



THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY COMPANY
TERMINAL TOWER · CLEVELAND 1, OHIO

BETTY ROYON
STAFF ASSISTANT TO THE CHAIRMAN

November 13, 1957

19 NOV 1957

Dear Sir Kariamanikkam:

You will have received the November 8 New York Herald Tribune editorial page discussion of the desirability for better understanding between the communist and the capitalist worlds. This page from the November 8 New York Times describes the ceremonies in which Mr. Eaton was honored as one of America's foremost business leaders, and to which the Herald Tribune referred editorially.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Betty Royon

Sir Kariamanikkam S. Frishnan
National Physical Laboratory
Delhi, India

BR:rs
Enclosure



THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY COMPANY
TERMINAL TOWER - CLEVELAND 1, OHIO

January 23, 1958

BETTY ROYON
STAFF ASSISTANT TO THE CHAIRMAN

30 JAN 1958

Dear Sir Kariamanikkam:

You will see from these two recent articles that Mr. Eaton continues to advocate better understanding with Russia at every opportunity.

The article from the influential Philadelphia Inquirer reports on a luncheon meeting at the Union League last week, when Mr. Eaton addressed a group of 65 of the city's business leaders. He was also appealing to the American business constituency in his article on "The World Outlook" in the Commercial and Financial Chronicle, conservative old American financial journal.

Sincerely yours,

Betty Royon

Sir Kariamanikkam S. Krishnan
National Physical Laboratory
Delhi, India

BR:blm
enclosures 2

2000



THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY COMPANY
TERMINAL TOWER · CLEVELAND 1, OHIO

February 14, 1958

BETTY ROYON
STAFF ASSISTANT TO THE CHAIRMAN

Dear Sir Kariamanikkam:

This is an eloquent editorial on Mr.
Eaton's recent major address on foreign affairs,
from the front page of the February 15th issue of the
Financial Post, Canada's most influential business
journal.

Sincerely yours,

Betty Royon

Sir Kariamanikkam S. Krishnan
National Physical Laboratory
Delhi, India

BR:meb
enclosure



THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY COMPANY

TERMINAL TOWER • CLEVELAND 1, OHIO

BETTY ROYON
STAFF ASSISTANT TO THE CHAIRMAN

October 30, 1958

Dear Friend of Pugwash:

This is welcome if belated recognition
of the Anglo-American Conference from the
United Nations.

Sincerely yours,

Director of the Pugwash Secretariat

BR:mb

Attach.

UNITED NATIONS  NATIONS UNIES

NEW YORK

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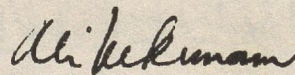
13 October 1958

Dear Sir,

I wish to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 14 August 1958, addressed to the Secretary-General, enclosing the Pugwash Statement of the Anglo-American Conference.

In accordance with the relevant rules of procedure of the Disarmament Commission, your letter and the statement have been included in the official list of communications received by the United Nations relative to matters of which the Commission is seized. This list is circulated periodically as a document to all the members of the Disarmament Commission for their information.

Yours sincerely,



Ali Nekunam,
Political Affairs Officer

Mr. Cyrus S. Eaton,
Pugwash,
Nova Scotia.



THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY COMPANY

TERMINAL TOWER · CLEVELAND 1, OHIO

BETTY ROYON
STAFF ASSISTANT TO THE CHAIRMAN

October 30, 1958

- 3 NOV 1958

Dear Friend of Pugwash:

This candid column by the influential Sunday editor of the conservative Cleveland Plain Dealer indicates that Mr. Eaton is making headway in his constant campaign to encourage an understanding between nations of differing views.

Sincerely yours,

Betty Royon

Director of the Pugwash Secretariat

BR:mb

Attach.

Porter on Eaton Talk

Industrialist's Plan Goes Beyond Diplomatic Pattern of Double Talk, Obfuscation and Face Saving

By PHILIP W. PORTER



PHILIP PORTER

The reactions to Cyrus S. Eaton's talk on Russia to the Ad Club last week have been numerous and varied, for he still continues to be, as he has for years, one of our most controversial figures. His conclusions were challenging, to say the least. They made you think—which is good, but hard to accomplish.

Some businessmen were scared and openly shunned the luncheon. Some folks thought he shouldn't ever be allowed a platform to voice his views. But the audience was full of prominent, thoughtful citizens who listened so attentively you could hear a pin drop. They were there to hear him out, whether they agreed or not. And the bumper crowd of nearly 600 showed the tremendous interest in both subject and speaker.

Eaton's approach to the problem of what to do about Russia was characteristic of a man who has spent a lifetime shrewdly sizing up competitors and coping with them on the basis of reality. After sizing up Khrushchev and other Russian big wheels, he concluded we can make a deal with them. You might say he applied the so-and-so test.

If I understand Eaton correctly, when he says make a deal, he means a business deal, an understanding or agreement to trade, to sell each other goods which the other fellow lacks. At present we do very little business with Russia, and what we do is hard to accomplish, because they deal as a government, while we must deal as individual businesses.

Eaton, having been in business of many sorts all his life, and made umpteen millions through fortunate judgment, naturally wants to do more business, create more jobs, make more profits. That's his nature and his life. He believes our country was built to its present size and health by business, not government. He takes a dim view of much government control.

No Good Faith

But that very area is where Eaton's solutions to the Russian problem become too simple. For government control is everywhere in Russia, and it would be impossible to do business, or make a deal without government control. If you're going to do business with Russia, you must accept the idea of government control—at least for them.

Another difficulty with his formula is the matter of good faith. There is no use making a deal, or even trying to make one, if you don't expect the

other fellow to keep his part of the bargain. And since World War II the Russians have a history of not keeping faith on any agreement, unless it is to their advantage. There is the real road-block to the Eaton plan for getting along with them.

Despite these bugs in logic, the Eaton speech on the whole contained much common sense. Compared to the horrible alternatives he suggested, an all-out atomic war with wholesale destruction of life, or continuation of the present cold war at tremendous expense (taxes, deficits, inflation), his plan of live-and-let-live made sense. And what made it seem to have even more sense was that it went beyond the usual diplomatic pattern, which includes double-talk, obfuscation and face-saving. He spoke plainly, even brutally about our allies, as well as the Russians.

Private individuals in our country can't settle or conduct government policy, but they can smooth a lot of rough edges through personal contact. This Eaton has been doing for months in Cleveland, entertaining visiting Russian delegations, dining the Russian ambassador and wife at the Union Club. For such open gestures of hospitality, he has won a bad mouth from some people, who think he is helping Communism and has become some sort of assistant Communist. This is absurd. He is completely wedded, in deed, property and practice, to capitalism; in a Communist takeover his fortune would be among the first to be confiscated.

I think he's simply trying to sell the idea to both peoples that neither the Russians nor the Americans have horns and tails, that we're not going to stop communism in Russia and they're not going to stop capitalism in the United States. So if that's the case, why not do business with each other?

But it may be too common-sense and logical for governments to accomplish. They operate the hard way.



THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY COMPANY

TERMINAL TOWER - CLEVELAND 1, OHIO

11 NOV 1958
39

BETTY ROYON
STAFF ASSISTANT TO THE CHAIRMAN

November 3, 1958

To the Participants of
The Third Pugwash Conference:

Since Mr. Eaton's return to the United States, after his visit to Russia and his attendance at the Third Pugwash Conference, he has been seizing every opportunity to make public addresses urging greater international understanding in the light of his observations abroad.

This Cincinnati Post and Times-Star article succinctly summarizes the speech he delivered last week in Washington, D.C., at one of the largest gatherings ever assembled in the long history of the influential National Press Club.

Sincerely yours,

Betty Royon

BR:blm
enclosure

The Cincinnati Post

AND

TIMES STAR

CINCINNATI, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1958.

Ike, Khrush Urged to End War Threat

Exchange Visits, Not Letters, Eaton Pleads

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31 (UPI).—Cyrus Eaton, Cleveland industrialist, has recommended President Eisenhower and Premier Nikita S. Khrushchev exchange personal visits in Washington and Moscow as a means of ending the threat of nuclear war.

Eaton, who just has returned from a visit to Russia, said the face-to-face meetings should take the place of what he called "ghost letter writing between the world's two leading government heads."

This was a reference to a series of Eisenhower-Khrushchev letters on world problems which have been exchanged in the past.

"THIS IS NOT an essay contest. This is a matter of life and death for all humanity," Eaton said before a National luncheon.

He also advocated the United States stop backing Nationalist Chinese leader Chiang Kai-shek and seek friendship with the peoples of both the Soviet Union and Red China.

Of Chiang, the controversial 74-year-old industrialist said: "Our expenditure of \$2 billion to sustain an overthrown and expelled has-been on Formosa for nine years has . . . only made us the laughing stock of the world.

"It also has made us the object of an intense manifestation of national fury from our one-time friends, the Chinese, who down the centuries have enjoyed an enviable reputation as peace-loving people."

EATON SAID he is "convinced" the Russian and

Chinese Communist governments "would sincerely welcome renewed friendship with the United States."

He noted there is distrust of the United States among the Soviets and Chinese Reds on grounds we are maintaining a subversive underground, have spies in their midst and are trying to overthrow their governments.

"Now isn't there some measure of truth in all of this?" Eaton asked. "And wouldn't it be worth our while for the benefit of our children, our grandchildren and generations to come to make an honest effort to allay suspicion and distrust on both sides?"

EATON URGED the personal Eisenhower-Khrushchev meeting because both sides have stockpiled enough atomic and hydrogen bombs "to blow all the cities off the face of the earth and to annihilate all of their inhabitants."

"And let's not kid ourselves," he added, "there is no defense, civil or military, against the bomb."

18 NOV 1958
72



THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY COMPANY

TERMINAL TOWER • CLEVELAND 1, OHIO

BETTY ROYON
STAFF ASSISTANT TO THE CHAIRMAN

November 11, 1958

To the Participants of
The Third Pugwash Conference:

You will be interested in the reference to the Third Pugwash Conference of Nuclear Scientists in this November 9th Akron Beacon Journal account of Mr. Eaton's recent address to the influential National Press Club in Washington.

Sincerely yours,

Director of the Secretariat
Third Pugwash Conference

BR:rbr
enclosure

AKRON BEACON JOURNAL

Ohio's Most Complete Newspaper

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1958

*Eaton: Russia's Peace
Desire Real Because*

Here Reds' Needs And Ours Coincide

By **ROBERT E. HOYT**
Of Our Washington Staff

WASHINGTON—"Now, I believe that the Russians — their government and their people—want to make peace with us, that they want to get along with us..."

"Khrushchev told me: 'We are spending immense sums here on military defense, and I'd like to stop it'..."

"People can be trusted when the arrangement made is one to their advantage..."

"I think that — for selfish reasons—you can trust people when their own interests are going to be highly served by the bargain made..."

★
The speaker was Cyrus Eaton, 74-year-old financial genius and a capitalist among capitalists. He was preaching his favorite gospel of recent years—the need for peace. He was telling his National Press Club audience of his recent visit to Russia.

In the telling, he told something of himself and his background. It made more understandable why a man like Eaton would risk "peace-mongering" in a day when a friendly word for Russia is often pre-judged as coming from a "sympathizer" or a fool.

You may disagree with Cyrus Eaton, but he fits neither of these handy classifications for the thinkers of unconforming thoughts or the sayers of unconforming sayings.

★
"I am very far from approving all that goes on in Russia," Eaton said. "I have been looking for some of the good things in their conduct to mention and to emphasize. And I think there are a lot of them."

"But they are somewhat in the position that the U. S. was after its Revolution. My ancestors were on the 'wrong' side. They were Tories.

"Their properties were confiscated, and they were allowed to escape with their lives—provided they moved to Nova Scotia.

"Some of them made a very bad trade. One had a big property on Wall Street. He exchanged it for 600 acres on the Pugwash River.

★
"If you go back to the bitterness of those who won the war of the Revolution toward those on the other side, you can understand how bitter the feeling is among people who have just established a new system of government.

"The Russians have made this terrific change.



PEACE-MONGER CYRUS EATON
... 'today Marx would be a capitalist, too'

"When someone says something bad about it, they get very angry."

★
At one point in his speech, Eaton said:

"I am a capitalist by theory and by practice. I have always preferred Adam Smith to Karl Marx.

"And I am such a confirmed...and enthusiastic capitalist that I try to persuade myself that if Karl Marx were living in the U. S. today and saw the great progress in this country under capitalism — saw what has been accomplished by our industrial leaders and by the wisdom of our labor leaders who have moved away from socialism and toward capitalism—he would be a capitalist..."

★
Discussing the recent visit — his first—to Russia, Eaton said:

"I visited their farms, their factories, their railroads. I saw, I think, seven of their chief ministers..."

"I went into the schools, the universities, the museums, the libraries, and one is captivated by their eagerness to learn..."

"They are really going places.

"Now this does not mean that I believe in the socialis-

tic system. I am trying to be realistic and to tell this nation what is really going on and what we ought to do to see if we can't get along with them..."

★
"I think that our own propaganda is terrific. Every time they make a mistake—which they often do—we play that up very big. And because of it, we persuade ourselves that they are about to fall apart..."

"But that isn't going to happen.

"They are dedicated to socialism. And remember that for 41 years that system has gone on, and they have done the most amazing job of educating or indoctrinating their people.

"They are all for the system — good, bad or indifferent. Especially the young people.

"And they are genuinely scared about what they think America is going to do to them.

"They see us building missile sites and they read our statements... and they are genuinely alarmed..."

"They want to make peace."

★
One Press Club listener had this question: "The announced purpose of Russia is to com-

municate the world. How can you say they want to 'get along' with the U. S.?"

Eaton: "One who believes in a theory wants to share it... I remember when we were going to make Christians of all the world.

"Mr. (John D. Sr.) Rockefeller used to subscribe large sums to this cause. But they didn't think of shooting us down because we advocated that point of view. (Eaton worked for Rockefeller as a young man.)

"I don't believe the Russians have the slightest thought of communizing the U. S. No Russian of any responsibility has any notion of it.

"We emphasize that idea because it keeps our people scared and keeps us putting up these vast sums of money for instruments of defense which—if they were used—would destroy all of us."

★
Eaton went on to quote Khrushchev at some length on his hopes for the USSR—better schools, better homes, better food supply.

"Now Khrushchev told me 'A good many visitors come to Russia, go back home and say—The people are friendly, but the government wants war. Nothing could be further from the truth. I want peace and am prepared to sit down any time and negotiate an agreement where we can trade together and exchange ideas.'"

★
Eaton said he went from Russia to Austria where some 80 scientists—the group he originally entertained at his Pugwash, Nova Scotia, home—were meeting.

"All of them," said Eaton, "including many who had to do with the discovery of the atomic bomb...were unanimous on two things:

"1—That in a nuclear war, no city on either side would be left; that 90 per cent of our people would be destroyed; that there are already stockpiled enough atomic and hydrogen bombs to destroy every city in the world..."

"2—That there isn't any possible defense against the atom bomb or the hydrogen bomb..."

"Let's get away from this madness that will destroy us, either through nuclear warfare or through extravagance.

"I think our President—with his wonderful personality and great frankness—ought to go to the Soviet Union. Why can't he go? Who keeps him from going?"

HAPPY HOLIDAY
Chessie

AIR MAIL

Sir K. S. Krishnan
National Physical Laboratory
New Delhi 12, India



THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY COMPANY

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

TERMINAL TOWER • CLEVELAND 1, OHIO





THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY COMPANY

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23 DEC 1958

BETTY ROYON
STAFF ASSISTANT TO THE CHAIRMAN

December 17, 1958

To the Participants of the
Third Pugwash Conference of Nuclear Scientists:

This Cleveland Press editorial page analysis of Mr. Eaton's latest public address clearly indicates that the tide of American public opinion is swinging rapidly around to his long-held and oft-stated conviction that the USA and the USSR must reach a workable accommodation.

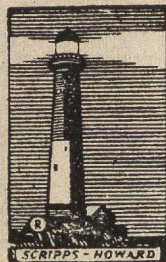
Mr. Eaton still hopes that you will continue your efforts to impress the findings of the Third Pugwash Conference on the government and the public of your country.

Sincerely yours,

Betty Royon

Director of the Secretariat
Third Pugwash Conference

BR:blm
enclosure



Give Light and the People Will Find Their Own Way

The Cleveland Press

A SCRIPPS-HOWARD NEWSPAPER

LOUIS B. SELTZER, Editor

GEORGE E. CARTER, Business Manager

Net paid daily circulation for 12 months ending Sept. 30, 1958, **317,366**

OHIO'S LARGEST DAILY NEWSPAPER

Tuesday, December 16, 1958

Are Americans More Willing to Deal With the Reds?

By JULIAN KRAWCHECK

Last Oct. 15 Cyrus Eaton, freshly returned from Russia, stood before a Cleveland Advertising Club audience and declared America must come to terms with the Reds or face annihilation.

He received moderate applause from a respectful but far-from-convinced audience.

Last Saturday, just two months later, he pounded essentially the same thesis, couched in, stronger language, before the City Club Forum.

This time Eaton received a thunderous standing ovation.

Did the altered reaction reflect a significant shift in public opinion or merely a different audience?

As a reporter who has specialized in covering world affairs topics for 10 years, I believe Saturday's ovation for Eaton was symptomatic of an important change in public opinion.

This change should not be interpreted as public approval of all of Eaton's views, especially those concerned with the Hungarian Revolt of 1956 and the relative freedom of speech, or lack of it, in Russia and this country.

Nevertheless, on the larger issue of U. S. foreign policy, the reaction to Eaton's latest speech appeared to be another link in a chain

A skillful reporter in the field of world affairs senses that an important change in opinion is cascading through the American public. Do you agree?

of developments which reflect a substantial shift in public opinion.

An important measurement was taken here a month ago at the World Order Conference of the Protestant Churches of America.

Secretary of State John Foster Dulles, long active in that group of prominent laymen and clerics, came here to outline his foreign policy before a presumably sympathetic audience. Among other things, he defended America's refusal to recognize Red China.

After hearing Dulles, the conference approved a report favoring U. S. recognition of Red China.

Another local straw in the wind came Sunday when Rabbi Daniel Jeremy Silver devoted his entire sermon at the Temple to a carefully-documented argument for the immediate recognition of China as a step in putting "real-

ism" into our foreign policy.

I was present on both occasions. Yet the most lasting impression a reporter gets is gained from what he hears people say in private conversation.

What they say, for instance, when they gather in little knots after a World Affairs Council lecture. Or around the punch bowl at a holiday party. Or in the seat just ahead on the CTS Rapid.

The sum total of what this reporter hears is that more and more people—perhaps a majority—have importantly revised their thinking on U. S.-Soviet relations in the last few months.

I am certain these good Americans like Russia no more than they ever did. Nor do they trust Nikita Khrushchev, even if Cyrus Eaton obviously does.

They simply have come to the conclusion that there no longer is an alternative to peace.

At least, they reason, an accommodation with people we don't like might buy all of us a few more precious if precarious years on this planet. At best, it might start a chain reaction of events, some within Russia, that might lead to a better world for all time to come.

For what it's worth, that's the impression this one, very fallible, reporter gets from tuning two bent ears to the ground.

Reprinted from

The COMMERCIAL and FINANCIAL CHRONICLE

Thursday, January 16, 1958

THE WORLD OUTLOOK

CYRUS S. EATON

Chairman of the Board

Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Co.

In all his million years on earth, man has never faced graver challenges or greater opportunities than those of the exciting times in which we live.

Mankind's progress in mastering his environment has been a slow and uncertain struggle over the eons. In some ages he has moved so slowly as to seem to be little more than marking time. In others, the swiftness of his forward pace has almost outrun his capacity to assimilate the vast changes that have resulted.



Cyrus S. Eaton

We are living in one of the fastest moving periods of all history. Fission, fusion, and sputnik are bound to revolutionize the ways of life of both the West and the East for good or for bad, according to our ability to live up to their tremendous constructive possibilities.

Our first and most acute problem is to learn to live with one another, in a climate of honorable peace. The scientific miracles that can enrich our lives if we apply them wisely, can as easily destroy us if we persist along the path of suicide down which some of our short-sighted statesmen would righteously lead us.

Both the U. S. and the U. S. S. R. are favored with vast geographical areas, boundless natural resources, and able and industrious populations. Granted that our two nations differ profoundly in economic, political and religious theories, surely we can still arrive by compromise at a reasonable *modus vivendi* rather than risk the annihilation of the whole family of mankind in a futile nuclear conflict.

This is the crucial question that deserves to command our best thinking as this new year of decision begins. The businessman, with every other element of society, owes it to himself, his family, and future generations to exercise to the utmost his intelligence, his energy, his willpower and his self-control in helping to find the final answer.

The Philadelphia Inquirer

FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 17, 1958

Eaton Asks U. S. To Seek Accord With Russians

The United States will be making a "terrible blunder" if it fails at least to try to reach a peaceful understanding with Soviet Russia, Cyrus S. Eaton, Cleveland industrialist, declared here yesterday.

Eaton, chairman of the board of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, spoke at a luncheon attended by some 65 of the city's business leaders in the banquet room of the Union League. He was introduced by C. P. Jarden, retired executive and co-chairman of the Philadelphia Clean-up, Paint-up, Fix-up Campaign.

STATE DEPARTMENT HIT

The speaker charged that the U. S. State Department, under both Truman and Eisenhower, has "waged a cold war against Russia for the past 12 years, on every front we could command," and that it has no real desire to come to terms with the Soviets. Yet, he added, a genuine understanding based on mutual trust is the only thing that will keep the world from being blown into nothingness by hydrogen bombs in a third world war.

He urged a "grass-roots campaign" conducted by millions of individuals at all levels of society to persuade Washington of the necessity and desirability of dealing on friendly terms with Moscow.

"We could do it only if our hearts were on fire," he declared. "We can't do it just by forming another organization."

ARGUMENT 'SHALLOW'

The argument that an agreement cannot be reached because the Russians cannot be trusted is "shallow," Eaton told his audience. If it were followed logically, he pointed out, the United States could not be trusted because Congress reneged on the solemn covenants made by President Wilson at Paris after the First World War.

He said this country was partly responsible for the atmosphere of mistrust existing between the two major powers because, after the second war, it kept the atom bomb as a secret and let Russia know that this country was in a position to use it against her.



THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY COMPANY
TERMINAL TOWER • CLEVELAND 1, OHIO

BETTY ROYON
STAFF ASSISTANT TO THE CHAIRMAN

March 27, 1959

Wm
31 MAR 1959

Dear Friend of Pugwash:

This March 16th Christian Science Monitor article will give you a glimpse of the forceful manner in which Mrs. Eaton is telling the Pugwash story to the public at every opportunity.

Sincerely yours,

Betty Royon

Director of Pugwash Secretariat

BR:rs

Enclosure

Cyrus Eaton's Wife Sets Speaking Pace

By Helen Waterhouse

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Akron, Ohio

Chances are you've not heard much about Mrs. Cyrus Eaton.

But Ann Eaton, in her own right, is just as colorful and interesting a personage as her now famous, often controversial, husband. Mr. Eaton, a Cleveland industrialist, was called recently the "most literate American defending Russia today."

Mrs. Eaton, around whom not quite so much controversy swirls, said here the other day she is tempted to run for the United States Senate from Ohio when there is an opening.

"I'd be honored to be asked to run because I frankly feel that in the present situation of intervention our Senate has abdicated.

"The Senate has become a bunch of 'me-too's.' Only recently there have been a few exceptions of senators who have become more articulate and realistic," Mrs. Eaton said. "In my mind bipartisan approval is a bipartisan default," she added.

Dynamic Personage

A dynamic, forceful woman, but one with great feminine charm, Mrs. Eaton came to Akron to speak on the subject of "Women in Power Politics" at the Akron Jewish Center Annual Woman's Day.

Some women frankly said they came out of intense curiosity to see this wife of "a capitalist who captivated the commissars," as John S. Knight, editor of the Akron Beacon Journal, once described Mr. Eaton.

Despite the fact that she has been confined to a wheel chair for 10 years, Ann Eaton has been Mr. Eaton's constant traveling companion since they were married in December, 1957. She has toured the Soviet Union with him, aided him in conducting the Second Pugwash Conference of Nuclear Scientists at Lac Beauport, Quebec, in April, 1958, and accompanied him to the third Nuclear Scientist Conference in Austria in September of that same year.

During a four-year stay in Warm Springs, Ga., Mrs. Eaton became a leader in many Georgia affairs.

In Cleveland they have known Mrs. Eaton for years as an active Junior League worker, a teacher of short courses in "general semantics" in the philosophy department of Cleveland College.

Speaking Recent

But it's only recently that Mrs. Eaton has decided to take to the soap box, along with her controversial husband.

"I've made about 18 speeches

now," she said. "Of course I've been talking and expressing opinions at the drop of a hat for years, but not before audiences."

In her well-attended talk, Mrs. Eaton tried to arouse her audience to women's role in world responsibilities.

"Educated women of America are defaulting in their responsibilities to this country because they have taken to being female instead of womanly," she said.

"Women throughout the world have the responsibility whether they want it or not, as protectors of the continuity of life and that continuity is threatened as never before by men," she explained.

"Being female means young American women go to college to husband-hunt rather than for an education, and are frivolous, not educated," she chided.

'Spiritual Guardians'

"Women are the guardians of the spiritual values, and women in this country, with more votes than men incidentally, are now guardians of what is left of the democratic idea," she continued.

"If men insist on dwelling on the things that separate East and West," Mrs. Eaton added, "women must insist on remembering the things that unite them. It may be possible to drown out both the Communist thunder and the West's self-righteous whining with 'women of the world unite.'"

Turning to the Berlin crisis, she declared women of the world have a right "in the name of life, itself," to declare that their male leaders have failed them and their families, "that is unless they insist energy and brains now being used for instruments of death be applied to a life-enhancing program," she said.

"The real defense of freedom is imagination—a job tailor-made for women. Women should demand more of a voice in all governments of the world, and in the United Nations, where imagination and heart are sorely needed."

Asked afterward if her husband gives her suggestions on her speeches, Mrs. Eaton said, "No. I sometimes ask him for suggestions but so far he hasn't had any. He has never heard one of my talks," she said.

"Does he always agree with her views?"

"We seem to think the same right down the line. We always have. I met him first when I was nine years old when I went to school with one of his daughters," she replied. "Even then he seemed the most outstanding person I had ever seen. He was first a friend of my parents, you know."