATION DEPARTMENT
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BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA 94720