

9/2/65

LIFE WITH LYNDON IN THE GREAT SOCIETY, Vol. 1, No. 31

Copyright by Jack Minnis,
1965.

Several times in past weeks we've commented upon Lyndon's use of poison gas and other kinds of chemical weapons in his war on Vietnam. The newspapers seem to be paying more and more attention to the matter, reporting accusations from Asians that the U.S. is using such weapons in Vietnam, and then reporting U.S. denials. What kinds of weapons are being used, by whom, and against whom, is difficult to say. Probably the only ones who know are Lyndon, a few of his top military chiefs, and the people who are the victims. However, there's no question that the Great Society is preparing to use poison chemicals, nerve and other kinds of gases, and disease germs against the present and future enemies of the Corporate Empire.

Drew Pearson reported last week that a group called, Physicians for Social Responsibility states that "government officials at high policy-making levels are advocating use of biological weapons in Viet Nam." The Physicians also reported that Lyndon has given a research firm in New England a contract for adapting biological weapons (disease germs) for use in Viet Nam.

When Pearson asked Lyndon's Defense Department officials about such a contract, they denied that it existed. However Pearson got in touch with Dr. Robert Ellis, director of germ warfare studies for Travelers Research Inc., of Hartford, Conn. Ellis told Pearson that his firm has germ warfare contracts with the Air Force's Office of Scientific Research, the Army Material Command, and the Army Test Center at Dugway, Utah. Along with its study of germ warfare techniques, Pearson reported that Travelers Research, Inc., is also conducting a study of "attitudes within the leadership element of the U.S. government toward the employment of incapacitating weapons and the reaction of probable public opinion."

Pearson didn't seem to think there was anything particularly wrong with this sort of thing. His column said; "The point is that biological warfare could be humane."

We know that Pearson has close and frequent contact with Lyndon and that on basic policy matters, his column usually reflects White House opinion.

Who is behind the push to use chemical and germ warfare in Vietnam? We suppose there are many different kinds of people in the great society who, for one reason or another, would approve the use of poison gas, nerve gas, nausea gas, germs, napalm, etc., against the Vietnam people. Some are just sick, some are indifferent to human suffering and misery, and some figure to make a large profit from the research and development contracts for such weapons, and from their mass production for Lyndon and his armies.

We suspect that some of all three of these types can be found associated with a magazine called Industrial Research. The magazine is published by Industrial Research, Inc., in Beverly Shores, Indiana. It calls itself "Spokesman for the \$21-billion research industry." In its August, 1965 issue, the magazine carries an article called "Toxic Weapons." The article was written by Frank J. Granzeier, research director of Industrial Research.

The article states that "The U.S. must develop an arsenal of toxic weapons and be prepared to use it." The only policy question, says the article, is "how much information about this program ought to be given to the public. It does say that "the U.S. must be prepared for both offensive and defensive toxic warfare" and that "the nation can be prepared psychologically for this eventuality only by being systematically informed." The article then proceeds to "prepare" us, "psychologically", by "systematically" informing us as follows:

"In its pure state, GB [nerve gas] is a colorless, odorless liquid that forms a colorless vapor. In high concentration, it can be so effective that the victim will not notice anything until he is all but dead. A runny nose, chest constrictions, and blurred vision rapidly lead to nausea, coma, convulsions, and death. Unless the victim dies, he will recover completely in a few days at most. It's interesting to note that men who have been exposed accidentally to nerve gas but have lived to talk about it cannot recall having suffered."

Then the article moves on to describe the germs that might most effectively be used by the Great Society, against such enemies as the Vietnamese people:

"Three of the disease that most probably could be used are pulmonary anthrax, pneumonia plague and botulism. Botulism, for which there is no generally effective treatment,

is the most toxic poison know for human beings."

The article states that: "the United States has established a biological laboratory at Fort Detrick, Md., where 20 MD's and 140 PhD's are devoted exclusively to the research of germ warfare. The Pine Bluff Arsenal in Arkansas is responsible for the production of biological agents /germs/... The Newport Chemical Plant in Indiana is the nations major facility for the production of chemical agents / nerve gas, nasuea gas, etc./ ... The test area for both biological and chemical warfare is the Dugway Proving Ground in Utah, approximately 80 miles southwest of Salt Lake City." (Pearson column, quoted above, says that "universities in the vicinity of the Army's Pine Bluff, Ark., laboratories have been given secret contracts to test the wild life constantly for the slightest sign of escaped virus.)

The article winds up thus: "Propaganda can be a two-edged sword. Maybe we should use the other side for a change and actively elicit public support for crucial military decisions..." In the context, the "crucial military decisions" could hardly be other than those involving the use of chemical and germ warfare whenever Lyndon and his friends decide to slaughter the people in one of the colonies of the Corporate Empire.

We think it's important that people know as much as possible about those who make such suggestions. We find that Frank Granzier, the author of the article, is not listed in the standard professional and business reference books. But several of his associates are. Among the members of the Editorial Advisory Board of the magazine are:

John Bardeen, professor of physics at University of Illinois and member of the President's Scientific Advisory Committee, 1959-62

Rawson Bennett, retired admiral, former Chief of Naval Research (1956-61), and presently a vice-president of Sangamo Electric Co., Springfield, Ill.

Detlev W. Bronk, President, Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research and Trustee of Johns Hopkins University and Rockefeller Brothers Fund.

Carey Croneis, Chancellor, Rice University, Houston, Texas, member of the National Council, Boy Scouts of America, and Dir. of Geotechnics, Inc.

Walter Robert Dornberger, former General in the German Nazi Army who developed the V-2 rockets with which Britain was bombed in World War II. Dornberger holds the Iron Cross and eleven other war and merit awards given him by Hitler's Nazi Government of Germany. He worked for the U.S. Air Force from 1947 to 1950, developing rocketry for the U.S. at Wright Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton, Ohio. He is presently Vice-president and chief scientist for Bell Aerospace Corp., a subsidiary of Textron, Inc. We should suppose that Dornberger is something of an expert in the use of poison gas against humans-- he was a part of the Nazi Government which killed 6,000,000 Jews in the gas chambers of Dachau, Buchenwald, etc.

Paul Doty, professor of chemistry at Harvard.

Harold Edgerton, professor of electrical engineering at MIT.

Clifford Furnas, Chancellor of University of Buffalo and former Assistant Secretary of Defense for research and development (1955-57). He is a director of Hooker Chemical Co, and of the Manufacturers and Traders Trust Co.

R.E. Gibson, director of Applied Physics Laboratory, Johns Hopkins University.

Edwin R. Gilliland, head of department of Chemical Engineering at MIT, member of President's Scientific Advisory Committee since 1960, and President of Ionics, Inc.

Robert Hofstadter, professor of physics, Stanford University who won the nobel prize in physics in 1961.

James Hillier, vice-president of Radio Corporation of America (parent corporation of National Broadcasting Co. -- "the nation can be prepared psychologically.....") and holder of patents on "viral and bacteriological techniques" (Who's Who, 1965)

Glenn A. Nesty, vice-president and director of Allied Chemical Corp.

Homer B. Newell, Director of Office of Space Science, Lyndon's National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

John R. Pierce, director of research division of Bell Telephone Laboratories Inc., and Air Force Association Man of the Year in 1962.

Clifford F. Rassweiler, vice-president, Johns Manville Corp.

Frederick Seitz, head of department of physics, University of Ill. and director of American Machine and Foundry Co.

Harlow Shapley, emeritus professor of astronomy, Harvard.

Athelstan Spilhaus, dean of the Institute of Technology, University of Minnesota.

C.A. Stiegman, vice-president for research and development of Hooker Chemical Corp.

These professors and businessmen, we suppose, being professionally involved as editorial advisers to the magazine Industrial Research, have something to say about the editorial opinions expressed by the research director of the magazine. Thus in the absence of any denial from them, they must be associated with the opinions expressed by the magazine, particularly when those opinions advocate the use of chemical and disease germ warfare.

In an effort to find out more about who is behind Industrial Research and its opinions about the use of poison gas and disease germs, we called Neil P. Ruzic, the editor. We asked him if the magazine was connected with any of the professional societies (American Chemical Society, etc.) He said that the magazine was "independent". We did a little further checking.

We found that a company called American Research and Development Corp. owns \$119,900 worth of the notes of Industrial Research, Inc., and 19,735 shares of the voting stock of Industrial Research, Inc. American Research and Development Corp. is an investment company whose "principal and primary policy... is investigation and research with respect to new or existing enterprises, processes or products and furnishing capital and management advice to such businesses or organizations." (Moody's B&F, 1965). In addition to its ownership of the notes and stock of Industrial Research, Inc., American Research & Development Corp. owns 109, 100 shares of Geotechnical Corp. (see editorial adviser Carey Cronois, above), 216.929 shares of Ionics, Inc. (see editorial adviser Edwin R. Gilliland, above), and

100,000 shares of Textron Electronics, Inc. (subsidiary of Textron, Inc., see editorial adviser Walter Dornberger, above).

American Research & Development is a wide-ranging company. It owns more than ten percent of the stock of European Enterprise Development Co., a European investment company organized to provide, to non-U.S. companies the same kind of services which American R & D provides to U.S. companies. American R & D's partners in the European company are Lehman Brothers, Morgan Guaranty Trust Co., Continental Illinois National Bank of Chicago, and 14 European banks.

The President of American R & D is professor G.F. Doriot of the Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration. Doriot is also a director of Textron, Inc. (see Dornberger, above).

More than 10 percent of the stock of American R & D is owned by two related Boston investment companies, Massachusetts Investors Trust and Massachusetts Growth Stock Fund, Inc. Among the directors of these companies is G. P. Baker, Dean of the Harvard Business School and a director of Lockheed Aircraft Corp. and Socony Mobil Oil Co. (Standard Oil).

Other directors of the two companies include:

Henry T. Vance, Chairman of Vance, Sanders & Co., Inc. (exclusive distributor of the stock in the two companies, plus three others; the investments of these and two other investment companies with which Vance is connected total about \$3,500,000,000. The investments are in the stocks and bonds of the largest and most powerful corporations in the U.S.

K.L. Isaacs, director of Southern Pacific Co. Phelps Dodge Corporation, Newmont Mining Corp. (which owns and mines mineral deposits in South Africa and Rhodesia) and General Public Utilities Corp.

Other directors of these investment companies (which own substantial share of Industrial Research, Inc., through their ownership of stock in American R & D) are not active in the management and direction of corporations. But they are controllers of enormous investment in the stocks of those corporations. If the corporations prosper, if, that is, they continue to exploit profitably the people and resources of the world, then these directors and those whom they represent will prosper. If the "native" of Africa, Asia and Latin America (and, for that matter, the "natives" of

the United States) ever decide to take over their own resources and use them for the benefit of the people, rather than for the profit of a few corporation stockholders and executives in the U.S., (and a few more highly paid "workers" in the U.S.), the corporations will cease to prosper.

On the evidence of the past, these individuals and others like them (whose names and connections have appeared in these pages in great abundance) will not shrink from using poison gas and disease germs on any such "natives". Indeed, the evidence presented here is that the persons in the country today who advocate the use of such weapons are the employees of, the associates of and the spokesmen for, these individuals, just as Lyndon is.

At some point in their lives the people of the United States, black and white, choose whether they will enjoy the benefits (however small may be the portion of most of the people) of an Empire that must use such methods in order to preserve itself.

For that is the Great Society.

*

*

*

We think it appropriate to close with these words of the late Frantz Fanon, black Algerian revolutionary:

"We must leave our dreams and abandon our old beliefs and friendships.... Let us waste no time in sterile litanies and nauseating mimicry. Leave this Europe where they are never done talking of Man; yet murder men everywhere they find them, at the corner of every one of their own streets, in all the corners of the globe.

For centuries they have stifled almost the whole of humanity in the name of a so-called spiritual existence. Look at them today swaying between atomic and spiritual disintegration... Two centuries ago, a former European colony decided to catch up with Europe. It succeeded so well that the United States of America became a monster, in which the taints, the sickness and the inhumanity of Europe have grown to appalling dimensions.

"Comrades, have we not other work to do than to create a third Europe?"

*

*

*

September 2, 1965
Jack Minnis