CONGRESSIONAL RECORD—HOUSE

July 30

Mr. WILLEY. Mr. President, I was pleased to note, as the leading article in this month’s Reader’s Digest, a splendid article entitled “My Faith in the Atomic Future,” by Lewis L. Strauss, Chairman of the United States Atomic Energy Commission.

I believe that Admiral Straus’s message, as told to James Moanahan, will be a deep interest to all thinking Americans.

Just a week and a half from now, the International Conference on Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy will open in Geneva, ushering in, we trust, a new era in civilian application of this miraculous scientific development.

There is now on the press in the Government Printing Office a new Senate document, prepared and authorized by the Senate on June 21. It is entitled “Atoms for Peace Manual.” The manual, Senate Document No. 85, will be ready in time for the conference and, to the extent of a somewhat limited supply, for general distribution to Americans who will be following the conference’s work.

I am unable to mention the text of Admiral Strauss’ article, preceded by a biographical note, as published in the Reader’s Digest, be printed in the Congressional Record.

There being no objection, the article was ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:

**My Faith in the Atomic Future**

(Version printed in the Record)

(Rear Admiral Straus brings to the position of Chairman of the AEC a deep personal interest in the promise of atomic energy. In 1935-36 his mother and father both succumbed to incurable cancer. As a memorial, he started a project at the California Institute of Technology to pioneer in the production of cheap radioactive substances for radium in cancer treatment. Early in 1939 Dr. Niels Bohr, the Danish scientist, arrived in the United States with evidence that the Hahn-Meitner experiments in Germany had definitely fissioned the uranium nucleus, making a chain reaction possible. Too late the world realized the danger. Admiral Strauss reasserted that the fact that this was portentous news: it could mean the mass production of radiolodopes, cheap enough to be given to every hospital. But it also meant much more. One physicist working on the Caltech project said Strauss: “I see enormous possibilities *— leading, unfortunately, perhaps to atomic bombs.” Seven months later Dr. Albert Einstein wrote the historic letter to Pres-