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Dear Mr Chung (1984 I 12)

Congratulations for your capture, I hope you will know freedom under the gentle tutelage of your boss, but remember that a captured slave ~~t~~ is no longer a subject but an object.

Dear Fan

Congratulations for having fulfilled the aim of Boss Life. I wish you happiness + many joint papers + ε-s (if you want any)

Kind regards + lots of luck to both of you au revoir

E. P.

I expect to be in Japan in 10 days and in the US early in February will phone as soon as I get there. It is not yet clear when the ~~m~~ Amer-Hungarian meeting will take plaace. Let $a_1 < a_2 < \dots$ be an infinite sequence of integers. Denote by $f(n)$ the number of solutions of $n = a_i + a_j$. An old conjecture of Turán and myself stated that if $f(n) > 0$ for all $n > n_0$ then $\lim\sup f(n) = \infty$. Vera + Sárközy + I thought about problems like: Assume $f(n) < C$ is it then true that for inf many n $f(n) = 0$ and $f(n) = 1$ both occur infinitely often? Other values of $f(n)$ certainly do not have to occur inf often.

Also: Assume $|f(n)| = C$ and let S_A be the set of integers for which $f(n) > 0$ and S'_A is the set of integers for which $f(n) = 1$. Is it true that S_A is always contained in the union of finitely many sets S'_A. Is it even true that to every S_A there is a set A_1 for which $f(n) = 0$ or 1 (i.e. A is a Sidon set) and S_A differs from S_{A_1} by only a finite number of elements?

I am old + stupid my coworkers are only the ~~former~~ later* and we had no time to look at these problems carefully yet so please excuse if the problems are trivial or false.

Regards, au revoir

E. P.

Congratulations and best regards

András Sárközy

Trivial solution! Congratulations

Vera

Vera protested

Greetings from Madras. We had ~~a~~ a nice conference. Missed you. You must come for the next conference. Regards [illegible]