

papers including one edited by Washpurg's co-director Nicholas Licata and written by Tim Williams. The latter worked closely with Alexander in preparing Washpurg's October 1977 northwest energy report which, true to Callenbach's own scenario, proposed that the region rely on conservation as an alternative to energy-dense nuclear power. After 20 years, the report suggests, solar power will be cost-competitive. In the meantime, the region's aluminum industry will be dismantled and the population will be able to enjoy the full benefits of Ecotopian labor

policy — perhaps even to the point of human recycling. Not surprisingly, the Ecotopians and their mind-controllers see "Sun Day" as an ideal organizing opportunity. Throughout the Northeast, Ecotopian groups are now organizing for a week-long sun-worshipping celebration from April 29 through May 7. Anyone who doubts the grisly seriousness of their intentions would be well advised to examine Callenbach's book.

—William F. Wertz
Washington State Chairman, U.S. Labor Party

Book Review:

The Antiscience Movement, the Last Time Around

The Physicists: The History of a Scientific Community in Modern America.

Daniel J. Kevles, published by Alfred Knopf, January 1978.

Science always comes under severe attack during periods of economic crisis. That is, however, not a "natural" sociological phenomena — depressions are simply the times when nests of antiscientific cockroaches in the universities, foundations, and media feel safe to come out into the light and do their job.

The February 1978 issue of the official magazine of the American Physical Society, *Physics Today*, contains an important study of what the last major antiscience rampage looked like at the outset of the Great Depression of the 1930s. Its author, science historian Daniel J. Kevles of Cal. Tech, provides material sufficient to demonstrate that there is a direct line connecting that period back to the first Fabian Society anti-industrial movements on American campuses at the turn of the century, and forward to the postwar "Ban the Bomb" movement and the "environmentalist" campaigns of the 1960s and 1970s. Right in the middle of all these subversion operations against the American Republic is a man long overdue to be hauled down from his liberal pedestal and named for the pure fascist he was, Robert M. Hutchins.

The End of Science Ideology

Kelves' article, an excerpt from his just published book, *The Physicists: The History of a Scientific Community in Modern America*, documents (though that is not his political aim) that the Fabian rampage against science in the early 1930s was based on a highly coordinated and fine-tuned ideological campaign whose immediate objectives were to shatter the morale of U.S. physical scientists and technologists and shut down their research and training facilities. The campaign came very close to fully succeeding.

Just as today's antiscience mobsters hope to dupe labor and industry into swallowing the lie that advanced technologies reduce the total number of productive jobs and result in "overproduction," the "humanist" movement of the 1930s aimed to sucker the credulous into

blaming science for the economic havoc actually due to the British-designed Anglo-American monetarist madness of Versailles and the 1920s. Moreover, with science out of the way, there is no form of social practice or epistemological standard to compete with untrammelled fascist madness.

In an opening shot of the attack, in 1927 the English bishop of Ripon proposed a moratorium on scientific research. He was supported by British author G.K. Chesterton, who argued, "There is nothing wrong with electricity; nothing is wrong except that modern man is not a god who holds the thunderbolts but a savage who is struck by lightning." On the U.S. side, the upfront man for savagery was the Fabian *wunderkind* who was selected as president of the University of Chicago at age 30, Robert M. Hutchins. The subsequent founder of the postwar "collective nuclear guilt" movement and the corporatist Center for the Study of Democratic Institutions, Hutchins told the University convocation of 1933 that "science and the free intelligence of Man.... have failed us." With Hutchins providing overall academic legitimacy for a "revolt against science" (including elimination of traditional courses and grades), the other pieces fell into place for an assault against the scientific and technological base of industry.

The major Fabian mouthpieces, the *New Republic* and the *Nation*, along with the Second International (and hence, British) controlled League for Industrial Democracy (which in the 1960s gave you SDS and the Weathermen) all went after the so-called exploitation of science by big business. The Ralph Nader of the day was one Frederick J. Schlink, a former engineer at the National Bureau of Standards who founded Consumers Research Inc. to expose all federal scientific agencies as "little more than handy consulting or guidance services to business enterprises." The telephone giant AT&T was particularly singled out for Congressional investigation for allegedly controlling technology for "excess" profits and monopolizing patents.

The "reformers" had no interest, however, in actual progress through accelerating technological innovation in industry and agriculture. Their real concern was to replace "value-free" science with what the anti-Federalist revisionist historian Charles Beard called

“the assertion of moral values.” Beard, of course, didn’t bother to mention that the concept of value-free science was precisely the sort of wretched British nominalism against which the Founding Fathers fought the American Revolution in “the pursuit of happiness,” that is, perfection.

The Case of the Rockefeller Foundation

What better place to do the “moral asserting” and also extract penance for the sins of industrial enterprise than in the foundations (called in Fabian-speak “accumulations of vested wealth”), which had been funded by the leading industrial families to support scientific research and education. When Frederick P. Keppel, the head of the “liberal” Carnegie Corporation, called for switching foundation funding from the physical to the social sciences, the Fabians had more than ideological reasons for doing so. What is probably little known about the Rockefeller Foundation is that before it became such a nest of zero-growth perversion, the Foundation largely built physical science in this country in the post-World War I period. In the 1920s the Foundation strongly supported National Research Council postdoctoral fellowships in the sciences and built up outstanding science departments at eight major universities that are scientific leaders to this day. The Rockefeller General Education Board donated \$19 million to academic science, increasing the pitiful total endowment from all sources to science in the U.S. at the turn of the century six fold!

This great contribution was terminated and funneled instead into “socially relevant” subversion by two arch-Fabians in the Foundation, Warren Weaver and Raymond B. Fosdick. Weaver, a former mathematics professor at the University of Wisconsin, became head of natural sciences at the Foundation in the early 1930s. He immediately brought to bear the world-view acquired during his many years in Madison as an intimate of the LaFollette family (whose political offspring include Hubert Humphrey and Walter Mondale). His chief ally was Foundation Trustee Fosdick, a seasoned hand in redistributionist politics in New York and London, from the settlement houses to the League of Nations. In his 1929 book, not so subtly titled *The Old Savage in the New Civilization*, Fosdick penned the following piece of quintessential British intelligence bestiality: “Science has exposed the paleolithic savage, masquerading in modern dress, to a sudden shift of environment which threatens to unbalance his brain.”

To make sure that humanity would in fact go off the deep end socially and psychologically, Weaver and Fosdick convinced the monetarist-injected Rockefeller Board of Trustees to cut *all* funding to physics unless it was directly connected to biological, chemical, and

social research (the new funding recipients). The new goal of research was the “analysis and control of animate forces,” and especially to gain understanding of the physiological basis of insanity — that is, for fascist social engineering and brainwashing.

The direct and indirect effect on physical science when combined with other funding cuts was devastating. Kevles summarizes the situation which resulted as the Weaver-Fosdick cothinkers in the Roosevelt Administration and depression financial conditions took their toll:

“In Congress economizers slashed the budgets of all the federal scientific agencies an average of 12.5 percent. The Bureau of Standards...emerged with an appropriation almost 26 percent below the 1931 level...State monies allocated for research fell sharply at such scientific centers as the Universities of California, Wisconsin and Michigan... In the private sector, at Stanford and MIT, campaigns for new capital funds collapsed; a sizable part of the Cal Tech and all the Cornell endowments for research were wiped out....At Bell Laboratories, General Electric and numerous other industrial research establishments, retrenchment was the order of the day... By the same year (1933-ML), General Electric had fired some 50 percent and AT&T almost 40 percent of their laboratory personnel.”

Topping off the slaughter, in 1934 the Rockefeller Foundation completely cut off its traditional hundred thousand dollar a year contribution to the National Research Council fellowship fund, throwing most new science PhD’s out of work.

Once Again...

The situation was not really reversed until the onset of World War II, followed by the Manhattan Project, postwar reindustrialization, and renewed emphasis on science during the space program lasting until the mid-1960s.

If the antiscience mob had completely won in the 1930s, the U.S. might not now exist. But neither did we exterminate the disease. Instead, just as we stand at the threshold of the greatest triumph of applied and theoretical science, the development of controlled thermonuclear fusion, the enemies of humanity are again trying to shut down advanced scientific research — fusion, the breeder reactor, recombinant DNA — and destroy high-productivity industrial and agricultural technology.

We can’t afford this time to wait for another world war to decide the situation. If we want a future, we must fight for science as if our lives depend on it *now*.

—Dr. Morris Levitt
Director, Fusion Energy Foundation

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