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Some Correspondence in regard to year end movie filed

in INFORMATION & PUBLICATION 4-4
Radio & TV
"Lets Talk About the Atom"

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FOLDER Information + Publications Motion Picture - 1969 Year end film

1118327

June 20, 1969

Mr. David A. Sundberg
Director of Public Information
Oak Ridge National Laboratory
Post Office Box X
Oak Ridge, Tennessee 37830

Dear Dave:

This refers to the exchange of correspondence between Dr. Herman M. Roth and Dr. Alvin M. Weinberg and our conversations concerning subjects for inclusion in the upcoming year-end motion picture being produced by the Commission's Division of Public Information.

You will recall that Headquarters selected coverage on the body fluids analysis equipment and GeMSAEC. You have indicated that no shooting has been undertaken at this point on these two items. We would appreciate your scheduling coverage on these on an accelerated basis such that footage can be forwarded to us by July 25. It appears that this schedule will be necessary if these subjects are to receive coverage in the year-end film.

As we have earlier discussed, we would appreciate your shooting this material specifically for the year-end movie, providing us with original and work print without any editing so that the producer will have access to all footage, allowing the necessary flexibility for editing.

Your cooperation in providing this footage on a timely basis will help assure that these important programs of the Laboratory are reflected in the film on achievements in 1969.

Sincerely,

Wayne Range
Assistant to the Manager
Oak Ridge Operations

OFFICE ▶	CC: Dr. Herman M. Roth		Public Info			
	Dr. James L. Liverman					
SURNAME ▶			Range:gb			
DATE ▶			6 20 69			

Form AEC-318 (Rev. 9-53) AECM 0240 U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1954 O—200-017

1118328

May 29, 1969

Mr. W. T. Warner, Deputy Area Manager
Cincinnati Area Office

MOTION PICTURE "THE ATOM: YEAR OF PURPOSE"

We have forwarded, separately, the film we discussed. Please review this to see if you wish to use it June 12. If so, hold it, but if not, please return it since we have a use here at that time.

The copies of the booklet have been forwarded to you also.

Best personal regards.

Sincerely,

Wayne Range
Assistant to the Manager
Oak Ridge Operations

DISPATCHED

OFFICE ▶	Public Info.					
SURNAME ▶	Range/pm					
DATE ▶	May 29, 1969					

Form AEC-318 (Rev. 9-53) AECM 0240 U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1968 O—296-617

1118329

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

April 22, 1969

F. T. Richardson, NYO
Dale Cook, SAN
Wayne Range, ORO
William Downey, COO
Milton Cydell, ROO
Mack Corbett, IDO
R. G. Elliott, ALO
G. O. Robinson, Jr., SRO
Neilsen B. O'Rear, GJO

STOP-LOSS PRINT OF NEW FILM "THE ATOM: YEAR OF PURPOSE"

The 29-minute motion picture, "TheAtom: Year of Purpose," our 1968-year-end film, will be sent shortly to TV stations nationwide. You will receive information from Jon Fogel. The film will be offered back-to-back with the new nuplex film, "No Greater Challenge" -- as DPI did for "Guardian of the Atom" and "The Day Tomorrow Began."

We are sending you this week a single print of "The Atom: Year of Purpose" for your information, and so you may have a look at it before the May Information Meeting in Washington.

Please note: It is urged that you not advertise or promote this film until multiple prints have been placed in your hands (after the large TV promotion is completed, and we have freed prints for educational and standard uses). We realize that when we promote a film nationwide via television, you are bound to get some AEC and contractor requests, perhaps some urgent local requests that cannot be denied. This print is to hold you until we can give you a proper supply.

You may wish to show this film to your operations office people; perhaps to some contractors. But be certain that your "family-audiences" do not promote the film with outside groups until you are in a position to handle requests.

We will send you a print of "No Greater Challenge" on the same basis, but likely this will not be before the Information Meeting.

Edwin L. Wilber, Chief
Audio-Visual Branch
Division of Public Information

1118330

24 P10-1

August 1, 1969

William M. Downey, Information Assistant
to the Manager, Chicago Operations

YEAR-END REVIEW FEATURE

We would appreciate your forwarding the attached magazine to George Lindholm. This contains an article with photographs on the Low Exposure Total Body Irradiation Facility at Oak Ridge Associated Universities. This [illegible] be included, perhaps, in the year-end film. George needs this information for background.

Hayes Range
Assistant to the Manager
Oak Ridge Operations

Enclosure:
"Roche Medical Image & Commentary" - June 1969

OAK RIDGE

AUG 1 1969

OFFICE ▶	Range:gb					
SURNAME ▶	Public Info					(go-end mail)
DATE ▶	August 1, 1969					

Form AEC-318 (Rev. 9-53) AECM 0240 ☆ U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1968 O-320-507

SAP 10-1

111831

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

March 27, 1969

F. T. Richardson, NYO
Dale Cook, SAN
Wayne Range, ORO
William Downey, COO
Milton Cydell, ROO
Mack Corbett, IDO
R. G. Elliott, ALO
G. O.Robinson, Jr., SRO
Neilsen B. O'Rear, GJO

REPORT ON THE YEAR-END FILM, "THE ATOM: YEAR OF PURPOSE"

We are overdue in advising you of the status and our plans for using the "year-end" motion picture, "The Atom: Year of Purpose" -- a film for which all of you made various inputs of information or footage.

It has recently been completed, and appears to be an effective job. Commissioner Tape used it last week at a meeting of newspaper editors. It was well received, and Dr. Tape spoke highly of it.

Since DTI has recently completed a fine film on the agro-industrial centers ("No Greater Challenge"), we intend to promote the two films, back-to-back, as we did for "Guardian of the Atom" and "The Day Tomorrow Began" a year or so ago.

We have ordered multiple prints of each film. However, in order to have enough prints for a national TV promotion and all the film libraries, our print order would have to be too large. After the initial TV use, we will have prints galore. So, we have ordered enough prints to do the TV promotion on a reasonable basis, plus one extra print each for the film libraries. That single print will be sent to you as a stop-loss measure, until multiple prints can be supplied after the initial TV push is over.

The single print should be in your hands in 3 weeks to a month, at the same time that TV-promotion starts. Allow two months after that for multiple prints. However, we may find that TV use is concentrated in the first few weeks, and that we are able to release prints to you earlier.

We are going to hit the 700-plus TV stations with two flyers and an order-card. We'll cut you in for information on this at the proper time, as we did for "Guardian of the Atom" and "The Day Tomorrow Began."

Year-end
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1118332

Attached, for your information, is a copy of the narration script for "The Atom: Year of Purpose."

The thing to remember is that if you promote either of these films before you have prints, you'll have a headache. However, we will try to have a few extra prints at Headquarters for emergency use.

Your assistance on the film project was greatly appreciated.

Edwin L. Wilber, Chief
Audio-Visual Branch
Division of Public Information

Enclosure:
Script of subj. film

1118333

FINAL SCRIPT

THE ATOM....YEAR OF PURPOSE

AEC 1968 Film Report
For Popular Television Use

Motion Picture Unit
Argonne National Laboratory
January, 1969

29 minutes

1118334

THE ATOM....YEAR OF PURPOSE

AEC 1968 Film Report
For Popular Television Use

Narrator

There is energy in the wind....and in the rush of water in a mountain stream. We can unlock the energy of things that grow....or mine the earth for other fuels to give us greater power. Through a million years of time, man has found ways to use them all.

But, only in the last quarter century has man begun to tap the enormous stores of energy within the heart of matter itself....atomic energy.

Prerecorded British Voice:

"I am going to tantalize you with a vision of vast supplies of energy. This power exists abundantly in everything that we see and handle.... only it is so securely locked away that, for all the good it can do us, it might as well be in the remotest star. If we can find the key to the lock, then instead of pampering the appetite of our engine with delicacies like coal and oil, we shall induce it to work on a plain diet of sub-atomic energy. If that day ever arrives, a year's supply of fuel will be carried in a teacup."

Narrator

These prophetic words were said, in 1930, by British astronomer Arthur Eddington. Thirty-eight years later, in 1968, the world's first atomic powered merchant ship put into port to refuel. The travels of the Nuclear Ship Savannah had been unique. In five years she had sailed more than three-hundred and thirty thousand miles.... had touched 77 ports in 26 countries across the globe....and only now, for the first time, would she refuel. A conventional merchant ship, on an identical voyage, would have burned more than 21 million gallons of oil....with frequent refueling. But, the Savannah sailed its five-year journey on only one-hundred and twenty-two pounds of nuclear fuel....for all practical purposes, not much more than Dr. Eddington's supply in a teacup.

In the last quarter century, the atom has added more to man's knowledge of matter than all the thought and science written down since

1118335

time began. And yet, the atomic age has only just begun. Each year opens new doors to progress, and 1968 was one such year....a year of new frontiers in nuclear science. For research, for those who study and use THE ATOM....1968 was a YEAR OF PURPOSE.

Throughout its 22 years, the United States Atomic Energy Commission has devoted itself to basic science, technology and the application of nuclear knowledge to the benefit of mankind.

It looks to man's problems and the needs of people everywhere. Its hundreds of research projects probe the hidden mysteries of matter. And much has been learned in just a few years. We know now that nuclear energy can help us explore the depths of the sea, the substance of Earth and the dark of outer space. We know that from now until the end of this century we will need several times the electrical energy consumed in all the years before.

In the United States today....1968....more than fifty nuclear power plants are in operation or being built. Almost fifty more are in the planning stage. And when these plants have been built, U. S. utilities will then use nuclear energy to generate a total of 73 million kilowatts of electrical power, enough to meet the needs of almost forty million people.

A reactor burns no coal or oil. It does not pollute the air. It is fueled with Uranium-235. For the near term future there are enough low-cost, natural uranium reserves to meet our needs. But, we can foresee a time when these reserves will dwindle.

To meet that problem we are designing nuclear power reactors that will use fuel resources more efficiently, that will operate economically at high power levels. Nineteen sixty-eight was a year of significant progress....

Experimental Breeder Reactor Number Two in Idaho, a working laboratory for studies of fuel performance in fast breeders; an advanced concept; the fast breeder reactor shows great promise. It uses fuel with high efficiency. As it generates electricity, it will actually produce, or breed, more nuclear fuel than it consumes, a new fuel: Plutonium. By the 1980's breeder reactors should be producing electricity and, at the same time, adding to our stockpile of plutonium.

This prospect has led, in turn, to increased research on very large breeder reactors fueled with plutonium. The Zero Power Plutonium Reactor, completed in 1968, was designed specifically to permit the mockup of plutonium cores for very large fast breeder reactors. Purpose: To determine design features for central station power breeder reactors that can produce up to a million kilowatts of electricity.

1118336

Still further in our future, another avenue of breeder research has led to the Molten Salt Reactor Experiment. Its potential: Lower fuel inventory, high fuel breeding ratio, reduced operating costs. These are challenging research objectives.

Uranium-233 is a manmade isotope of uranium co-discovered by Nobel Prize Winner Dr. Glenn T. Seaborg. Uranium-233 is fissionable and can be used as nuclear fuel. In October of 1968, the Molten Salt Reactor Experiment was fueled with Uranium-233. AEC Chairman Seaborg presided. This was the first time any nuclear reactor has been fueled with Uranium-233.

Molten Salt Breeder Reactor will transmute thorium, a non-fissionable, abundant, natural element, into Uranium-233 for use as fuel in other reactors. Thorium is found in sand and granite, in vast quantities, throughout the world. A resource of fertile nuclear material for centuries to come, limitless energy, economically accessible in nature.

Plentiful energy, cheap electricity, may well solve some of the world's pressing problems. One-third of the world's land is dry and desolate. Some of these arid, unproductive regions may be reclaimed by large-scale, low-cost nuclear energy.

Nineteen sixty-eight, this was the year that produced a blueprint for huge nuclear energy centers, Agro-Industrial Complexes to make the coastal deserts bloom, to turn them into self-sustaining agricultural and industrial centers. On a sun-baked desert, a nuclear power reactor, to pump millions of gallons of water from the sea nearby, provide the heat to desalt it and at the same time, produce electricity to run machines that extract the ocean's wealth of minerals and process aluminum and other products from nearby deposits of raw materials.

Hydrogen from the water will be combined with nitrogen from the air to make fertilizers. Fertilizers, and fresh, desalted water for irrigation, will enrich the land where no crops have grown for centuries.

Manmade plutonium and Uranium-233 will be our fuels of the future. But, until they are, Uranium-235 will remain the most useful nuclear fuel we have, and the earth must be combed to find new deposits of natural ore. Private industry reports plans for nearly 100 million feet of exploratory drilling in the United States during the four-year period beginning in 1968, an increase of five times the previous four-year effort. The cost: 135 million dollars. This program will help insure that the expanding needs for uranium, to fuel nuclear power plants, will be met.

1118337

As uranium comes from the mill, the concentration of the fissionable isotope Uranium-235 is very low. To use it as a fuel in a nuclear power reactor, the concentration of fissionable uranium must be increased. This uranium enrichment is a costly and complex process. Up until January 1, 1969, enriched uranium used for fuel in nuclear power plants was leased or purchased, by industry, from the Atomic Energy Commission. Under new Toll Enrichment contracts, industry may ship its own uranium to one of the AEC's three gaseous diffusion plants for enrichment. For this enrichment service, the AEC levees a toll....or charge.

The first domestic toll enrichment contract was signed in the summer of 1968. It marked the beginning of private industry's more effective control of fuel costs, a major step toward the growth of economic nuclear power.

But the Atomic Energy Program is much more than this. The AEC, with the support of the Joint Congressional Committee on Atomic Energy, oversees a vast, nationwide, industrial, scientific, and educational complex whose purpose is betterment of the quality of life for people everywhere.

Atomic energy, for example, can be a tiny package of radioactive Plutonium-238 for power to help a failing human heart. Unlike the familiar, short-lived battery powered heart pacer in use today, the atomic age radioisotope pacer will regulate the beat of a defective heart for a minimum of ten years, with high reliability. The pacer is a miniature thermoelectric generator, in which atomic heat is converted directly to electrical energy. The capsule containing the atomic fuel is inserted. Long-term life tests, to check performance. There was progress during 1968. These are working nuclear powered heart pacers but in the development stage. Refinements and improvements are necessary. When advanced studies have been completed, medical science will add the nuclear powered heart pacer to its growing array of life-saving instruments.

What is atomic energy? What is the nature of the nuclear force, the strongest force known to man? Deep inside the nucleus of the atom, science has found a world of unseen particles that may hold the key to the basic structure of matter. Scientists, in the field of high energy physics, study the behavior of subatomic particles using particle accelerators, atom smashers, designed to accelerate the particles to velocities approaching the speed of light.

On this site near Chicago, nuclear science broke ground, in 1968, for a 200 BEV, 200 billion electron volt, accelerator, a thousand magnets in a ring four miles in circumference; the world's most powerful tool for studies in high energy physics. Using the 200 BEV accelerator scientists will probe deeper into the nature of matter itself. They will study the building blocks of matter, particles too small for the eye, or the microscope, to see.

1118338

High energy, high velocity particles enter a bubble chamber. Some will live only millionths of a second. But, many of the particles, before they decay, leave a track of tiny bubbles that the camera can record.

Not works of modern art, but a single experiment in high energy physics. Each sub-nuclear particle is identified and its properties are determined. To delve still deeper into the nucleus of the atom, a new bubble chamber, the world's largest, in 1968 is nearing completion. Its diameter: Twelve feet. Its volume: 6400 gallons of liquid hydrogen, 25 times greater than any chamber now in existence.

This new instrument, under construction, will be the first, large, operational particle detector to use a superconducting magnet to sustain its high magnetic field with essentially no consumption of electricity. An ordinary magnet, doing the same job, would use enough electricity to supply a town of 10,000 people. The new magnet will develop a magnetic field 40,000 times the magnetic field of Earth.

But atomic energy is more than pure science and research for the future. It comes to grips with problems of the present. It is practical engineering.

In many parts of the United States, there are large reserves of natural gas trapped in rock formations deep in the earth's crust. In order to allow the free flow of gas in these areas, the rock barrier must be fractured to form channels. Project Gasbuggy....a nuclear explosive lowered into a slim shaft, bored through earth and rock and detonated. In a matter of seconds, the explosive force formed fissures spreading to a distance of 400 feet in all directions....shattered hundreds of tons of compact, underground rock. Released gas seeped freely into the chimney of broken rock, forming an accessible reservoir of natural gas that could flow, easily, to the surface.

Preliminary tests, to determine the increase in gas flow, were encouraging. Estimates, in 1968, indicate that 300 trillion cubic feet of new gas, in other areas, might eventually be shaken loose. Using this technique, we might double the United States total, recoverable reserves of natural gas.

Project Gasbuggy, one facet of Plowshare, an AEC program to turn the force of nuclear explosions to peaceful use.

Early in 1968, in Nevada, another Plowshare project, called "Buggy", one of a series of cratering experiments, an enormous ditch carved on a remote, Rocky Mountain plateau, the result of five, simultaneous detonations spaced 150 feet apart at depths of 135 feet. In seconds, the explosion had moved more than a half million tons of the earth's

1118339

crust. It left an enormous crater 865 feet long, 254 feet wide, 70 feet deep, room enough to house a mammoth vessel of our merchant fleet with space to spare. Experiments to test the feasibility and safety of a dynamic nuclear engineering technique, for harbors, waterways, for dams and mountain passes, for great canals to shorten the world's shipping lanes and help transport the world's goods.

But, we live in a time when dramatic frontiers lie just ahead. Phoebus 2A is atomic energy, an experimental reactor to power a nuclear rocket engine for journeys into space, under test at the AEC-NASA Nuclear Rocket Development Station in Nevada. Static tests have been run, and in the summer of 1968, with predictable success, a high-power reactor run-up sustained for 48 minutes. These reactor tests lead the way to development of the nuclear rocket engine, an engine which will deliver men and supplies to the Moon, maneuver Earth-orbiting space stations, thrust large spacecraft great distances to the edges of our solar system.

Man will walk on the Moon, and travel, ultimately, far beyond. Atomic energy will help get him there, and help him survive once he has arrived. He will bring this energy with him when he comes. He will carry a small, radioisotope-powered, thermoelectric generator, one of a series called SNAP generators. Fueled with plutonium for long life, they are reliable, no moving parts, no maintenance.

Development of SNAP-27 was completed in 1968 to fit a specific, space age mission, a power supply designed for an early Apollo flight. When the astronauts have completed their own mission and return to Earth, SNAP-27 will remain to provide all the power for the Apollo lunar surface experiments, to transmit vital scientific information to receiving stations on Earth, information essential to exploratory space flights to come.

Beyond the AEC's commitment to help lighten the burdens of people on our own planet, this little fellow benefits from an atomic energy program as well. The Sea Otter, a marine mammal that bears one of the world's most valued furs.

At the turn of this century, the Sea Otter was almost extinct. Laws were passed in 1913, to protect all wildlife in the Aleutian Chain, and this small colony, in Alaskan waters, slowly grew until it numbered about 2500. But, around Amchitka Island, its natural food resources had dwindled. The Sea Otter faced starvation.

The State of Alaska hoped to transplant several hundred of these furry fellows to other locations where food was plentiful and where they could thrive. Since the Atomic Energy Commission was at work on Amchitka, investigating the island as a possible site for underground nuclear testing, it assisted Alaska in this important conservation program, a program that might otherwise have been impossible.

1118340

By summer's end, 362 Sea Otters had been safely airlifted to seven new locations, to repopulate areas where they had lived two centuries ago, where they could now survive and increase in numbers.

Nuclear energy advancements, by the AEC's national laboratories and its other facilities, produced dividends of many sorts in 1968; Spinoffs from atomic research....

Terradynamics, a new technique to explore, remotely, the nature of the flow of sub-surface soil. An instrumented projectile is dropped from the air. As it penetrates the earth, it moves the soil and rock along its path and data is recorded. It can reveal the strength or weakness of the soil and its composition. Terradynamics may, eventually, predict the location of mineral deposits in remote, inaccessible areas.

A new series of steel alloys of high ductility and great strength; steels that virtually strengthen as stress is applied. New steels for important applications. Prosthetic devices, surgical tools, and equipment for the aircraft industry and others.

A high-speed centrifuge, direct off-shoot of an atomic energy device, producing vaccines with a purity of 80 percent; higher than vaccines in routine use today. Ultra pure vaccines to bring medical science nearer to the day when it can more effectively combat disease and some cancer-causing viruses.

An artificial kidney many times smaller than the cumbersome, expensive and complex hemodialyzer now in use. The new device, now under study, will operate without pumps, clamps, and precision seals. The kidney patient's blood can be cleansed more frequently at less cost.

A braille reader instantly producing and erasing braille characters on a moving tape, electronics and computer technology to reduce heavy volumes printed in braille to small reels of coded tape; helping the blind to read and learn with greater ease and speed.

The peaceful Atomic Energy program is a vast and far-reaching complex of pure science, research, and technology. In roughly a quarter century, it has brought us far along the way to better life on earth, and to adventures in space. It has touched most facets of knowledge and human need. Nineteen sixty-eight has been a year of purpose for nuclear science, but, most important, each avenue of fundamental atomic energy research, each new glimmer of enlightenment, each scientific insight, each new breakthrough or accomplishment, poses further challenges, challenges that must be met in the years ahead.

That is the most persuasive dividend, the opportunity to pursue man's newest adventure, the exciting promise of the atomic age.

###

1118341

February 5, 1969

Union Carbide Corporation
Nuclear Division
Post Office Box Y
Oak Ridge, Tennessee 37830

Attention: Mr. C. E. Larson
President

Gentlemen:

The Atomic Energy Commission shortly will release the 1968 year-end motion picture "The Atom - Year of Purpose." Concurrently, a series of twelve radio interviews, packaged as an album containing these twelve 8inch, long-play records, will be released under the title "Let's Talk About the Atom.

We were pleased that sequences covering some of the facilities operated by Union Carbide were included in the film, and that the radio series included interviews with Drs. Weinberg and Anderson on the demolition and uranium centrifuge work.

The AEC Headquarters plans a film for 1969 and a second series of radio interviews. The experience in connection with production of both the film and radio series has pointed up the need for starting early so as to balance the material on a timely basis after the close of the year. Accordingly, we would appreciate your providing us a list of important events and developments expected during 1969. The list should include brief notes to indicate the nature and significance of each event, citing dates, locations, contacts, etc. While much of the film for the 1968 production included stock footage, it is planned that original coverage will be used wherever possible for the 1969 film.

We also would appreciate receiving suggested subjects for coverage in the next radio series. These suggestions will not necessarily need to be currently newsworthy since we are interested more in a feature story approach -- important atomic energy subjects that can be made interesting to a lay audience. It would be helpful,

Pgra and movie
24P10-1

1118592

of course, if you could suggest the names of knowledgable, articulate people for each subject area suggested who might be available to participate in an interview.

We plan to provide you with an album of the radio series, and the prints of the motion pictures will be available for loan through the ORO film loan library.

Your cooperation in providing the above material by February 17 would be appreciated.

Sincerely,

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
E. A. WENDE

for E. E. Sapirie
Manager
Oak Ridge Operations

cc: R. G. Armstrong

OFFICE ▶	Public Info	Asst Mgr Opers		Dep Mgr	Manager
SURNAME ▶	Range:gb	Armstrong			Sapirie
DATE ▶	2 5 69	2 7 69		2-7-69	2 69

JAN 31 1969

Oak Ridge Associated Universities
P. O. Box 117
Oak Ridge, Tennessee 37830

Attention: Dr. William G. Pollard
Executive Director

Gentlemen:

The Atomic Energy Commission shortly will release the 1968 year-end motion picture "The Atom - Year of Purpose." Concurrently, a series of twelve radio interviews, packaged as an album containing three 12-inch, long-play records, will be released under the title "Let's Talk About the Atom."

The AEC Headquarters plans a film for 1969 and a second series of radio interviews. The experience in connection with production of both the film and radio series has pointed up the need for starting early so as to release the material on a timely basis after the close of the year. Accordingly, we would appreciate your providing us a list of important events and developments expected during 1969. The list should include brief notes to indicate the nature and significance of each event, citing dates, locations, contacts, etc. While much of the film for the 1968 production included stock footage, it is planned that original coverage will be used wherever possible for the 1969 film.

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The album and film for 1968 will be available on a loan basis through our Public Information Office following their release should you wish to review them.

(Year-end review)
EXPIC-1

JAN 31 1969

Your cooperation in providing the above material by February 12 would be appreciated.

Very truly yours,

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
HERMAN M. ROTH

Herman M. Roth
Director, Laboratory and
University Division

OAK RIDGE OPERATIONS
JAN 31 2 34 PM '69
RECEIVED

OFFICE ▶	Public Info.					Lab & Univ
SURNAME ▶	Range:jd					Roth
DATE ▶	1-31-69					1-31-69

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1968 O—296-617

JAN 31 1969

Dr. John A. Ewing
Project Leader
UT-AEC Agricultural Research
Laboratory
1299 Bethel Valley Road
Oak Ridge, Tennessee 37830

Dear Dr. Ewing:

The Atomic Energy Commission shortly will release the 1968 year-end motion picture "The Atom - Year of Purpose." Concurrently, a series of twelve radio interviews, packaged as an album containing three 12-inch, long-play records, will be released under the title "Let's Talk About the Atom."

The AEC Headquarters plans a film for 1969 and a second series of radio interviews. The experience in connection with production of both the film and radio series has pointed up the need for starting early so as to release the material on a timely basis after the close of the year. Accordingly, we would appreciate your providing us a list of important events and developments expected during 1969. The list should include brief notes to indicate the nature and significance of each event, citing dates, locations, contacts, etc. While much of the film for the 1968 production included stock footage, it is planned that original coverage will be used wherever possible for the 1969 film.

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The album and film for 1968 will be available on a loan basis through our Public Information Office following their release should you wish to review them.

(year-end movie)
240.5-1

1110346

Your cooperation in providing the above material by February 12 would be appreciated.

Very truly yours,

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
HERMAN M. ROTH

Herman M. Roth
Director, Laboratory and
University Division

OFFICE ▶	Public Info.					Lab & Univ
SURNAME ▶	Ran[illegible]					Roth 1-31-69
DATE ▶	1-31-69					

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

January 31, 1969

P. D. Richardson, NYO
Dale Cook, SAN
Wayne Range, ORO
William Downey, COO
Milton Cydell, RCO
Mack Corbett, IDO
R. G. Elliott, ALO
G. O. Robinson, Jr., SRO
Neilsen B. O'Rear, GJO
Henry G. Vermillion, NVO

AEC RADIO PROGRAM SERIES "LET'S TALK ABOUT THE ATOM"

The 3-record album, "Let's Talk About the Atom," which we are sending to you under separate cover, is now being offered to radio stations throughout the country and overseas.

Within the next few days more than 7,000 stations will receive our letter and a copy of the "program summaries" insert (the summary is with the record being sent to you). A return postcard, with which the broadcaster can request a copy of the album, is also included. As requests are received, albums will be forwarded to the stations. We anticipate a fairly heavy response. As additional promotion, it might be helpful if you would alert your contacts at local radio stations in your area.

A number of utilities, members of the Atomic Industrial Forum Public Understanding Committee, have expressed interest in purchasing the album in quantity for distribution as a public service with their own imprinted label attached. There may be utility people in your area who might feel that such a program has promotional value. Feel free to contact them. We can furnish a quantity price list and the source for purchase of the albums. In quantities of 500, for example, the cost would be $3.00 per album.

While we cannot, at this point, supply albums as free give-away on any significant scale, we can assist you, in your promotional efforts, with several additional albums should you need them.

Once we have satisfied radio station requirements, we will explore the possibilities for some method of commercial sale of the album to schools and other organizations, much as our films are available for sale.

Jon

Jon Fogel
TV-Radio Specialist
Division of Public Information

1118348

January 30, 1969

Union Carbide Corporation
Nuclear Division
Post Office Box X
Oak Ridge, Tennessee 37830

Attention: Dr. A. M. Weinberg, Director
Oak Ridge National Laboratory

Gentlemen:

The Atomic Energy Commission shortly will release the 1968 year-end motion picture "The Atom - Year of Purpose." Concurrently, a series of twelve radio interviews, packaged as an album containing three 12-inch, long-play records, will be released under the title "Let's Talk About the Atom."

We were pleased that sequences from Oak Ridge National Laboratory were included in the film; and the radio series contained interviews with you on desalting and with Dr. Norman Anderson on zonal centrifuge work.

The AEC Headquarters plans a film for 1969 and a second series of radio interviews. The experience in connection with production of both the film and radio series has pointed up the need for starting early so as to release the material on a timely basis after the close of the year. Accordingly, we would appreciate your providing us a list of important events and developments expected during 1969. The list should include brief notes to indicate the nature and significance of each event, citing dates, locations, contacts, etc. While much of the film for the 1968 production included stock footage, it is planned that original coverage will be used wherever possible for the 1969 film.

We also would appreciate receiving suggested subjects for coverage in the next radio series. These suggestions will not necessarily need to be currently newsworthy since we are interested more in a feature story approach -- important atomic energy subjects that can be made interesting to a lay audience. It would be helpful,

(for endorsement)
2xP/C-1

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of course, if you could suggest the names of knowledgeable, articulate people for each subject area suggested who might be available to participate in an interview.

We plan to provide you with an album of the radio series, and the prints of the motion picture will be available for loan through the OBS film loan library.

Your cooperation in providing the above material by February 12 would be appreciated.

Sincerely,

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
HERMAN M. ROTH

Herman M. Roth
Director, Laboratory and
University Division

CC: Dr. C. E. Larson
R. C. Armstrong

UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION
JAN 31 2 30 PM '69

OFFICE ▶	Public Info					Lab & Univ
SURNAME ▶	Range:gb					Roth
DATE ▶	1 30 69					1/30/69

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

January 24, 1969

R. G. Elliott, Director, Information Division, AL
G. E. Stubbings, Director, Operations Division, BH
W. H. Downey, Information Asst. to the Manager, CH
N. B. O'Rear, Public Information Officer, GJ
M. C. Corbett, Director, Office of Information, ID
H. G. Vermillion, Director, Office of Public Affairs, NV
F. T. Richardson, Public Information Officer, NY
W. Range, Asst. to the Mgr. for Public Info., OR
M. R. Cydell, Director, Information Division, RL
R. L. Southwick, Asst. to Mgr. for Public Info., SAN
G. O. Robinson, Asst. Manager for Public Info., SR

REQUEST FOR SUGGESTIONS FOR SUBJECT MATTER FOR FILM AND RADIO SERIES

Our 1968 yearend motion picture "The Atom - Year of Purpose" is now in final production stages. Hopefully, we will shortly release this film to national television and to field film libraries. Concurrently, "Let's Talk About the Atom," our series of 12 radio interviews packaged as an album containing three 12-inch, LP records, is due for release within the next few days to radio stations nationwide and overseas.

Our intention is to continue with both these programs. We plan to produce a second, similar film, "Atomic Energy - 1969," and "Let's Talk About the Atom - Volume II." The purpose of this memorandum is to ask your early advice.

Among other things, our experience with the current yearend film and radio efforts has pointed up the need for an early start. We ask each information officer to provide Jon Fogel of DPI, by February 10 at the latest, with a list of the most important events and developments expected during calendar year 1969 involving you and your contractors. Your list should include brief notes to indicate the nature and significance of each event and important details such as: dates, locations, contacts, anticipated problems.

In selecting subject matter for the film, please bear in mind visual aspects: Is there hardware or activity that can be translated interestingly to film? Will it be possible to stage certain of the events where shooting schedules and program schedules do not coincide? Can access to the laboratory or installation be arranged for the camera crew without difficulty?

Subjects chosen should be 1969-related. They may be key events that might become news in 1969 or ongoing research or development programs that are marked by significant milestones during the year or where significant progress can be reported. The radio interview series subjects need not, necessarily, be newsy. We are interested more in a feature story approach -- important atomic energy subjects that can be made interesting to the housewife.

In selecting these radio subjects it would be most helpful if you could also suggest the names of knowledgeable, articulate people in each subject area who might be available as interviewees. (The record album "program summaries" insert to be distributed with our current "Let's Talk About the Atom" series is enclosed for your reference.)

Our production plan for the 1969 yearend film will be different from the plan we followed in 1968. We would prefer to avoid heavy reliance on existing stock footage, master rather than original, random coverage of many stories in many locations. These impose on our production team a more than normal burden of great volumes of material that must be reviewed, culled, and edited.

If advantageous release dates are to be met, closer DPI control and coordination of all production phases will be necessary. We plan, therefore, to film only those subjects worked into our script. We hope to engage three or four professional camera crews, each assigned to subjects within its geographical area. We would appreciate any recommendation you may wish to make with regard to competent, professional cameramen, in your own area, capable of imaginative, artistic, high quality work. Such recommendations will be most helpful when crews are selected.

(signed) Edwin E. Stokely

Edwin E. Stokely
Assistant Director for Programs
Division of Public Information

Enclosure:
Record Album "Program Summaries"
Insert

"LET'S TALK ABOUT THE ATOM" — a USAEC radio series

program summaries:

1. "THE WORLD'S LARGEST ATOM SMASHER"—Dr. Edwin L. Goldwasser, Deputy Director of the National Accelerator Laboratory, Batavia, Illinois.

A 1,000-acre tract of land, near Chicago, has been set aside for the world's largest atom smasher in which invisible particles are made to travel at almost the speed of light. Dr. Goldwasser describes the giant scientific instrument and explains its use in the study of subatomic particles, the basis of all matter. He comments on the sociological and economic impact the new laboratory will have on the midwest and the nation.

2. "THE ATOM—SUPER-SLEUTH IN THE ART GALLERY"—Dr. Bernard Keisch, Staff member of the Mellon Institute, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Dr. Keisch employs a technique called "neutron activation," a unique way of using the atom to evaluate works of art. A tiny sample, taken from the edge of the canvas, is all that is needed to determine whether a painting is genuine or a fraud.

3. "STEPPING STONE INTO DEEP SPACE"—Milton Klein, Manager, Joint AEC-NASA Space Nuclear Rocket Propulsion Office, Washington, D.C.

Mr. Klein discusses the advantages of atomic power for future space travel and describes Phoebus 2A, an experimental nuclear reactor for rocket engines that will propel space vehicles on future, extended missions. We hear the sounds of Phoebus 2A under full-power test at the Nevada Rocket Development Station.

4. "ARE VACCINES PURE ENOUGH?"—Dr. Norman Anderson, Director, Molecular Anatomy Program, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, Tennessee.

An instrument known as the Zonal Centrifuge, an outgrowth of atomic energy research, is being used to purify flu vaccines. Dr. Anderson discusses the centrifuge and the need for purer vaccines in the treatment and prevention of disease.

5. "PROJECT GASBUGGY — OPERATION PLOWSHARE"—Dr. Glenn Werth, Associate Director for the Plowshare Program, Lawrence Radiation Laboratory, Livermore, Calif.

Dr. Werth talks about the peaceful use of nuclear explosives to provide underground storage for natural gas and oil, to excavate harbors, create mountain passes and build canals.

6. "CANCER — RESEARCH AND TREATMENT"—Dr. Alexander Gottschalk, Director, Argonne Cancer Research Hospital, Chicago, Illinois.

Dr. Gottschalk tells of progress in the use of radiation for the treatment of leukemia and discusses some dramatic ways in which the atom is applied in the diagnosis and treatment of cancers.

7. "THE ATOM LOOKS FOR MINERALS"—Dr. Frank Sentfle, Staff Member, U.S. Geological Survey, Washington, D.C.

The world's most costly element, man-made Californium-252, can be used to find gold, silver, copper and other metals. A tiny speck of radioactive Californium-252 is part of a mobile mineral analyzer which may have many applications: to check the thickness of concrete highways, to explore the ocean floor, to examine the surface of the moon.

8. "MAKING THE DESERTS BLOOM"—Dr. Alvin Weinberg, Director, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, Tenn.

Dr. Weinberg describes a new concept, the Agro-Industrial Complex, based upon the use of large scale nuclear power to revitalize some of the world's unarable desert regions. Such energy centers will produce electricity, desalt sea water for irrigation and manufacture fertilizers to convert wastelands into productive farms.

9. "THE ATOMIC POWERED HEART"—Eugene Fowler, Director, Division of Isotopes Development, USAEC, Washington, D.C.

An artificial heart, powered by the radioisotope Plutonium-238, is in the early stages of development. Mr. Fowler talks about expectations and the life-saving potential of this achievement of medical and nuclear science.

10. "THE ATOM UNDERGROUND"—Gerald F. Tape, Commissioner, USAEC, Washington, D.C.

A discussion of underground nuclear weapons testing. Commissioner Tape answers such questions as "Why do we need to continue these tests," and "What hope have we for nuclear arms reduction on an international basis?"

11. "SNAP 27—ATOMIC POWER ON THE MOON"—Dr. Don Lind, Astronaut, NASA, Houston, Texas.

One of 52 Astronauts training for Apollo lunar missions, Dr. Lind talks about a nuclear generator that will be left on the moon to power future space experiments on the lunar surface. The generator will supply enough electricity to operate a small laboratory for more than a year.

12. "THE ATOM AND THE YEAR 2000"—Dr. Glenn T. Seaborg, Chairman, USAEC, Washington, D.C.

Nobel prize winner, renowned scientist and educator, Dr. Seaborg looks into the future and the uses of atomic energy in the year 2000. He sees the atom at work to improve communications, and to end widespread hunger in the world, to reduce or eliminate air pollution, to help solve some of the many problems our growing population will face at the end of this century.

series produced for the
U. S. ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
by the Public Information Office of
Argonne National Laboratory
Argonne, Illinois 60139

April 25, 1969

Jon Fogel, TV-Radio Specialist, Audio-Visual Branch
Division of Public Information, Washington

1969 YEAR END MOVIE AND RADIO SERIES

As promised, enclosed is background material and photographs covering the Oak Ridge topics for the year-end movie and radio series.

The information on the body fluids program and GeMSARC is a compilation of news releases and reprints from magazines and newspaper. "Machine May Predict Ills" -- appeared in the Memphis Commercial Appeal.

The information on anti-cancer diagnosis and therapy is for use in the radio tape program.

On page 15 of the Chairman's speech at LRL on March 6 (3-6-69) appears a capsule description of the Low Exposure-rate Total Body Irradiator. More detailed information appears on pages 22-23 of the ORAU Annual Report of 1968.

With respect to this latter subject, we are moving ahead with plans for Frank Hoffman to begin shooting at ORAU within the next few days.

Following our conversation on Wednesday, with respect to the balloon launching experiment, I have enclosed a copy of a memo from T. A. Love at ORNL which gives more data on this subject. Although not mentioned in the memo, data gathered from this experiment is of interest to the Super Sonic Transport program. I think I mentioned the launching for the balloon is set for June 10 at Palestine, Texas, with the National Science Foundation and NASA a party to the experiment.

Let us know if you need additional assistance.

Sincerely,

J. T. Alexander
Public Information Officer
Oak Ridge Operations

OFFICE ▶	Enclosures: Background material			Public Inform.
SURNAME ▶				Alexander/pm
DATE ▶				April 25, 1969

Form AEC-318 (Rev. 9-53) AECM 0240 U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1966 O—286-617

UNION CARBIDE

INTERNAL CORRESPONDENCE

UNION CARBIDE NUCLEAR COMPANY · POST OFFICE BOX X OAK RIDGE TENNESSEE

To (Name) J. T. Alexander

Company AEC

Location

Date April 25, 1969

Originating Dept

Answering letter date

Subject

Copy to

Enclosed is a summary of the objectives of the upper-atmosphere measurements of neutron spectra. I realize this is more than what you asked for, but feel that from this description you could use what you consider to be most appropriate.

T. A. Love

TAL:hc
Enc.

1119555

March 12, 1969

Jon Fogel, TV-Radio Specialist, Audio-Visual Branch
Division of Public Information, Washington

YEAR-END FILM AND RADIO SERIES

This refers to Ed Stokely's memorandum of January 27 concerning ideas for possible inclusion in the 1969 year-end motion picture and for possible interviews for another radio series.

We are enclosing a listing suggested by Oak Ridge Associated Universities together with a composite listing furnished by the Oak Ridge National Laboratory.

Please note in connection with the ORAU suggestions that ORAU does not have motion picture capability; but should any of these in the Oak Ridge area be selected, we would be pleased to provide the coverage using Frank Hoffman. The second item in the ORAU listing has been revised in that Congressman Evins will not be present in Oak Ridge for the Twentieth Anniversary ceremony. Representative Holifield, referred to in the third item, is not firm for the April opening of the new exhibit in Los Angeles, but is expected to be on tap for an opening about mid-April. Martin Moen can give you additional details concerning the opening of one of the mobile laboratories at Federal City College, referred to in item four.

Although, in the interest of time, we have included the listing provided by ORNL, we consider it merely a "tip sheet" of possibilities which needs considerable research as to the implications of the various items.

In addition to the enclosed listings we believe you should consider including again this year material on the toll enriching program since this will be the first full year of operation under this method for supplying enriched uranium.

Please note that both Oak Ridge Associated Universities and Oak Ridge National Laboratory provided contact names for the

(yacinto)
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various subject areas. We would, of course, prefer that contacts and follow-up arrangements for any of those selected be made through this office. Meanwhile, we will attempt to provide greater detail on the suggestions from ORNL.

Wayne Range
Assistant to the Manager
Oak Ridge Operations

Enclosures:
1. Listing -- ORAU
2. Listing -- ORNL

OFFICE ▶	Public Info					
SURNAME ▶	Range:gp					
DATE ▶	Mar 12,1969					

OAK RIDGE ASSOCIATED UNIVERSITIES
INCORPORATED
P. O. BOX 117
OAK RIDGE, TENNESSEE 37830

AREA CODE 615
TELEPHONE 483-8411

February 14, 1969

Dr. Herman M. Roth, Director
Laboratory and University Division
U. S. Atomic Energy Commission
Oak Ridge, Tennessee

Subject: SUGGESTED TOPICS FOR COVERAGE IN AEC
YEAR-END FILM AND IN RADIO-INTERVIEW SERIES

Dear Dr. Roth:

Your letter of January 31 requested us to provide a listing of important developments and events expected in ORAU programs during the current year for possible coverage in both the AEC's [illegible] on long-play records.

We are pleased, therefore, to submit a listing of such program-related events which would lend themselves to film coverage and, with it, a second listing of topics appropriate for feature treatment in the radio series.

The listings include dates, places, and appropriate ORAU staff contacts for following up the various film and feature possibilities.

Sincerely yours,

William G. Pollard

William G. Pollard
Executive Director

AEBISCHER:ahp

Enclosures 7

OAK RIDGE ASSOCIATED UNIVERSITIES
INCORPORATED
P. O. BOX 117
OAK RIDGE, TENNESSEE 37830

AREA CODE 615
TELEPHONE 483-8411

February 14, 1969

Dr. Herman M. Roth, Director
Laboratory and University Division
U. S. Atomic Energy Commission
Oak Ridge, Tennessee

Subject: SUGGESTED TOPICS FOR COVERAGE IN AEC YEAR-END FILM AND IN RADIO-INTERVIEW SERIES

Dear Dr. Roth:

Your letter of January 31 requested us to provide a listing of important developments and events expected in ORAU programs during the current year for possible coverage in both the AEC's 1969 year-end motion picture and its planned series of radio interviews on long-play records.

We are pleased, therefore, to submit a listing of such program-related events which would lend themselves to film coverage and, with it, a second listing of topics appropriate for feature treatment in the radio series.

The listings include dates, places, and appropriate ORAU staff contacts for following up the various film and feature possibilities.

Sincerely yours,

Original Signed by
William G. Pollard

William G. Pollard
Executive Director

AEBISCHER:ahp

Enclosures

OAK RIDGE ASSOCIATED UNIVERSITIES

Events Suggested for Coverage in 1969 AEC Film

Event	Date(s)	Staff Contact
1) Training and Technology (TAT) Project's Satellite Manpower Training Program with the National Accelerator Laboratory, which, for the first time, links two AEC operations to train the disadvantaged for skilled jobs.	Began February 10, will continue approximately 30 weeks.	Wendell H. Russell
2) Twentieth anniversary of the opening of the American Museum of Atomic Energy-Oak Ridge Hall of Science. A week-long community observance will mark the opening of the gates to Oak Ridge and of the Museum. Program will include address by Congressman Joe L. Evins, welcoming of honorary 2 millionth visitor to the Museum, and premiere showing of new AEC exhibit, "Energy."	March 19	Courtland S. Randall
3) Formal opening of "Energy" exhibit in the California Museum of Science and Industry in Los Angeles. Congressman Chet Holifield is expected to participate.	Early April	Courtland S. Randall
4) Tenth anniversary of the beginning of the Mobile Radioisotope Laboratory training program, to coincide with visit of one of the three mobile labs to the new Federal City College in Washington, D.C. Chairman Seaborg has indicated his intention to visit the mobile lab during its stay in Washington.	April 21	L. K. Akers
5) Third Oak Ridge Conference on "Science for Clergymen," in which 50 members of the clergy from all parts of the country will participate along with Oak Ridge scientists from a variety of disciplines.	July 7-18	W. W. Grigorieff
6) Opening in Sao Paulo, Brazil, of new AEC Latin American Demonstration Center, featuring "Atoms in Action" exhibit, nuclear training program with individualized carrel instruction conducted by Special Training Division, and special public show developed by Information and Exhibits Division.	September 27-October 2	L. K. Akers Courtland S. Randall

1118360

Events Suggested for Coverage in
1969 AEC Film - Continued

Event	Date(s)	Staff Contact
7) "Atoms in Action" exhibit in Manila, The Phillipines.	February 15-March 14	L. K. Akers
8) "Atoms in Action" exhibit in Bucharest, Romania.	November 1-November [illegible]	L. K. Akers
9) Conference on the Development of Engineering Education, and particularly nuclear engineering, at schools in the South with predominantly Negro enrollments, to be held at Prairie View A&M College, Prairie View, Texas	March 20	W. W. Grigorieff

1118361

OAK RIDGE ASSOCIATED UNIVERSITIES

Suggested Interview Topics for
AEC Radio Series

Topic	Staff Contact
1) Experimental Progress Toward Control of Immune Response in Tissue Transplantation.	L. Gengozian
2) New Approaches in Anti-Cancer Therapy.	Gould Andrews
3) The Computer in Biomedical Research.	Medical Division
4) Science for Non-Scientists: The ORAU Program on the Impact of Science on Society.	W. W. Grigorieff
5) Career Opportunities and Advanced Study in the Science Related to Atomic Energy.	G. C. Tyker L. A. Rayburn
6) This Atomic World: How the story of nuclear energy and its uses reaches 2.5 million young people each year.	Fred Kapp
7) Training and Technology: An Experiment in Meeting the Manpower Needs of Modern Technology-Based Industry.	W. H. Russell
8) Building Scientific and Engineering Excellence at Predominantly Negro Colleges.	W. W. Grigorieff

1118362

OAK RIDGE ASSOCIATED UNIVERSITIES

Events Suggested for Coverage
in 1969 AEC Film

Event	Date(s)	Staff Contact
1) Training and Technology (TAT) Project's Satellite Manpower Training Program with the National Accelerator Laboratory, which, for the first time, links two AEC operations to train the disadvantaged for skilled jobs.	Began February 10, will continue approximately 30 weeks.	Wendell H. Russell
2) Twentieth anniversary of the opening of the American Museum of Atomic Energy-Oak Ridge Hall of Science. A week-long community observance will mark the opening of the gates to Oak Ridge and of the Museum. Program will include address by Congressman Joe L. Evins, welcoming of honorary 2 millionth visitor to the Museum, and premiere showing of new AEC exhibit, "Energy."	March 19	Courtland S. Randall
3) Formal opening of "Energy" exhibit in the California Museum of Science and Industry in Los Angeles. Congressman Chet Holifield is expected to participate.	Early April	Courtland S. Randall
4) Tenth anniversary of the beginning of the Mobile Radioisotope Laboratory training program, to coincide with visit of one of the three mobile labs to the new Federal City College in Washington, D.C. Chairman Seaborg has indicated his intention to visit the mobile lab during its stay in Washington.	April 21	L. K. Akers
5) Third Oak Ridge Conference on "Science for Clergymen," in which 50 members of the clergy from all parts of the country will participate along with Oak Ridge scientists from a variety of disciplines.	July 7-18	W. W. Grigorieff
6) Opening in Sao Paulo, Brazil, of new AEC Latin American Demonstration Center, featuring "Atoms in Action" exhibit, nuclear training program with individualized carrel instruction conducted by Special Training Division, and special public show developed by Information and Exhibits Division.	September 27-October 26	L. K. Akers Courtland S. Randall

1118363

Events Suggested for Coverage in
1969 AEC Film - Continued

Event	Date(s)	Staff Contact
7) "Atoms in Action" exhibit in Manila, The Phillipines.	February 15-March 14	L. K. Akers
8) "Atoms in Action" exhibit in Bucharest, Romania.	November 1-November 31	L. K. Akers
9) Conference on the Development of Engineering Education, and particularly nuclear engineering, at schools in the South with predominantly Negro enrollments, to be held at Prairie View A&M College, Prairie View, Texas	March 20	W. W. Grigorieff

1118364

OAK RIDGE ASSOCIATED UNIVERSITIES

Suggested Interview Topics for
AEC Radio Series

Topic	Staff Contact
1) Experimental Progress Toward Control of Immune Response in Tissue Transplantation.	N. Gengozian
2) New Approaches in Anti-Cancer Therapy.	Gould Andrews
3) The Computer in Biomedical Research.	Medical Division
4) Science for Non-Scientists: The ORAU Program on the Impact of Science on Society.	W. W. Grigorieff
5) Career Opportunities and Advanced Study in the Sciences Related to Atomic Energy.	G. C. Kyker L. A. Rayburn
6) This Atomic World: How the story of nuclear energy and its uses reaches 2.5 million young people each year.	Fred Rapp
7) Training and Technology: An Experiment in Meeting the Manpower Needs of Modern Technology-Based Industry.	W. H. Russell
8) Building Scientific and Engineering Excellence at Predominantly Negro Colleges.	W. W. Grigorieff

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BR3 USAEC ARGONNE ILL

AB3 USAEC GRAND JUNCTION COLO

BV3 USAEC IDAHO FALLS IDA

BJ3 USAEC YARDNEY NY

BO3 USAEC NYK

BX3 USAEC OAK RIDGE TENN

CK3 USAEC RICHLAND WASH

BN3 USAEC BERKELEY CALIF

AM3 USAEC N AUGUSTA SC

CA3 USAEC LAS VEGAS NEV

AF

RT

UNCLAS ALL PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICERS PLEASE REFER STOKELYS MEMO CMM JAN. 27 CMM 1969 CMM RE SUBJECT MATTER FOR YEAR END FILM AND RADIO SERIES. MUST HAVE IMMEDIATE RESPONSE INDICATING ITEMS OF INTEREST WE MIGHT FACTOR INTO PRODUCTION PLANS. APPRECIATE. PI CLN JF

EY

1118366

UNION CARBIDE

UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION

NUCLEAR DIVISION

P. O. BOX Y OAK RIDGE TENNESSEE 37830

March 4, 1969

United States Atomic Energy Commission
Post Office Box E
Oak Ridge, Tennessee 37830

Attn: Mr. S. R. Sapirie

Gentlemen:

Subject: Important Events
Expected During 1969

Reference is made to your letter of February 5, 1969, concerning provision of a list of important events and developments expected in 1969. It is our understanding that this information is provided as part of your effort to plan a film for this calendar year and a second series of radio interviews.

I have been informed that Dr. Weinberg is providing information on activities at ORNL which might be suitable for the purposes just mentioned. In addition, consideration might be given to the activities in connection with toll enrichment, the Training and Technology Program at the Oak Ridge Y-12 Plant, and work at the various facilities in support of the nation's space program.

As additional developments occur during the calendar year, we will attempt to update this list.

Sincerely yours,

C. E. Larson

C. E. Larson, President

CEL:HIC:mss

1118367

OAK RIDGE NATIONAL LABORATORY
OPERATED BY
UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION
NUCLEAR DIVISION

POST OFFICE BOX X
OAK RIDGE, TENNESSEE 37830

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

March 7, 1969

U. S. Atomic Energy Commission
Post Office Box E
Oak Ridge, Tennessee 37830

Attention: Dr. H. M. Roth

Gentlemen:

Subject: Film and Radio Interview Series

In response to your request for suggestions for the AEC's second series of radio interviews, I suggest the following:

PHYSICS

J. H. Gibbons - Nuclear Juvenile and the Giant: A discussion starting with nucleo-synthesis and ending with the point that neutron stars, thought to be the origin of pulsars, are also super-superheavy nuclei, bringing in the intensive efforts now to explore the gap between transuranium nuclei and neutron stars.

THERMONUCLEAR

D. A. Ross - Medical Scanning: This program pertains to the location of tumors or abnormalities by tracing the location of radioactive isotopes in the human body. A scanning machine has been developed which passes over the patient's body and records automatically the points of origin of radiation coming from isotopes concentrated in the abnormal tissue. Presentation might consist of shots of the machine in use (in motion) and displays of typical pictures that it gives.

ELECTRONUCLEAR

R. S. Lord - The Polarized Ion Source: Colorful, high-performance new source.

J. B. Ball - Broadrange Spectrograph: World's largest nuclear structure spectrograph.

R. E. Worsham - Electron Microscope: Power supply regulation - very photogenic and scientifically important.

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1118368

MAR 7 1969

BIOLOGY

G. D. Novelli - The t-RNA Story.

N. G. Anderson - The GeMSAEC System.

CHEMICAL TECHNOLOGY

C. D. Scott - Body fluids analysis program and its "spinback" to transuranium separations.

AGRO-INDUSTRIALS

R. P. Hammond - The Agro-Industrial Complex idea.

P. R. Stout of ORNL and Ralph Richardson of the Rockefeller Foundation - The use of energy to promote food production, and plant types and developments for reducing the amount of water used.

HEALTH PHYSICS

S. I. Auerbach - The relevance of our ecology programs to the International Biological Program and pollution.

REACTORS

M. W. Rosenthal - The Molten Salt Program, particularly the MSRE and its performance during the last year.

WASTE DISPOSAL

J. O. Blomeke - The Pot Calcining Process for high-level radioactive waste fixation and disposal, along with shots and information on the experimental program at the Lyons salt mine.

NEUTRON PHYSICS

F. J. Malenschein - ORELA: The initial operation of ORELA will take place in early 1969. ORELA should pass specification tests and be on-line by May 1. This facility will produce very short bursts of neutrons when electrons accelerated to 140 MeV hit a tantalum target. The combination of high intensity (15 amperes of electrons) and short burst time (down to 2.5 nanoseconds) will make ORELA the world's most useful instrument for measuring neutron cross sections. Pictures of this facility and its associated instrumentation (computer and scintillation tank) should be included in AEC film.

T. A. Love - Neutron Albedo Experiments: Motion pictures of the balloon launching in Texas would be very colorful and probably have great public appeal. These launchings are part of the neutron albedo experiments that are being carried out jointly with NASA. The next launching will probably occur in June.

1118369

GENERAL

A. F. Rupp - The Isotopic Heat Source Program.

R. N. Lyon - A discussion, possibly for a radio interview, of the Seismic Research Program.

We would be pleased to discuss these programs in more detail with appropriate members of your staff.

Sincerely yours,

Alvin M. Weinberg

Alvin M. Weinberg

AMW:pl

cc: Assistant Laboratory Directors
D. A. Sundberg

1118370

OAK RIDGE NATIONAL LABORATORY
OPERATED BY
UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION
NUCLEAR DIVISION

POST OFFICE BOX X
OAK RIDGE, TENNESSEE 37830

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

March 7, 1969

U. S. Atomic Energy Commission
Post Office Box E
Oak Ridge, Tennessee 37830

Attention: Dr. H. M. Roth

Gentlemen:

Subject: Film and Radio Interview Series

In response to your request for suggestions for the AEC's second series of radio interviews, I suggest the following:

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D. A. Ross - Medical Scanning: This program pertains to the location of tumors or abnormalities by tracing the location of radioactive isotopes in the human body. A scanning machine has been developed which passes over the patient's body and records automatically the points of origin of radiation coming from isotopes concentrated in the abnormal tissue. Presentation might consist of shots of the machine in use (in motion) and displays of typical pictures that it gives.

ELECTRONUCLEAR

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Sincerely yours,

Alvin M. Weinberg

AMW:pl

cc: Assistant Laboratory Directors
D. A. Sundberg

1118373

OAK RIDGE NATIONAL LABORATORY
OPERATED BY
UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION
NUCLEAR DIVISION

POST OFFICE BOX X
OAK RIDGE, TENNESSEE 37830

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

March 7, 1969

U. S. Atomic Energy Commission
Post Office Box E
Oak Ridge, Tennessee 37830

Attention: Dr. H. M. Roth

Gentlemen:

Subject: Film and Radio Interview Series

In response to your request for suggestions for the AEC's second series of radio interviews, I suggest the following:

PHYSICS

J. H. Gibbins - Nuclear Physics and the Stars: A discussion starting with nucleo-synthesis and ending with the point that neutron stars, thought to be the origin of pulsars, are also super-superheavy nuclei, bringing in the intensive efforts now to explore the gap between transuranium nuclei and neutron stars.

THERMONUCLEAR

D. A. Ross - Medical Scanning: This program pertains to the location of tumors or abnormalities by tracing the location of radioactive isotopes in the human body. A scanning machine has been developed which passes over the patient's body and records automatically the points of origin of radiation coming from isotopes concentrated in the abnormal tissue. Presentation might consist of shots of the machine in use (in motion) and displays of typical pictures that it gives.

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