Latest Deadline in the State

# MINIS EN HAR BRITER TO BE FIRMARMEMORIAL

# Planning, Study **Back of Project**

Year and Half of Work Follows Original Student Legislature Idea

The Phoenix Project-behind those simple words lie a year and one half of intensive planning, research and efforts to hurdle legal

The concept of a "functional" war memorial originated with students back on Dec. 18, 1946. That night the Student Legislature went on record as approving a functional memorial and laid tentative plans for a fund-raising campaign.

Official sanction came when the University Board of Regents named a faculty-student War Memorial Committee in September,

#### Memorial Is **Greeted With** Enthusiasm

#### Gains Support, Pledges of Aid

The vast scope and significance kind. of the Phoenix Project to "harness the atom for humanity" has fired the imagination of everyone who had a part in its evolution. onceived only nine months ago the proposed center for peacetime atomic research has already gain-

plans accelerated the Phoenix Project picked up approval from Research, high government offi- posals as unsuitable. cials and students.

Not only support, but pledges of every possible assistance have come from agencies and individuals called into top-secret negotiations concerning the pro-

time research center was sug- proceed gested to the War Memorial Combe and do something, the com- atomic research center. mittee enthusiastically, approved

trouble passing that hurdle.

Commission spokesman Carroll the move. Wilson in Washington apknowledge in this new field and ficial potentialities of atomic en- in Washington regarding the plan ergy." Funds to aid in the development of the project were virtually

Another top-ranking government agency. The Office of Naval Research, also envisioned vast possibilities of a project of this

type and promised aid.

Meanwhile student participation in the proposal began to mushroom. Earlier, during the planning period, three students were an integral part of the War Memorial Committee.

With final plans set, student leaders representing every organization on the campus were informed of the project.

The response was immediate. Student leaders, without exception, firmly backed the move and pledged aid in promoting it. Tentative plans call for student participation in the nation-wide fund raising drive.

Another student group, planning to study abroad this summer, will appear at all major European universities to inform officials and students of the giant research center.

They were guided by an Alumni Association request that the war memorial be semething more than "a mere moun of stone the purpose of which would be soon for-The idea for an atomic research

center first caught lire in the mind of Fred J. Smith, prominent New York publisher and one time University student. As a tribute to the University's war dead he suggested a vast project designed to make atomic energy the slave rather than the master of man-

He called it "a constructive solution to the pathological fog created in the minds of the people of the world by the Atom

ed support from every quarter. As received by the War Memorial committee in October 1947, Earlthe United States Atomic Energy | ier the committee had examined Commission, the Office of Naval and rejected scores of other pro-

The committee then set to work to crack the shroud of security which surrounded all matters dealing with atomic energy in America. The best legal minds at the University informed the group that a green light would be needed from the U.S. Atomic Energy The establishment of a peace- Commission before work could

In February of this year Dean mittee by Fred Smith, New York Erich Walter, Dean Ralph Sawpublisher and one-time University | yer and Dr. Fred Hodges appeared student. Realizing that this pro- before the Atomic Energy Composal was a solution to the con- mission in Washington, D.C. to cept that a war memorial should explain the proposed peacetime

After a special flight to the nation's capital they outlined the Although anything concerning entire proposal to the highest atatomic energy is rigidly controlled omic officials. They came out of by the U.S. Atomic Energy Com- that historic meeting with the mission, this proposal had little solid backing of the Atomic Energy Commission which applauded

On March 30 the Office of Navplauded "the decision of the War ai Research joined the list of Memorial Committee to further Phoenix Project supporters. On that day Hodges, Walter and Sawthe intent to explore the bene- yer conferred with ONR officials

> They too promised "... to render support in any way possible toward the organization of such an . institute.'

With this hurdle passed the project was taken to the University Board of Regents where it received speedy approval on

Barely a week before this offistudent leaders was called in for made extensive plans to support sacrificed so much, but also a As a spokesman for campus rethe initial campus announcement it. of the project. Representing all At a top-secret meeting, called Fires Imagination major campus organizations, the by Dean Erich Walter, the war student leaders laid plans to swing their groups behind the

atomic research center. intrusted with the job of giving Vital Student Role the project its initial impetus

throughout the nation.

### Harnessed for Humanity



ATOMIC ENERGY UNLEASHED-Pictured above is the awesome smoke column towering more than 20,000 feet high above Nagasaki Aug. 10, 1945. This same tremendous energy will be harnessed by the Phoenix Project to aid, rather than destroy, civilization.

#### DYNAMIC REACTION:

# Students Assure Phoenix Backing

Barely a week ago 36 students Committee, largest vet group at Project, a workable plan for mak- Said Brieske, "The University representing every major campus the University. organization learned of the Phoenix Project, and already they have a fitting memorial to those who Religious Groups

Plans were then made to give was unveiled. Students were vis- conception and practical in its cant way."

Present plans call for student to strengthen the civilization that scope of the project fires the imagand thousands of copies of this organizations to play a vital role the atomic bomb threatens to de- ination and enables one to lift his special issue will be distributed in the initial stages of the vast stroy."

center A large scale fund-raising drive | Firm backing was voiced by all President Patricia McKenna called times we live in." will get underway sometime in the the student representatives. Typi- the Phoenix Project "the most James Brieske, Wolverine grid- ial for the dead coupled with a refall. Tentative plans call for the cal was the comment of David worthy monument to our way iron great, outlined the responsi- search center for the living will annual Homecoming Week cele- Babson who heads the campus dead yet conceived . . . I am proud bility of the students in the pro- make this memorial more mean- phases, the first of which is ex-

Said Babson, "This is not only peace." prosperous and peaceful world,"

bration to "kick off" the drive. chapter of the American Veterans to be a participant in the Phoenix ject.

ing the atom an instrument of has undertaken a grave respon-

major contribution to a more ligious groups Inter-Guild President D. G. Palmer said they "look on the project as an opportunity Representing all the male stu- to show our love for our neighmemorial to advance the humani- dents on campus, Union President bors, to express an appreciation tarian aspects of atomic energy Gene Sikorovsky said, "Lofty in for God's works in a very signifi-

the Phoenix Project the widest by impressed and sought methods usefulness to the entire country, Patricia Hannagan, chairman possible publicity. The Daily was to aid in developing the project, even the world, it should fire the of the Women's Judiciary Council imagination of all those who seek said, "Just thinking of the possible head above the anxiety and dis-

sibility and we, the students, must shoulder our portion of the burden. Learn all you can about the weeks and donations for the war memorial so that when the Phoenix Project will be accepted time comes you will be able to do your part in the Phoenix Pro-

Stressing the international aspects of the plan, Allan Farnsworth, Union secretary, said, "The project must be international in scope. It must be supported not only by those on the Michigan women everywhere."

said, "We feel that a War Memor- paign which they will help man-

# Phoenix Plan To Benefit Man

#### **Huge Program Will Probe** Peaceful Application of Atom

An all-out offensive to convert the nightmare of Nagasaki into a living and lasting force for the betterment of man was launched today by the University in memory of its students and faculty members who died in World War II.

President Alexander G. Ruthven announced the establishment of the "Phoenix Project"-the world's first research institute devoted exclusively to exploiting the peaceful and humanitarian applications of atomic energy.

Named the Phoenix Project to symbolize the creation of a new era from the ashes and destruction of the old, the University's War Memorial is founded in direct contrast to the famed but frightful Manhattan Project. It will be a "living, timeless, creative force for peace."

Bearing both the official approval of the U. S. Atomic Energy Commission and a promise of actual Federal financial assistance, the Phoenix Project will be composed of four specific

DA to be constructed on campus as a magnet to draw together the great scholars of the age interested in every possible humanitarian, physical and intellectual phase of atomic development.

2.) RESEARCH LABORATO-RIES more complete and better equipped for these purposes than any peacetime atomic laboratories now in existence will be established here. The facilities will be open to the use of every

3.) A CLASSIFICATION of all known atomic research data will be assembled at an elaborate information center to coordinate on a world-wide basis all successes or failures that may even hint at progress toward solution of atomic problems.

4.) PUBLISHING of all data compiled and classified by the Phoenix Project at regular intervals will keep each atomic scientist and researcher throughout the world up to date at all times on the findings of his fellow searchers for the atomic key to peace.

The War Memorial's atomic emphasis will be centered largely produced infinitely faster. on medicine and other humanitarian sciences instead of on power and engineering. Sociology philosophy and other studies apt to be touched by the atomic era will also be included.

The Phoenix Project "will not go into the business of producing isotopes." Instead it will take up the threads of atomic research at the point where existing agencies have stopped, utilizing isotopes manufactured under Government supervision

The War Memorial will be financed principally by private contributions supplemented by Government aid. Although the actual drive will not get underway until next fall, an administrator will be announced within a few from now on.

The student body of the University is expected to spearhead the drive for funds with the active assistance of the 125,000 alumni.

Students will spread word of the Phoenix Project-its meancampus, but by thinking men and ing and its potentialitiesthroughout the country and into Norris Domangue, president of foreign lands during the summer For the women students League satisfaction that characterize the Association of Independent Men, to lay the groundwork for a cam-

> age and operate in the fall. The Project will be developed by pected to be begun by July 1

# Aid Research 1.) A MEMORIAL ROTUN- Coordination

#### War Memorial Is Functional

The Phoenix Project's farreaching humanitarian implications insure that the University's War Memorial will, in the words, of the Committee "not only BE something - it will DO some-

thing. Stressing the need for such a project, Fred Smith who originated the idea of establishing an atomic research project declared:

"Nothing but spotty and sporadio work has been done thus far on expensive long term research in such fields as medicine where profits can only be measured in terms of human

The Phoenix Project is to be practical however as well as ideological. It recognizes that there are at present thousands of scientists scattered all over the world working independently on isolated phases of humanitarian atomic research. If their work can be coordinated, results can be

The Project will function as a clearing house for these scattered ideas. It will classify, file and publish them so that any discovery made anywhere in the world will be a step forward for all science.

The central committee will plan specific projects in atomic reearch and subdivide the work with financial assistance to sci-

entists throughout the country. "The atomic bomb was developed more as a result of the organization of good minds and the parcelling out of work than through a sudden discovery of genius," Smith declared in his original letter proposing the pro-

Recognizing that the atomic age will affect every phase of man's life, the Phoenix Project will not limit its activities to physical sciences.

Leaders in philosophy, sociology and all the social sciences will be invited to form a vast "academy of scholars" to insure that peacetime atomic research will move ahead evenly in all fields.

Extra copies of this special Michigan Daily may be secured free of charge from the Office of Student Affairs, Rm. 2, University Hall, or at the Student Publications Building. Copies are on sale at all the Ann Arbor news stands as well.

#### An Editorial ...

A CENTER for research into man's relation to the atom-Why didn't someone think of it before?

It is so overwhelmingly "right" that it would seem automatic for someone in this country to have started that project immediately after those first bombs dropped on Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

Unfortunately, things don't always work that way. "Making atomic power the slave of man" is a pretty phrase, but to establish a real coordinating center for research takes imagination, money-plenty of money - perseverance and a lot of energy.

Maybe a few people did dream of cars harnessed with atomic power, or a few others, of problem diseases conquered through the atom. Perhaps everyone assumed that something was being done, but no one, no institution, really figured it all out practically as well as idealistically, and started the project.

IT IS ALMOST three years since the people of Nagasaki and and Hiroshima died not even knowing the meaning of what had struck them. And during those three years, this country hasn't gotten very far in this "harnessing of atomic energy." Oh, a few isolated laboratories are working on the industrial aspect, and scattered scientists are concentrating Aldrich, R. Phil, Jr.; Grand Rapids on the medical benefits, but considering that the basic problem is already solved, progress has been a lot slower than the coordinated drive which led to the atom bomb.

Well, someone finally has come up with that "so obvious" project, a center for the study of the relation of man and the atom. And to the University of Michigan's everlasting glory, that center will rise right bere in Ann Arbor.

THE BENEFITS of this project will go to the mass of the Bain, Henry F.; Wisconsin Rapids, Wis people, not to just the few who can afford fancy gadgets, for the first object of study will be the atom and Barclay. James M.; Ridgetown, Onmedicine. The best minds all over the world will work together in this basic service to humanity.

And as this project expands, as it will continue to do for longer than we can now imagine—its scope will broaden, too. Social sciences, as well as the biological and physical will be included in the Phoenix Project. Any repercussion of the atomic bomb which will add to man's knowledge or well-being will be proper subject matter under the ultimately broad purpose of the

Perhaps if better homes, progressive communities, finer living develop from this ambitious program, we will have atoned for the awful necessity of the suffering in those two Bierkamp. Frederick J.; Youngstown Japanese cities.

WE SAID that it would take imagination, plenty of money,

Blose, James W.; Sharpsville, Penn.
Blue, Donald M.; Muskegon Heights,
Mich. perseverance and a lot of energy to create such a Botink, Frederick C.; Jackson, Mich. Boguard, Maurice P.; Lake Charled,

The Phoenix Project is here because of the imagination and perseverance of the War Memorial Committee, the Board of Regents and the student leaders. But money and hard work are still on the agenda.

This is not only a student project, an alumni project, a university project, but a project for all the people in this country. Students and alumni can write their home town newspapers, pledge funds, and stump the country on behalf of the Project.

All the people of this country can show by a wholehearted response that the Phoenix Project is what they've been waiting for.

This IS what we all expectantly waited for, a project Buckmaster, Deforest W.; Jamestown, that can make the atomic era a new beginning for man, and not his final destruction.

### Threat to Man

EDITOR'S NOTE: We reprint a portion of an editorial published in The Daily August 6, 1945, the date of the bombing of Hiroshima.

F THE WORLD were in need of a conclusive reason for the prevention of future wars, that reason was supplied by the disclosure of Chapman, William E.; Washington, the perfection of the atomic bomb by the United States and its use against the Japanese.

The atomic bomb, even in its preliminary stages, represents a force of destruction that pales the havoc wrought by all previous weapons of war. Hitler's V-bombs were bad enough, but this new weapon throws the robots into insignificance.

It takes little imagination to foresee the possibilities of large air fleets loaded with these parcels of destruction, fleets which could wipe out all living things in a large area at a single blow. Nor is it unlikely that man, with his abilities at technical improvement, can eventually improve the atomic principle into explosives far more powerful than those used against Hiroshima. This is probably only the beginning.

Harnessing the sun's energy may eventually prove tremendously useful in constructive peacetime technology. As a source of power, it may easily accomplish miracles hitherto only dreamed of by man. But in the hands of an aggressor, this new discovery can be turned into the most terrible of all weapons, a weapon which might easily enable Day, Bluford O.; Brookhaven, Miss.

one nation to destroy completely another. Those who are now formulating, and will continue to formulate. the coming world order for peace and security should recognize this new element of warfare and its potential threat to human life. They should take whatever measures are necessary to secure its use for the

benefit, not the destruction, of mankind. Presumably, only a matter of time separates knowledge of the atomic principle from other countries of the world. Germany was Dexter, William M.; Schenectady, N.Y. approaching that knowledge at her surrender. Only strong measures taken now can insure the proper type of international control that Ditz, William T.; Saginaw, Mich. will give to the world the potential benefits of this deadly device without leading it as a menog to the fertile. out leaving it as a menace to the future.



BIKINI BLAST-Pictured above is the underwater test explosion of the Atomic Bomb off Bikini Atoll. Phoenix Project tentative plans now call for a mural depicting this blast to be painted on the high ceilinged memorial rotunda proposed as part of the research center. Plaques containing names of University war dead would line the rotunda walls. The far end of the proposed rotunda would open onto a series of we-k rooms and laboratories for scholars probing peacetime uses of atomic energy.

### UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN WAR DEAD

Allen, Charles M.; St. Louis, Missouri. Allen, Lawrence A.; Windsor, Ontario Allen, Robert W.; Ossian, Iowa. Allen, Robert W.; Gowanda, N.Y. Allmendinger, Robert C.; Arlington, Va. Andersen, Lavin M.; Brooklyn, N.Y. Anderson, Robert O.; Virginia Beach,

Angell, Richard T.; St. Paul, Minn Antilla, Erwin E.; Republic, Mich. Arkins, Richard D.; South Haven,

Arnold, Alfred L.: Owosso, Mich. Aut. Clifton W.; Centralia, Ill Bachman, Ford F.; St. Joseph, Mich les, Berton B., Jr.; Lebanon, Indiana

Barnard, Earl D.; Ann Arbor, Mich. Barnes, Albert M.; New York, N.Y. Barney, Dwight M.; Flint, Mich. Barrett, Raymont E.; Grand Rapids,

Bartlett, Keith O.; East Jordan, Mich. Bartley, Jack M.; Woodlawn Park, Bourbonnais, Illinois. Bourbonnais, Illinois.
Bartmess, Meigs W.; New York, N.Y.
Barton, Olive; Address Unknown
Barton, Keith H.; Premont, Mich.
Bates, Robert I.; Ann Arbor, Mich. Batts, Martin, Jr.; Grand Rapids, Mich Bauer, Robert; Detroit, Mich. Bayne, James E.; Grosse Pointe, Mich Beach, Kenneth O.; Chelsea, Mich. Beauchamp, John S.; Detroit, Mich. Beck, Francis H.; Mt. Morris, Mich. Becker, Vern H.; Lake Orion, Mich. Becker, Wilmer S.; Ann Arbor, Mich. Benison, Arthur L.; Flint, Mich. Bennett, George H.; Albion, Mich.

Birleson, Leslie S.; Royal Oak, Mich. Black, Fred J.; Detroit, Mich. Blandy, Romaine O.; Lancaster, N.Y.

Bernhardt, Joseph; Buffalo, N.Y. Bertoglio, James S.; Ann Arbor, Mich

Boncar, Frank M.; Detroit, Mic Born, Elmer F., Jr.; Detroit, Mich. Bostick, Rowland; Manton, Mich. Bostleman, Rudolph F.; LaGrange,

Botnik, Samuel; Elmira, N.Y. totvin, Irving; Providence, Rhode

Boye, Richard E.; Buffalo, N.Y. Boyle, Robert W.; Freeport, Long

Bradshaw, Edward D.; Ionia, Mich. Brann, Donald W.: Fort Benning, Ga. Braun, Valentine J.: Rochester, Mich. Broggini, Lloyd A.; Copoley, Ohio. Bromund, Emil F.; St. Charles, Mich Brown, Charles D.; Windsor, Ont., Can. Brown, James M.; Bartlesville, Okla. Brown, Loren C.; Traverse City, Mich Brown, Wilford H.; Crown Point, Ind. Brownfield, Thomas C.; Marshall, Mich Brumbaugh, Nathan K.; Dayton, Ohio Bruntt, Paul R.; Address Unknown. Buchanan, Hugh J.; Kalamazoo, Mich. Buckey, William E.; Fairmont, W. Va.

Buderus, William H.; Defiance, Ohio. Burdick, Raymond A.; Utica, N.Y. Burt, Franklin D.; Caledonia, N.Y. Burton, David W.; Address Unknown Caldwell, William B.; Elmhurst, Ill. Calkins, Russell D.; Chevy Chase, Md. Call, Norman D.; Lakewood, Ohio. Cannon, George H.; Ann Arbor, Mich. Cannon, George M.; Iron River, Mich. Carpenter, Orrin O.; New Orleans, La. Chamberlin, Dale S.; Bethlehem, Pa. Chambers, Richard H.; Detroit, Mich. Chandler, Theodore E.; Washington,

Chaney, Henry F.; Address Unknown Chapman, Robert J.; Jackson, Mich.

Cohen, Maurice L.; Brookline, Mass. ollins, Densmore B.; Hinsdale, Ill. Collins, Richard J.; Detroit, Mich. Combs, Billy B.; Hollywood, Calif. Conn. Robert J.; Perrysburg, Ohio. Cook, Charles S.; Detroit, Mich. Cook, William K.; Ann Arbor, Mich. Cooney, Chauncey; Address Unknow Cornwell, Marvey F.; Detroit, Mich. Cound, John D.; Birmingham, Ala. Cox, Howard L.; Pearl River, N.Y. Crabb, Alvis R.; Ann Arbor, Mich. Cramer, Seward S.; New York, N.Y. Crump, Alan F.; Address Unknown Cullen, Augustus J.; St. Bucyrus, Ohi Culver, Daniel E.; Warwick, N.Y. Cunningham, Earle H.; Birmingham

Curtis, Hugh W.; Glendale, Arizona. Dailey, Michael A.; Baltimore, Md. Daniels, Ludwick C.; Grand Rapids,

Day, Charles T.; Saginaw, Mich. Deason, Paul W.; Washington, D.C. Debonis, Livio G.; Mims, Florida. Degener, Lawrence J.; Jackson, Mich. Deming, Jack M.; Jackson, Mich. norest, Max H.; Cincinnati, Ohio Deutsch, Robert; Detroit, Mich. DeVries, Henry; Address Unknown Dewey, Kenneth M.; Grosse Pointe,

Drummond, David H.; Greenfield, Ind. Kirk, John M.; Camillus, N. Y.

To the family of each alumnus or student of the University who died in World War II, the University has sent a certificate bearing the following words:

The University of Michigan-has placed this name upon the roll of those students and alumni who, in the fine traditions of loyalty and self sacrifice established by former generations, served their country in time of peril and have given their lives in defense of our national liberties. It will forever be held in honor. To the family and friends who have suffered bereavement, the Regents and faculties of the University offer their deepest sympathy.

Durfee, Paul S.; Ann Arbor, Mich. Early, Edwin B.; Rockford, Ill. Eby, John H.; South Haven, Mich. Eddy, Donald W.; Address Unknown, Edwards, John W.; Richmond, Mich. Eiserman, Raymond E.; Detroit, Mich. Empie, Elmer W.; Ann Arbor, Mich. Engeman, Charles T.; Rocky River, O. Erickson, Robert W.; Ishpeming, Mich. Evans, John H.; Dearborn, Mich. Feldman, Joseph; Address Unknown. Felt, Robert S.; Los Angeles, Calif. Felton, Carl H.; Springville, N.Y. Fineberg, Milton I.; Buffalo, N.Y. Finton, Waiter R.; W. Jackson, Mich. Fleishman, Martin J.; Pittsburgh, Pa. Fischer, Gordon F.; Los Angeles, Calif.

Fleetwood, Robert L.; Seymour, Ind. Fletcher, Richard F.; Benton Harbor Mich.

Ford, Duane; Buffalo, N. Y. Fordney, Forest W.; Saginaw, Mich. Foster, Fenton H.; Address Unknown Fowler, Robert B.; West Hartford, Frederickson, Gereon R.; Iron Moun-

Friedman, Eugene; Detroit, Mich. Friedman, Kurt R.; Address Unknown Friend, Martin J.: New York, N.Y. culler Richard C : Ann Arbor, Mich. Gambs, Gilmore, E.; Manistee, Mich. Gault, William D.; Address Unknown authier, Reeves K.; Shaker Heights,

Gedeon, Elmer J.; Cleveland, O. Genthe, Thomas P.; Wyandotte, Mich. Genzelman, Simon; Yonkers, N.Y. Gersabeck, Arthur, Ypsilanti, Mich. Hiddings, Carl R.; Leominster, Mich.

Sinther, Richard F.; Orlando, Fla. Gleason, Ray L.; Ann Arbor, Mich. Godfrey, James F.; Royal Oak, Mich. Goldfarb, Doran H.; Saginaw, Mich. Gorelick, Harry S.; Address Unknown, Gorman, Paul J.; Buffalo, N.Y. Graham, Robert H.; Detroit, Mich. Gran, Erik H.; Ann Arbor, Mich. Graves, George A.; Address Unknown. Green, Robert A.; Highland Park, Mich. reenwood, Vernon L.; Croswell, Mich. Jumaer, Harry W., Jr.; Warsaw, N.Y. Junderson, Victor W.; Detroit, Mich. Hackett, Edwin B.; Detroit, Mich. Haley, George L.; Spartausburg, S.C. Halpine, Kenneth M., Jr.; Woodbury,

Hamilton, Linton D.; Detroit, Mich. Hammersmith, George W.; Detroit,

Hansen, George P.; Cleveland, Ohio. Harding, Ellison B.; Detroit, Mich. Hardy, Douglas R.; Regina, Saskatche-

Hardymaon, James C.; Portsmouth, O. larmon, Joseph F.; Battle Creek, Mich. Harrison, Frank G.; Canton, Ohio, Hart, Harry L.; Flint, Mich. Jerome F.; Birmingham, Mich. Haselden, Charles L.; Mount Clare, W.

Hauser, Oscar E., Jr.; Detroit, Mich. Hauser, William R.; Chesterfield, Mo. Havir, Robert J.; Forestville, Conn. Hazard, Roger L.; Kane, Pa. leath, Marlie C.; Memphis, Tenn. degeman, John H.; Ann Arbor, Mich. ideman, Lawrence L.; Laurium,

einze, Augustus P.; Chicago, Ill. lenderson, Richard G.; Ogden, Utah. linkley, Donald M.; Rochester, Mich. Hinrichs, Robert P.; Arlington, Va. Mochrein, Robert F.; Ann Arbor, Mich. ouston, William H. Jr.; Address Un-

Howe, Mortimer C.; Palo Alto, Calif. Howell, Edward M.; Ferndale, Mich. Huey, Wellman H.; Detroit, Mich. lumphreys, Edmond D.; Rochester,

tumphreys, Edwin S., Jr.; Address Ununter, John H.; Detroit, Mich. Huseman, Frank H.; California, Pa. Hylan, Nathan W.; Derry, N.H. Jacobs, Milton; Cleveland, Ohio. leffries, Robert F.; Toledo, Ohio. lewitt, William B.; Gates Mills, Ohio. ablonicky, Albert; Muskegon Heights,

ohnson, Edwin A.; Address Unknown ohnson, Fletcher H.; Middleport, N.Y. ohnson, James B.; Grand Rapids,

ones, Don K., Jr.; Chicago, Ill. ones, James H., Jr.; Youngstown, O. ones, Roy G.: Port Huron, Mich. Jorgensen, Frank W.; Toledo, Ohio. Karnemont, Harry M.; Fremont, Mich. Keller, Frank B.; Gelstown, Pa. Kennedy, Charles F., Jr.; Benton Har-

Kennedy, Robert C.; Grosse Pointe, Kennedy, Robert E.; Saginaw, Mich.

Furman F.; Greenville, S.C. Kingsley, James E.; New York, N.Y. Kinsey, John H., Jr.; San Antonio, Tex.

Dunks, Hudson G.; Union City, Mich. | Kloepfel, Michael E.; Albany, N.Y. Knab, Lester W.; Monroe, Mich. Krause, Chandler T.; Minneapolis

> Kurn, Joseph S.; Springfield, Mass. LaFontin, John E.; Ypsilanti, Michigan Lagrou, John A., Jr.; Detroit, Mich. ampkin, Ernest D.; Grand Rapids,

Landes, Ernest L.; Warrensburg, Mo Landes, Robert J.; Salt Lake City, Utah Lang, Clarence E., Jr.; Canton, Ohio Langston, Carroll N., Jr.; Chicago, Ill. Latham, Rex K.; Alton, Ill. LaValle, Ralph E.; Manistee, Mich. Lawn, Roger C.; West Ashville, N.C. Leach, Joseph P.; Canonsburg, Pa. Leake, Herbert T.; Eimhurst, N.Y. Lee, James L.; Muskegon, Mich. Lenderink, James P.; Kaiamazoo, Mich. Lillie, Owen P.; Address Unknown Lindsey, Eugene E.; Address Unknown Lineback, Harold M. B.; Maumee, O avingston, Richard; Grosse Pointe, Mich.

ougheed, John H.; Detroit, Mich. Lowry, Daniel W.; Ellicottville, N.Y. Lyman, William H., Jr.; Westfield, N.J. McCarty, Marquis I., Jr.; Goldsboro,

Macdonald, Colin C.; Shelbyville, Ind. McDonald, William C.; Geneseo, N.Y. McKenny, Lawrence A.; Birmingham,

McKissock, David; Albion, N.Y. MacMillan, Julian M.; Peoria, III. McNeill, Robert L.; Cambridge, Mass. McNicholas, Carleton E.; Marenisco, Sheets, Jerome B.; Rockford, Ill.

Mack, Richard L.; Dexter, Mich. Mackey, John P.; Marshall, Mich. Malcolm, Robert B.; Ann Arbor, Mich. Males, Carman F.; El Cajon, Calif. Mallick, William P.; Detroit, Mich. Malter, Newell; Chicago, Ill. Mancourt, Edward M., II; Grosse

Maudeberg, Eugene E.; Detroit, Mich. Marsh, Benjamin R.; Grosse Pointe, Masie, Louis E.; Sharon, Penn. Massie, Louis E.; Summersville, Miss.

Mathews, William H., Jr.; Norwalk,

Maxwell, Glen M.; Brookston, Ind. Mayper, Bruce; Douglaston, N.Y. Menp, Richard A.; Ferndale, Mich. Merrill, Donald W.; Big Rapids, Mich. Messinger, Jack M.; Detroit, Mich. Metzger, Robert L.; Milwaukee, Wis. Richard B.; Allegan, Mich. Miller, Morris; Detroit, Mich. Milliman, 'Leonard T.; Ithaca, N.Y. Mohler, Charles L.; Arkansas City.

Moret, Paul; Coronado, Calif. Morgan, Donald E.; Birmingham, Mich Morris, Hamilton F.; Larchmont, N.Y. Morris, Herbert W.; Address Unknown Morse, Bertram W.; Detroit, Mich. Morse, Joseph R.; Detroit, Mich. Munn, John F.; Detroit, Mich. Mysen, Karl R.; Address Unknown Naffzigger, Arthur M.; Deer Creek, Ill. aifeh, Alfred; Norman Okla Nearing, John E.: New York, N.Y. Netzorg, David L.: Sulphur Springs Newth, Thomas E.; Grand Ledge, Mich. Nichol, Wallace D.; Saginaw, Mich. Nichols, John H.; Address Unknown, Norton, Roger S., Jr.; Cranford, N.J.

Brien, John R.: Hamburg, N.Y. gle, James E., III; Johnstown, Pa. O'Hara, John M.; Detroit, Mich. Oliver, William P.; Detroit, Mich. Ort, Milton R.; Columbus, Ohio Osborne, Charles E.; Detroit, Mich Osterweil, Harold D.; Long Beach, N.Y. Oswald, Eugene M.; Alpha, Mich. Ottoman, Louis J.; Chicago, Ill. Owens, Alfred W.; Detroit, Mich. Pagluso, John A.; Jackson, Miss. Palms, James C.; Bloomfield, Mich Parker, Duane C.; Baltimore, Maryland Parker, William W.; Flint, Mich. arsley, Millard F.; Nashville, Tenn arsons, Ben G.; Grosse Pointe, Mich Patrick, Edwin D.; Address Unknown Patren, Robert J.; Address Unknown Peckham, Richard L.; Lansing, Mich Peirce, Beach; Washington, D.C. Pepin, John R.; Dallas, Texas Perine, William R.; Address Unknown Perrin, Edwin S.; Address Unknown. Peter, Ernest T.; Detroit, Mich. Peters, Warren V.; Saginaw, Mich. Petersen, Carl W.; Burlington, N.C. Peterson, Ernest C.; Channing, Mich. Petrie, Howard M.; Cadillac, Mich.

Porter, Sidney F.; Pelham Manor, N.V.

Pryer, Erwin E.; Ann Arbor, Mich. Purcell, George A.; Ann Arbor, Mich. Purdy, Harry M.; Detroit, Mich. Racey, Sherwood L.; Detroit, Mich. Radul, Trian; Benthall, Broseley, Shrop

Rafelson, Robert J.; Detroit, Mich. Ragsdale, John P., Jr.; Indianapole Rague, Karl M.; Manchester, Mich.

Ready, Robert F.; Detroit, Mich. Recknagel, Arnold H.; Detroit, Mich. Rees, Harry, Jr.; Pittburgh, Pa. Reid, Donald M.; Kalamazoo, Mich. Reid, William P.; Richmond, Indiana Rese, William S.; Detroit, Mich. Reutter, Robert L.; Lansing, Mich., Reynolds, Charles H.; Charles City, Ia Rice, William L.; Iron River, Mich. Rickert, Robert G.; Ann Arbor, Mich. tiess, Lynn C. Jr.; Detroit, Mich. Robertson, Ernest M.; Costa Mesa

Robinson, Carroll R.; Jackson, Mich. Rosencrans, Herbert J.; Woodmere, L.I.

Ross, Raiph R.; Nicholson, Pa. Roth, Murray L.; Bronx, N.Y. Roth, Paul E.; Whitehall, N.Y. Edward J.; Leavenworth Kansas Rubsam, John L.; Santa Barbara, Calif Rudy, Merle E. Jr.; St. Petersburg, Russell, Donald R.; Constantine, Mich Sadler, Walter R.; Ann Arbor Mich. Sampson, Glenn K.; Greenville, Mich. Samuel, Harry L.: Morgantown, W. Va

Sawyer, Andrew J. Jr.; Shreveport, La. Sayre, Stanley W.; Iowa City, Iowa

Sankin, Ralph O.; Rockyllle Center

Schorling, Donald C.; Ann Arbor, Mich Schwartz, Robert; Far Rockaway, N.Y. Schwartz, Solwyn S.; Port Chester, N.Y Scott, Karl M.; Baltimore, Md. Seeley, John H.; Ann Arbor Mich, Sellady, Joseph E.; Address Unknown Shambach, John E.; Belle Vernon, Pa Shapiro, Arthur I.; New Castle, Pa. Shearer, Alfred M. Jr.; Washington

Shepard, John K.; Kenosha, Wis. Shirley, Robert R.; Pontiac, Mich. Sinclair, Charles G.; Radburn, N.J.

Slingluff, Alice B.; Tucson, Ariz Smiles, Matthew P.; Detroit, Mich. Smith, Alan H.; Address Unknown Smith, Edwin M.; Ionia, Mich Smith, Gerald A.; Grand Rapids, Mich Smith, Howard G.; Detroit, Mich. Smith, Walter H.; Cleveland Heights

Solomon, Theodore J.; Mt. Vernon,

Sotier, Charles R.; Address Unknown Sovern, Robert H.; Battle Creek, Mich Spissman, Carl T.; Lakewood, Ohio, Springer, Eugene W.; Pontiac, Mich. ampolis, Nicholas; Kalamazoo, Mich Stanton, Robert W.; Address Unknown Stedman, Harold E.; Kalamazoo, Mich Stein, Meyer B.; Detroit, Mich. Stephens, John W.; Dayton, Ohio, Stern, Jerome J.; New York, N.Y. Stewart, Harold F.; Mt. Clemens, Mich Stewart, John P.; Toledo, Ohio. Stirling, Ralph W.; Adrian, Mich. Stodden, T. R. B.; Ann Arbor, Mich. Stokes, Harry B.; Denver, Colo. Stone, Todd G.; Wyandotte, Mich. Stone, William C.; Grosse Pointe Park

Suits, William R.; Dowagiac, Mich. Sundquist, Robert J.; Muskegon, Mich Sullivan, Jack C.; Dearborn, Mich. Sullivan, Ralph H.; Lansing, Mich., Swaniger, Donald I.; Detroit, Mich. Tachna, Lionel J.; New York, N.Y. Taylor, Howard S.; Owosso, Mich Taylor, Howard W.; Birmingham, Mich Paylor, Marvin R.; Ann Arbor, Mich. Taylor, Richard L.; Syracuse, N.Y. Temple, Leon E.; Address Unknown Tennis, Richard W.; Grand Rapids

Tennury, Ilmar A.; Address Unknown Thomas, George S.; Detroit, Mich Thomas, Lawrence H.; Franklinville Thompson, James A.; Belle Vernon, Pa.

Thornton, Rowland G., Jr.; Schenect Thrun, Donald M.; Address Unknown Tiefenthal, Robert W.; Grand Rapids

Comehik, Emil E.: Lansford, Pa. Copoll, George G.; Kalamazoo, Mich Curner, Robert G.; Greenville, Miss. hlmann, Robert W.; Birmingham

hlmann, Roy C.; Birmingham, Mich. Vandenberg, Edward J.; Washington, VandenBerg, Lawrence H.; Washing- Harriett Friedman

7an Winkle, John A.: Howell, Mich. Vereen, Hartford H.; Miami, Florida. Villeneuve, Francis D.; Bay City, Mich. Waite, Alonzo C.; Manistee, Mich. Walbridge, Maurice E.: Detroit, Mich. helps, George C., Jr.; Grosse Pointe, Walker, Harlan N.; Address Unknown Warner, Howard M., Jr.; Farmington,

See WAR, Page 3

#### OFFICIAL ...

#### —The Phoenix Project

#### REPORT TO REGENTS

Following are excerpts from the War Memorial Committee's resolution to the Board of Regenis.

The Phoenix Project: We have named the memorial The Phoenix Project because the whole concept is one of giving birth to a new enlightenment, a conversion of ashes into life and beauty. The Phoenix Project, as we visualize it, would consist of an academy of scholars recruited from this and other universities. It is our thought that they would devote their full creative powers to the task of converting atomic energy to peacetime purposes and of utilizing it for the benefit of mankind. These men would carry on their researches in a group of laboratories and work-rooms which would be entered through a memorial rotunda or similar structure. This structure would in itself be a constant reminder that the University had effectually recognized the aims for which its students and alumni gave their lives. A functional memorial, it would explore the beneficent aspects and implications of atomic energy with the same determination and enthusiasm as the Manhattan Project explored the destructive aspects.

Scope of the Phoenix Project: This would be a perpetual operation; it would not be a "mere mound of stone which might soon be forgotten." The scope of the project would not be limited to the physical and biological sciences; it would include social sciences as well. Since the relationship between man and the atom cries as loudly for attention as the atom itself, the Phoenix Project would focus at the University of Michigan activities of all sorts which relate to the peace-time applications of atomic energy. It is our suggestion that a consecutive series of operations be planned, each one of which can be carried out as soon as money is available. The first of these should be applied for through the United States Atomic Energy Commission immediately so that it might be in operation by July 1, 1948. The exhaustion of operations is inconceivable because there will be a continual growth and development of new projects out of those already begun.

RESOLVED: that the War Memorial Committee recommend to the Board of Regents that the University create as its War Memorial a Center to explore the ways and means by which the potentialities of atomic energy may become beneficent influences in the life of man.

Respectfully submitted. Robert C. Angell Roscoe O. Bonisteel Arthur R. Derderian William Haber Christian Matthews Marvin L. Niehuss Arthur M. Rude E. Virginia Smith Jacqueline K. Adams, Secretary Erich A. Walter, Chairman

#### UNITED STATES ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION WASHINGTON

March 24, 1948

War Memorial Committee University of Michigan Ann Arbor, Michigan

The Atomic Energy Commission has learned with interest of the proposal of the War Memorial Committee of the University of Michigan to establish on the Michigan campus a permanent living monument to the students, alumni and faculty of the University who served the nation in World War II.

The aim to create an institution devoted to intensive study of life mechanisms as they exist, together with research into the effects of atomic energy upon man and his living environment, is a welcome addition to the research facilities of the nation. The Commission applauds the decision of the War Memorial Committee to further knowledge in this new field and the intent to explore the beneficial potentialities of atomic energy. From the proposed center may come an answer to some of the urgent biological problems of today. Funds of the Atomic Energy Commission for basic research, its fellowship program and its training facilities are planned to assist in development of programs of this broad type,

Sincerely yours, CARROLL L. WILSON General Manager

30 Mar 1948

#### NAVY DEPARTMENT OFFICE OF NAVAL RESEARCH

Washington 25, D.C.

University of Michigan Ann Arbor, Michigan

all bearing upon a single field of endeavor.

Chairman of Memorial Committee

Dear Doctor Walter: . We in the Office of Naval Research are interested in and sympathetic with the idea of the formation of Research Institutes. We believe them to be a highly efficient tool for the conduct of both basic and applied research. One reason for this lies in the fact that the Institute is set up in a horizontal fashion, thus affording assistance from numerous disciplines of sciences

The Medical Sciences Division of the Office of Naval Research will be happy to render its support in any way possible toward the organization of such a Medical Research Institute . . .

Sincerely yours. C. W. SHILLING Director, Med. Sciences Div.

HERSEY STATEMENT

(EDITOR'S NOTE: Following is a special statement to The Dally from John Hersey who wrote "Hiroshima," the famous description of atomic destruction.)

"Never before in his history has man possessed such an ambiguous power as he now does: power, that is, for infinite good or-the choice, too, is his-for definitive evil. That power lies in a phenomenon so complex that only a handful of men, a group of perhaps one thousand scientists in a world containing two and a half billion people, understands everything about it. The Phoenix Project, it seems to me, symbolizes the hopeful aspects of man's power and man's choice."

-John Hersey

### The Michigan Daily

EDITOR THIS ISSUE - DICK MALOY

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Walker, Harold Jackson, Ben Zwerling

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'U' Scientists

Goal This Time

Professors G. C. Brown, Clarence

A. Siebert and E. M. Baker of the

various phases of the bomb. Last

year. Dean Ralph A, Sawyer of

technical advisor of the Bikini

been a center for atomic develop-

ment. Such noted scientists as En-

rico Fermi, J. Robert Oppenheim-

er and Ernest O. Lawrence of cy-

clotron fame have lectured here

in 1935 and is now constructing a

them, Professors David M. Denni-

son and H. R. Crane of th Phy-

tempting to break down atomic

The proximity fuse, developed

here by Prof. H. R. Crane and a

crew of 25 picked scientists played

a big part in the victory in Eur-

ope. More than three years of ex-

periment brought the fuse, which

Prof. Dow supervised the con-

SN 7618, a white drug which

one fourth the time needed by

tered the navy in 1944, the anti-

Dr. R. J. Porter.

ne new drug were

nuclei to get cosmic rays.

Atomic Center

nuclear physics

#### Alumni Aid Expected for Phoenix Plan

#### Club Leaders Indicate Support

Although plans for alumni participation in the Phoenix Project have not yet been settled, statements from two prominent alumni representatives indicate that country-wide support for the memorial will build up quickly after the announcement.

T. Hawley Tapping, General through the use of radioactive ma-Secretary of the Alumni Association, the largest group of its kind in the country, is one of the most | Commission at Oak Ridge, radioenergetic supporters of the pro- isotopes such as radioactive cobalt

"Michigan's alumni have been Atomic Tracers thinking in terms of a war memorial ever since the end of the Today's announcement by the War Memorial Committee has been eagerly awaited."

"Last fall the Directors of the Alumni Association voiced high approval of the work of the Committee, one member of which is a past president of the Association.

"At the next session of the Alumni Association June 10 the Directors will have the opportunity to speak for Michigan men and women in approval of this magnificent project and to set the stage for alumni participation." Michigan Alumnus

azine, would be boosting the pro- indicates that it will be wise to ships and locomotives. ject in its next issue, May 22.

Christian F. Matthews, Mt. Cle- power such as coal, oil or natural mens, Mich., attorney, was the gas. Expert opinion believes that production and industrial research program, is more food for the alumni representative on the Me- a workable demonstration plant morial Committee. He said the producing atomic power will be in Committee had spent approxi- operation within a decade, but ple, solved a perplexing problem and improved use of fertilizer. mately a year working with suggestions for a memorial which would be a real tribute to the country's war dead.

"We hope that this project will be appreciably cheaper than conbe of benefit for everybody, and ventional power. not only our own people," he said. "I think we have finally found public utility power plants produc- removed. a wonderful project, worthy of our most enthusiastic support.

The following is the text of a resolution passed by the Alumni French Began Association when the Memorial Committee was first organized:

RESOLUTION: It is resolved that the University of Michigan Alumni Association whole-heart- 50 Years Ago edly support and assist the Committee appointed by the Board of Regents to study the advisability of adopting a War Memorial Program and recommends that such exposed to the Atomic Age, but it a Memorial incorporate the philosophy that it is better to com- Atomic Era was born. memorate the memory of those who have made the supreme sac- ered the radioactivity of uranium. rifice by attempting to develop a This was the first step in the long project that will aid all mankind development of atomic energy. It in living in a war-free world was followed two years later by the rather than to attempt to build a Curies' history-making separation mound of stone the purpose of of radium from pitchblende, after which might soon be forgotten.

#### Key Roles for 'U' Alumni, Students Seen

#### Will Direct Project With Experts, Faculty

The tentative organizational set-up of Project Phoenix indicates key roles for both students and alumni in the workings and financing of the University's War tron and high voltage atom

A Board of Directors will be set up to supervise the entire pro- radioactivity by Irene Curie and placed on campus. ject. It will be composed of rep- F. Joliet. resentatives of the student body, and the alumni plus several tech- Germany. Extensive research carnical experts.

Project Chairman Under the Board of Directors advised of possibility of fission. will be the Building Chairman, and the Project Chairman who Szilard take steps to inform Presiwill be concerned with operation dent Roosevelt of the possibility of the Memorial and the Admin- of military utilization of atomic men and a woman — played an istrator, who supervise the raising energy

The Building Chairman will have charge of planning and constructing the physical part of Project Phoenix, its memorial rotunda, laboratories, etc. Actual Planning

To the Project Chairman and his group will fall the planning of the actual atomic applications research work of the Memorial. They will select the various projects to be undertaken, subdivide the work to individual scientists University of Chicago. and then supervise and coordinate the overall progress.

The Administrator, whose name | bomb laboratory. will be announced within a few weeks, will have charge of the diffusion plant at Oak Ridge bemammoth fund raising drive to gun. be innaugerated next fall, tenta- 1943—One thousand kw. pile tively during the Annual Home- constructed at Oak Ridge for pro-

coming Weekend. Plans are also being considered 1943-Plant at Hanford, Wash., to hold a series of prize contests for the production of plutonium

to draw publicity to the Phoenix designed. Project. Competition would be held in four fields: poster, speak- tograph separation plant at Oak ing, essay and architectural with Ridge designed and built. prizes to be offered. Student Group

The Student Chairman will have gordo, N. Mex. a committee of fraternity, sorority supervision, and in this way the shima, Japan. entire student body will be brought

into the campaign. paign groups.

NO ATOM AUTOS YET:

ing a whole host of products.

mally or when it is diseased.

rect treatment have also been

noted. For this purpose, the most

spectacular results have been ob-

tained by exposing diseased parts

of the body to the radiations of

Until now this method has been

effective, though not miraculous,

in treating thyroid cancer, poly-

cythemia vera (an ailment of the

radioactive isotopes.

Power Use Uncertain

lag several years behind.

Atom Studies

in 1945 that Ann Arbor was first

was some 50 years earlier that the

In 1896 Henri Becquerel discov-

almost endless time and effort.

development of nuclear energy:

alence of mass and energy.

pha particle.

nuclear atom.

mic ray intensities.

celerated protons.

topes developed.

versity of California.

duction of plutonium.

smashers.

Here is a brief history of the

1904-Rutherford discovers Al-

1905-Einstein announces equiv-

1912-13-Bohr states theory of

1919-Aston develops mass spec-

1930-Compton measures cos-

lithium nuclei by artificially ac-

1939-40-Discovery of artificial

1939-Discovery of uranium fis-

1939, March-Navy department

1939, July-Einstein, Wigner and

1942 — Construction begun at

Los Alamos, N. Mex., of atomic

1942, Fall-Design of large-scale

1943-Large - scale mass - spec-

1945, July 16-First experiment-

al bomb detonated near Alamo-

ried on in the United States.

tograph for isotope separation.

### Present Studies Make Some Headway



-Engraving Courtesy The Detroit News RAW MATERIAL-Henry Gomberg, University of Michigan graduate student unpacks a radio-iodine shipment sent from government controlled atomic energy centers. Starting with this and other isotopes as "raw materials" the Phoenix Project will probe medical and scientific fields in an attempt to use the atom for the benefit of humanity.

stick to conventional sources of Industrial Uses

sulphur is tossed in, it gives off

ing energy for homes and indus- | Oil geologists use radioactive Tapping said that the Michigan | For would-be neophyte indus- trial users will eventually convert, tracers to seek the richer oil strata Alumnus, bimonthly alumni mag- trialists, the best advice up to now followed by naval vessels, other and probe the limits of the old

Coming, but too late to help the Use of radioactive material in United States in its foreign relief is already underway in some fields. world through the atomic control Radioactive sulphur, for exam- df diseases of plants and livestock

commercial plants will probably for the rayon industry. Just plain Research in fluorocarbons, necold ordinary sulphur used in the essary for the manufacture of Most scientists, however, doubt process of manufacture must be atom bombs, has already produced that commercial atomic power will removed. When a pinch of radio a lubricating oil that will not burn.

rays that can be detected by a of these prospects are realized, but Still, it is considered likely that Geiger until all the sulphur is the Phoenix Project will speed

#### Phoenix Myth The choice of the phoenix bird to represent the Univer-

sity's war memorial injects a new and vital meaning into an ancient, sacred symbol of re-According to legends dating as far back as 450 B.C., this

fabulous bird mysteriously flew

out of Arabia every 500 years and regenerated itself in a fiery The most popular account of the bird appears in the Physiologus, a collection of Christ-

ian allegories much read in the middle ages: "The bird flies to Heliopolis, enters the temple, and is burned to ashes on the altar. Next day the young phoenix is already feathered, and on the third his pinions are full grown

and he flies away.' And so, out of the ashes and destruction of a war climaxed by the use of atomic energy, the University's war memorial will arise, dedicated to the "rebirth of beauty and life."

#### 1932—First transformation of Site Undecided

Although architects are already and the humanities. at work on possible plans for the 1932-35-Development of cyclo-

Three student veterans - two

#### Unrestricted Thinking Basis For Research

Nucleus of the Phoenix Project should be the "free,unhampered thinking of brilliant and nimble Jenner Hodges.

ics here back in 1931.)

He adds that "almost by defini- older methods was another Uniscience or the human mind."

have been selected, they should go project. When Dr. Coggeshall en- ury, Asst. to President, Bretton ahead on their own, Dr. Hodges

He adds that-by the same tokeventually, of the social sciences thesis of the wonder drug.

#### is exploded by radio waves at a pre-determined distance from its target, into production by Janu-Working at MIT, University professors S. A. Gouldsmit, G. E. Uhlenbeck and Dean B. McLaughlin helped perfect still-secret rad-

ar devices. Instruments to "jam" enemy radar stations were developed by Prof. W. G. Dow of the engineering school, at Harvard. according to Dr. Fred Radar Jammers struction of three "Tubas", giant

(Dr. Hodges, nationally-known University radiologist, has been 125 ton land-based radar jammers doing research in radioactivity used to protect American planes ever since the physics department over Europe and the Medical School began their spadework in nuclear phys- can stop an attack of malaria in

tion, there can't be any fences versity project. Michigan was one around the Phoenix Project, be- of the seven experiment stations cause their are no fences around where

With this vast reservoir of sci-"Cutting across every field of tific and research experience be- Michigan in 1924-26, establish-War Memorial Rotunda and the knowledge will, in itself, be a real hind it, the University stands ing his lifelong friendship with other Phoenix Project buildings, memorial for the whole University, ready to launch a peacetime Dean Erich Walter. It was through begin. Utilizing already produced no official decision has yet been because it will include every phase atomic development program Walter that he learned of the War isotopes as "raw materials" the made about where they will be of University life," Dr. Hodges which will dwarf its wartime pro- Memorial Committee's search for project will probe all fields of gram.



FRED SMITH

#### destruction. The results were outstanding. 'U' professors and staff Criticism of ranging from the atom bomb to Country Starts While the atom bomb was born Phoenix Idea

This is the story of the man who engineering school worked on the graduate school served as It's about Fred Smith, one-time

French Government. French Charge

trying to iron out the problems of that while Americans devoted all The University built a cyclotron atom bomb to win the war, they through this tremendous discovsics Department have been at-

Smith set out to prove that this French official was wrong. But atomic energy.' after extensive research Smith discovered that actually no concerted effort had yet been made by Americans to harness this power for humanity

Sporadic Efforts True, there were scattered, sporadic, research efforts. But nowhere was there anything on the scope of the Manhattan Project which bent the full resources of the nation to exploring the destructive attributes of atomic en-

When he learned of the University War Memorial Committee's Phoenix Plans war dead he suggested this research center.

The committee picked it up from there, but Smith continued to play a vital role in developing the project to its present stage. It was Smith who suggested the center be titled the Phoenix Project, embodying the idea of a new enlightenment from flame and ashes.

This is not the first time that this man has dropped private inmade. Dr. L. T. Goggeshall, of the reer carries notations like "Asst. Once the men for the project public health school, headed the to Secretary of the U. S. Treasmalaria work was continued by member National Labor-Management Conference." His private in-'U' staff members also worked terests have been varied. He has en-although the Phoenix Project on penicillin. Prof. Werner E. held numerous executive positions will focus on atomic energy, it will Bachmann and Prof. Emeritus and is currently consultant to come to include in ever-widening Harrison M. Randall of the phys- Book-of-the Month Club and Asarcs all branches of science, and ics department aided in the syn- sociate Editor the United Nations

He attended the University of and other scientific research. a suitable tribute.

Smith Finds Failure To Coordinate Efforts

Since 1929, the University has Smith, a tall, greying, 39-year-old ment of the University, New York publishing executive, All Forms of Research got his dander up over a statement by a high placed official in the Phoenix Project plans to provide ute to University war dead.

World.

# Project To Include Humanistic Aspect

#### Sawyer Predicts Study of Atomic Impact on Culture, Civilization

The Phoenix Project will be of tremendous importance not only in the technological but in the sociological and humanistic fields, according to Dean Ralph A. Sawyer of the Graduate School.

Dean Sawyer, who was the civilian technical director of the atomic bomb test at Bikini Atoll and who assisted in obtaining Atomic Energy Commission approval of the War Memorial Project predicted that the Project would "study all of the phases of the mpacts of atomic energy on civilization and culture.

"Current events bear out the fact that the implications of atomic energy are being felt in every phase of our national life," he

continued. "The fields of economics, philosophy, political science medicine and law these of physics Phoenix Based affected as well as those of physics

cepts have arisen in every field For Memorial because of the discovery of atomic energy-and one of the tasks of the Phoenix Project will be to study and evaluate them."

Dean Sawyer revealed that the conceived the idea of a peacetime War Memorial Project would use atomic energy research center in existing facilities on the campus until funds are provided for a Memorial building and equipment. University student and an Ameri- But he emphasized that the Pro- 1946. can ever sensitive to foreign ject's work would in no way intercriticism of this country's efforts, fere with the work of any depart-

funds to support other depart- Joined Forces ments in work which is connected The French official charged with any form of atomic research."

"It is hoped, too," he added, "that the Project will support research professorships and fellowhad done nothing to aid humanity ships to permit investigators to present Student Legislature has devote full time and energy to greeted the announcement of problems connected with peacetime uses and implications of

According to Dean Sawyer, the Phoenix Project is conceived on a broader basis than any existing institution for the investigation of atomic energy

"We all hope," Dean Sawyer stated, "that it will not only have profound influence on all parts of the University but also, through the results of its study, will exert a widespread influence for good throughout the entire nation."

### To Supplement Current Study

atomic research are being carried in Stalemate

The Phoenix Project will not on where it stops.

The categories include: 1. Generation of power from

atomic fission. 2. Atomic powered aircraft.

and rare earths. 4. Study of experimental work

in radiation. 5. Production and distribution

It is where this fifth category ends that the Phoenix Project will science and medicine.

biggest single job," Rude declared.

veteran of four years in the Navy.

He first became interested in a

War Memorial as a member of the

1947 J-Hop Committee, which con-

sidered a J-Hop raffle to begin a

Other students became interest-

drive for funds.

later set up.

if the students get behind it."

# "So it can be seen," Dean Saw-yer said, "that whole new con-cepts have arisen in the con-**Functional Project To**

Honor 'U' War Dead

The newly announced Phoenix Project springs from a Student Legislature proposal made Dec. 18,

At a regular meeting of the student governing body the legislators made the first campus suggestion that a functional war "On the contrary," he said, "the memorial be established as a trib-

> They later joined forces with the student - faculty - alumni War Memorial Committee in a search for a suitable tribute.

Dave Dutcher, president of the Phoenix with promises that the Legislature "will do everything within our power to bring this project into a functional reality. Commends Plan

In a statement to The Daily, Dutcher also declared that "Never has a more commendable plan of action being proposed to our University." and pointed out that besides the economic and medical advancement in peacetime uses of atomic energy made possible through the project, it will indicate to the world our desire for

Adding that the Phoenix Project makes all of us aware of the great role we can play in our own future, Dutcher suggested that each student direct a letter to the editor of his hometown newspaper and do a real "selling job to materially put across the new plan.

# **UN Plans End**

#### Follows Two-Year Atom Bridle Debate

The establishment of the University's center for directing atomic energy applications to peace comes on the heels of the break-3. Production of rare metals down of negotiations to bridle the atom's war-making potential.

Two years of debate within the United Nations ended in impasse last week. The Soviet Union of radioactive isotopes for medical would not accept the essentials of a majority plan for an international atomic devtlopment authority. Seven members of the eleven - nation Atomic Energy Commission decided that further talking was futile unless Russia changes her mind.

Atomic control had been put on the list of questions that would wait for an answer until the East-West split heals.

The move to end the life of the Commission had been brewing for weeks. The writing on the wall was the suspension a month ago of the commission's two major committees - the Committee on Phoenix Project - that is their Control and the Working Com-

Initiative for the break came "By our own enthusiasm we must in a three-power resolution from stir enthusiasm in others. The the United States, France and project is something that will put Britain, chief advocates of the Michigan on the map of the world Baruch plan for international control and inspection of atomic en-Arthur Derderian, third student ergy's development. "It's apparmember of the committee is a senior in the literary college and nations said, "that this deadlock cannot be broken on the commis-

### (Continued from Page 2)

ed in a possible War Memorial and | Wassell, Frank L., Jr.; Westport, Conn. an official request was filed with the Regents, according to Derder-Waterman, Richard T.: Albany, N.Y.

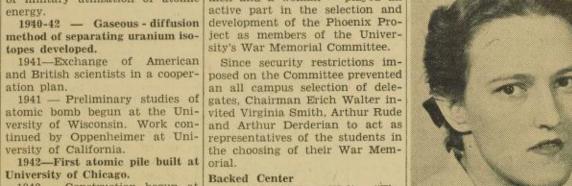
ian. Because of his interest in the Webster, Thomas J.; North Homell project Dean Walter asked him to Westhelmer, Ferdinand L.; Cincinnati,

join the Committee the Regents Ohio. White, William E.; Marion, N.Y. "If the students get a spirit on Wienner, Robert N.; Detroit, Mich. Wilcox, Albert P.; San Bruno, Calif.

campus of what the Phoenix Project can someday mean to mankind, it will be felt throughout
Wilking, Donald F.; Fairport, N.Y.
Williams, Donald F.; Fairport, N.Y.
Williams, Ralph H.; Bloomington, III the entire world," he declared. The Project is flexible enough to in- Williams, Woodson J.; Richland, Mich Wilson, Robert C.; Address Unknown what he wants for a peaceful Winkler, Richard S.; Camarillo, Calif. Wolaver, David A.; Ann Arbor, Mich. Wolcott, George G.; Ann Arbor, Mich. Derderian, in answer to "what Wolfstein, James S.; Shaker Heights

the faculty, the administration sion by Hahn and Strassman in 'ACTIVE SAY ON DECISIONS':

## Role of Three 'U' Vets in Project Emphasized



According to Dean Walter, "The student members were the ones who kept constantly insisting and reiterating the notion that Mr. Smith's idea was the one we ought to explore and develop if possible.

Miss Smith, a sophomore in the literary college, is a graduate nurse from New York City. She was selected as a member of the Committee when it convened in Sepa half years service overseas in the ETO as a Lieutenant in the Army

"The student members on the 1945, August 6-First military

1948-May 17-Phoenix Project Asked Suggestions scientists throughout the nation, low students as possible. "There America and the world."



was general agreement that the Established Scholarships tember because of her three and Memorial should be more than a Rude, a law student, graduated chance of succeeding," he said. pile of stone and should be di- from the literary school in 1942. Praised Smith rected at the prevention of fur- Before enlisting in the army he Rude praised Fred Smith, origither war," she reported.

be worthy of the University," she discharge.



coordinate the work of faculty kind. The project will act as co- tee all solicited proposals for a they think it out, and their en- which were held bi-weekly over other suggested titles. members and all special cam- ordinating agency for individual members and all special cam- ordinating agency for individual but there were so many compli- be the publicity agents for the but there were so many compli- be the publicity agents for the but there were so many compli- be the publicity agents for the but there were so many compli- be the publicity agents for the but there were so many compli- be the publicity agents for the but there were so many compli- be the publicity agents for the but there were so many compli- be the publicity agents for the but there were so many compli- be the publicity agents for the but there were so many compli- but the said.



. . . a peaceful future

"The Phoenix Project gets big- ships for needy students which Project as an "outstandingly suctive say in all the decisions, we it combines dynamic moral aspect spent the latter part of his four common sense." He revealed that

cations we didn't think it had a

Committee were given a very ac- ger the more you think about it- once totaled over \$30,000. He cessful publicity man with good future." a committee of fraterity, sorority and independent leaders under his supervision, and in this way the shima, Japan.

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alumni all over the country in



# IT HAD TO HAPPEN IN A COUNTRY LIKE THIS

N JULY 16, 1945, on a desert in New Mexico, a blinding flash ushered in the promise of a new era in our civilization. With electric enthusiasm, we caught sight of new horizons in medicine, sociology, and industry.

In the months that followed, there was an atmosphere of revolution which atomic fission was supposed to create. We heard of breath-taking cures, of a better life for all mankind, of incredible scientific progress. Throughout the nation and world the hopes of people were lifted higher and higher. Everyone was sure that something momentous was at hand.

BUT PEOPLE who take the trouble to investigate—even now, three years later—discover quickly that something apparently went wrong with the prophecies.

In many places hard work is being done in an effort to harness atomic fission for power and industry—work largely financed by the Government for its war potential, or by industry for its profit potential. But progress is being made at a snail's pace where it matters most: in extracting the secrets of atomic fission for the physical betterment of mankind. Here, in a large measure, the atom promise remains little more than a promise.

In February, 1947, the Atomic Commissioner of France complained that Americans, with all their facilities, genius, and money, could quickly create an atomic bomb to destroy civilization, but are nowhere to be found when the only thing to gain is a better world.

In a country like this, such a challenge cannot long be ignored. Our tradition, since the founding of the country, has been one of getting things done. European intellectuals in the past have reflected upon our intellectual maturity as a people; nations overseas that have taken our money and wanted more have accused us of having too much; but no one has ever before accused the American people of shirking an important job for lack of energy, or organization, or determination to reach an objective.

So it was destined that someone in this country would sooner or later shoulder the responsibility of providing the necessary inspiration, organization, funds, co-operation, and determination to fulfill the humanitarian promise of atomic development.

The University of Michigan, one of the nation's greatest and largest, and presently having the most extensive alumni organiza-

tion and widely distributed membership of any university, has picked up the gauntlet. It has assumed an important responsibility of leadership in getting the job done and will also join with private and public agencies in making atomic energy the servant and not the master of man.

To this end, the Board of Regents has approved the recommendation of the War Memorial Committee that a memorial be developed which will make a noted contribution to the well-being of mankind. The result is a plan to be known as The Phoenix Project—a project which symbolizes the conversion of the ravages of war into new life and hope.

THE PHOENIX PROJECT of the University of Michigan is planned as a continuing, working memorial of the men and women of the University who died in World War II. It befits the purpose: it will help accomplish at least one of the major jobs that winning the war gave us an opportunity to do. It is committed to become an important factor in peacetime atomic research for humanitarian purposes: out of the horrors of the atomic bomb the men and women of Michigan are determined to help create a force for good, perhaps one of historic proportions.

The Phoenix Project will consist of a memorial structure that will symbolize the task that is being undertaken to honor the memory of those who left the University to fight and die for their nation. There will be laboratories in which important and continuing work will be done. There will be a skillfully organized information exchange which will be at the service of the hundreds of specialists in various fields of medicine and science who are now or who will be working independently toward the objectives which, someday, we can reach. There will be facilities and meeting places for those who wish to help direct world thinking toward the development of all the peacetime benefits and potential benefits of atomic fission. In time, it is hoped that the sociological, historical, legal, philosophical and ideological aspects of an atomic era will be discussed here. In short, it will be an action-and-thought-center for the development of atomic promises.

THE PHOENIX PROJECT is a part of the University of Michigan, and it memorializes particularly a group of Michigan students; but it is a project for everyone who believes that Americans have a national responsibility to utilize history's greatest discovery for the benefit rather than for the destruction of mankind.

The 20,000 students of the University of Michigan and the 125,000 alumni have assumed the responsibility of raising the funds necessary to make this project a practical, functioning reality. They are planning a united drive for funds, definite plans for which will be announced at an early date. Inquiries concerning the University War Memorial should be addressed to the Phoenix Project, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor.

THE PHOENIX PROJECT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN - ANN ARBOR