

Why use Rockefeller money to destroy the U.S.?

Sokolsky's **THESE DAYS:** 1951

Rockefeller Aids A Puzzling Book

By GEORGE E. SOKOLSKY

IT WOULD seem that the Rockefeller Foundation provided some money to Cornell University to make it possible for scholars to investigate the question of national security and its impact upon civil liberties.

The first book in the series produced by this Rockefeller money is entitled "Security, Loyalty, and Science," by Walter Gellhorn, professor of law in Columbia University. So I bought the book and read it and came away from it wondering what the book tries to prove. It is a puzzle.



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In the first place, I read the book after Dr. Klaus Fuchs was sent to jail for stealing the atom bomb; I read it after Harry Gold, Abraham Brothman, and Miriam Moskowitz were convicted. I read it after Alger Hiss was convicted. I read it during the Remington trial. Professor Gellhorn, of course, wrote the book after much of the data of these trials was available.

THAT IS why I cannot understand why the book was written, except that Professor Gellhorn himself had been troubled by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, which reported:

"While there is no doubt that some of the individuals who sponsored and were associated with the Open Road (a left-wing travel bureau) were primarily interested in promoting the cultural effects of travel to other countries, there is ample evidence of infiltration of the organization by those who have been primarily interested in propaganda favorable to the Soviet Union and the Communist movement of which it is a symbol.

"Illustrative of the second type of conscious propagandists who have unquestionably influenced the policies of the organization are such fellow-travelers as: Frederick V. Field, Mrs. Corliss Lamont, Joseph Barnes, Walter F. Gellhorn, Jerome Davis, Maurice Hindus, Joshua Kunitz, Maxwell S. Stewart, Colston E. Warne, and Goodwin Watson, all of whom have been affiliated with the Open Road."

AS THIS citation was published in 1944, it in no manner proves what the state of Professor Gellhorn's mind is today. I find such a statement as this in his book:

"... Fuchs's dereliction of duty was grave. So, too, would be the misdeeds of other spies who may conceivably have found employment in American scientific establishments. Grave as they could perhaps be, these misdeeds might still cost the United States less dearly than would excessively rigorous controls.

"As the following chapters suggest, there are dangers in damming, as well as dangers in wholly unblocking, the streams of knowledge. There are dangers, too, in over-cautious selection of the scientists in whom trust is to be placed.

"American strength rests upon advance rather than upon nervous hoarding of present scientific knowledge. If Fuchs's treachery leads the American public to overlook that fact, this country will indeed have paid heavily for his faithlessness."

PRECISELY what are we to do? We gave Russia not only \$11,000,000,000 but free access to our industries. Russia never permitted us to investigate anything.

They sent agents to steal our bomb and other inventions and in some instances our State Department protected the spies, as in the case of Arthur Adams, to avoid offending Russia. They arrested Vogeler in Hungary on the charge of espionage, and Vogeler was never a spy.

Precisely how long can we go on making it easy for Americans or aliens to act as spies in this country, to infiltrate departments of Government, or to corrupt our children by teaching them Marxist doctrines?

Our liberties are valuable; they are the most precious heritage our ancestors have left to us. We do not want to lose or weaken one of them. On the other hand, just as we deprive our sons of their liberties and even their lives by requiring them to fight in war, so must we make some sacrifices to protect our national security.

I wonder why Rockefeller money and Cornell University and Professor Gellhorn did not prepare this book when Nazi agents were being arrested.

Can a man make a distinction between Fritz Kuhn and Klaus Fuchs? I do not recall that any of these folks came to the rescue of George Sylvester Viereck.

If the principles of civil liberties apply to those who, because they are scientists, insist that scientific espionage is to be called international exchange of scientific knowledge, then it applies to any exchange of any kind whatsoever.

It will be interesting to see the other books that Rockefeller money is paying for through Cornell University.

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