Wash. Post Sept. 53 Defense Dept. Called **'Blind' to New Arms**

By Edward F. Ryan Post Reporte:

curity. Dr. Lloyd V. Berkner de-clared that the Defense Department, while comcompetent to imexisting prove weapons and to employ new ones of demon-

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strated capa-bility, "is singu-Berkner bility, "is singu-larly blind to the need for radical weapons suited to the new kinds of threats that have kinds of threats that hav changed the character of war." have

changed the character of war." Dr. Berkner, widely known among Washington scientists for his service with the Carne-gie Institution, the Navy, and with other Government agen-cies, is president of Associated Universities, Inc., which oper-ates the Brookhaven National Laboratory at Upton, N. Y., for the Atomic Energy Commission. His protest against military apathy to radical new weapons was made in a speech prepared for delivery to the seventh an-

for delivery to the seventh an-nual conference on administra-tion of research, meeting at the University of California in Berkeley.

ent agency with authority to develop new weapons to the demonstration stage "might save the Nation untold destruc-tion." Dr. Berkner said an independ-

As things stand, he said, the Defense Department has "dicta-torial power" in new-weapons development, and devotes major effort to weapons improvement "rather than toward the search for those things that could profoundly change our strategic situation."

"This tendency becomes ex-traordinarily critical at a time when we are vulnerable to ter-ribly destructive weapons," he declared.

A leading weapons scientist is here to stay whether we warned yesterday Defense De-think it is good or bad," said partment planners have a "blind spot" that is jeopardizing American se-onumity.

community. "But it is our job to see that Federal support of any part of the academic system does not encroach upon the freedom of thought and the scholarly search for truth that is fundamental both to teaching and to the development of new knowledge. "The problem that we face is

this: how can we retain the adthis: now can we retain the ad-vantages of Federal support of research and education and still avoid the dangers of Federal control and threats to academic freedom. It is diversity of support that guarantees the free-dom of thought and the un-trammelled search for the truth.

"The dangers of Federal support are greatly lessened when the funds are administered by a variety of Government agen-cies. The most dangerous thing that could happen would be a concentration of all Federal support in any one agency ...

Dr. Berkner also sharply criticized prevailing emphasis upon secrecy in defense matters. "One can hardly understand the need for security with respect to a specific weapon," he said, "but the present craze for secrecy goes far beyond this.

"It is bad enough to deny to our own people information that is already in the hands, that is already in the hands, not only of friendly nations, but of those behind the Iron Curtain as well. It is outrageous to cover inaction and weakness by secrecy when disclosure by secrecy when disclosure would lead to public support of remedial measures.

"I view the mania for secrecy not simply as a danger to aca-demic freedom, but as a na-tional infection that is sapping our strength by concealing sec-ond-rate administration . . . by denving us the safeguards of denying us the safeguards of swift progress that go with freedom of information; by subtly introducing Government control of new processes and thereby undermining our sys-tem of free enterprise; and, declared. In proposing a new research agency for the development of radical new weapons, Dr. Berk-above all, by creating artificial barriers among men that stim-ulate the feelings of mistrust and hatred that are the seeds of "Federal support of research war."

