

CIA's campus involvement

Questioning academic freedom, recruiting

3/12/77

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EDITOR'S NOTE: This is the final part of an Alligator series on intelligence gathering on campus. Today, the threat to academic freedom, the CIA's recruitment practices and the use of military money in academic programs are the issues examined.

The Central Intelligence Agency is loosening up, Marxists and podkonds may apply.

If you have an image of a crew-cut Army veteran who earned his doctorate with money from the G.I. Bill and voted for Richard Nixon as the kind of academic person being sought by the CIA, you're wrong.

POW EXAMINER, historian Ronald Radtke, writing in "Change" magazine, noted that John Devlin, — a CIA recruiter and historian — attended the American Historical Association convention in 1974. At one point a member of the audience expressed interest in joining the agency.

His inquiry was quite tentative, the member said, since his "Marxist approach" to history might make him ineligible. Devlin responded that a person with a Marxist perspective "would be considered and that such would not be an automatic bar to employment."

The Devlin also revealed the CIA's liberalism by noting that it would employ individuals who engaged in a moderate amount of social smoking of marijuana. Radtke wrote:

A marijuana-smoking Marxist may be one of many types of recruits the CIA is looking for, since such an anti-establishment profile may make good cover for on-campus spying, several reports have stated.

AND CAMPUS AGENTS are not just a fairytale, as Chris by Mary of the Center for National Security Studies in Washington, D.C., reported recently.

"Unknown to most students, the CIA is alive and well hidden on over 100 campuses across the country. Scores of professors, administrators and graduate students, according to the final report of the Church Senate Committee on Intelligence, are actively engaged in secret CIA ventures. These academic spies recruit American and foreign students for CIA activities, write propaganda literature, perform CIA research and travel abroad on spy missions using their academic status for cover.

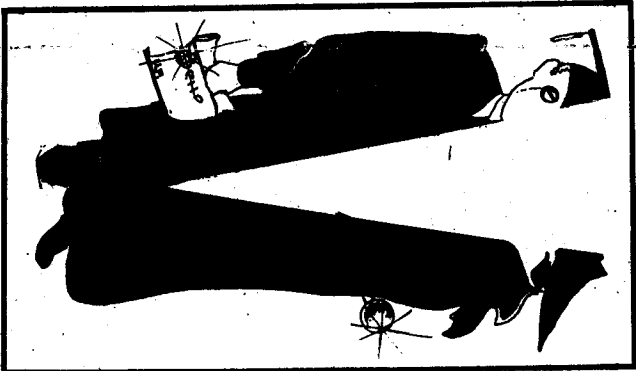
Foreign students are also recruited for CIA operations in the United States and are further work when they return home, Wiley said. The CIA does this "sometimes with bribes or blackmail."

THE NATIONAL Association of Foreign Students of Teachers in Washington said they are not concerned with any conspiring of foreign students' rights in terms of CIA recruitment.

Student Body President Dan Lubbeck said he is unaware of student concern about the problem. Ad Board United Faculty of Florida president Robert Blum said the American Federation of Teachers is

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**Text by Paul Anderson,
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and
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norma hillstone

Latin American Center attempts to shake CIA stigma

By FRANK BLANCHARD and MARK SCHEINBAUM
Alligator Staff Writers

"CIA? Who needs the CIA?" laughed the Dominican student. "Here in Gainesville you have Grinter Hall."

The reference was one of the usual snide remarks which seem to imply that UF's Center for Latin American Studies, housed in Grinter Hall, is a haunted house of covert spooks.

However, an investigation into CIA and other intelligence-gathering activities on campus shows just the opposite may be true.

Where intrigue and suspicion once surrounded any Florida-based dealings with Latin America, and Cuba in particular there appears to be a conscious, sometimes frustrating effort by those associated with the Center to persuade Latin American countries that academic integrity is maintained in the Center's work.

"WE CAN'T AFFORD identification with the CIA - we must maintain objectivity," Dr. William Carter, director of Latin American studies, said vehemently.

There was a time, within the past five years, when bomb scares, security measures, rumors, and verbal attacks permeated the center, particularly in regards to rival student groups of Cuban exile origin such as Abdala and Areito. The groups had one thing in common: they both claimed they could not be "labeled" pro- or anti-Castro, but represented the "true" open-minded view of the uprooted Cuban.

Abdala claimed it did not like the CIA's tactics because of several reasons - but mostly a combination of CIA dirty tricks and inefficiency, and a feeling the agency had sold out Cuban exiles in attempts to overthrow Castro.

Areito claimed it was not pro-Castro, but simply wanted peaceful relations with Cuba in order to allow second-generation Cuban-Americans the opportunities to visit and know their ancestral homeland.

"THE DYNAMICS of CIA activity in the Cuban exile student community are low, I doubt if anything exists now in Gainesville," said investigative reporter Taylor Branch from Washington.

Branch, recently expelled from Venezuela while researching a story on CIA activities which appeared in February's "Esquire" magazine, said, "There's a lot of anti-CIA in the community with the feeling over the past four or five years that they have indeed been sold out."

"Their fathers were trained by the agency, or through its auspices and may now serve as teachers of their sons, but that's about it. In 1974 there seems to have been a move by the CIA against them (the exiles) and this may account for it, so I can believe people at the Center when they say that these days CIA involvement in their activities is low."

PROF. PAUL DOUGHTY, chairman of the department of anthropology and a renown Latin American specialist pondered the consequences of CIA activities and said, "Because of CIA covert activities, for a long time it has been extremely difficult to carry out even the most innocuous projects. It has compromised every legitimate social sciences project across the board. Every scientist in the library looking at old documents has been under suspicion."



Doughty has worked with foreign colleagues on projects lasting for as long as 10 years in Latin America. His familiarity with Peru and Guatemala has aroused the CIA's

curiosity, he said.

After returning from other countries Doughty said he repeatedly would receive debriefing and personal informa-

CIA involvement raises questions

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"concerned" about the question as it relates to academic freedom, but no special faculty resolutions on the issue have been passed in Gainesville.

SOME UF PROFESSORS have spoken out against CIA activities on campus. Tom Autter, assistant professor of philosophy, said CIA campus operations "corrupt the way professors gather research material."

"Changes in the CIA are made involuntarily because of public pressure," Autter said. "But public pressure is not enough to change the CIA where it needs to be changed, and the press is not strong enough to change it," he added.

Autter also opposes the wide range of military grants and contracts at UF. The Alligator has reported that all unclassified records of military-funded projects and their principal personnel are cross-filed, indexed, available to, and in some cases investigated by the CIA.

THE EXACT EXTENT of secret research at UF cannot be

reported because the only people authorized to comment on classified research are those doing it and those funding it. And their names are secret.

UF President Robert Marston said, "To conduct secret research is not the job of this university," and yet he clearly recalls his previous security clearances and past work with top members of federal intelligence.

THE UF DIVISION of Sponsored Research recently updated its comprehensive list of unclassified defense department grants. Whether the research involved testing metals for missiles, improving the accuracy of weapons of war, or examining human stress conditions, all researchers reached by The Alligator said they had no ethical or moral problems with the subject of their work.

Elsewhere, an academic tempest has been brewing in Brooklyn, N.Y. according to a January issue of the "Chronicle of Higher Education."

MEMBERS OF the political science department of Brooklyn College have asked that assistant professor

Michael Selzer be fired because of alleged ties to the CIA. After two departmental meetings with Selzer his colleagues were convinced that his activities constituted work for the CIA.

The article said, "Reportedly, Mr. Selzer has denied taking part in any covert activities for the CIA. According to a spokesman for Brooklyn College, Mr. Selzer has said he merely agreed to give the agency information of a political military, or economic nature that he happened to come across with on a research trip in Europe."

Dr. Rene Lemarchand, a UF political scientist who was solicited for information by the CIA on two occasions despite his unwillingness to cooperate with the agency writes:

"The time has come to recognize the CIA for what it is - not just a 'spook factory' but an institution which in varying degrees and through different instrumentalities has had and continues to have a largely negative effect on the process of development of Third World countries."

tion forms from the CIA. These forms called for personal information about persons with whom Doughty said he has been closely involved for many years.

"I ignored them and they stopped coming," he said, while flipping through some of the CIA forms.

Doughty said readers would have to "take my word for it" that the Center does not engage in any spy activities.

WHILE AT INDIANA University, Doughty said students in his classes admitted having come from the CIA and Army Intelligence to learn about Latin American countries.

"Once there was a guy in my classroom who I knew was going back to another country to do counter-insurgency work. I was really upset about it," he said.

"This kind of activity is not confined to a few universities, and this same kind of thing happens here on the UF campus," he said.

Doughty continued, "I must exercise constraint as a teacher, knowing that CIA and other government personnel are taking notes on my lectures. I may as well be giving an intelligence course in the Pentagon, which I never would have done."

The anthropologist said some people do not mind giving information to the government because students can read books to get their information anyway. But having grown close to the people in other countries, Doughty said he "couldn't in good conscience train agents who offered no guarantee as to how the information would be used."

And the impact of these experiences has been felt on his own academic career, Doughty said. "How can I turn around and publish information given in confidence? I can't make statements I don't want in print - this results in 'flabby' publications."

PHIL PARKERSON, doctoral candidate in history, and coordinator of the nationally-known UF Latin American Colloquium Series, echoes Doughty's fears. Parkerson, who was chosen to head a planned "cocoa" project in Bolivia, said a perception or hint of CIA involvement in one's work is sometimes as damaging as the CIA itself.

"I really wish there was some publicity on this. We can't afford the risk of people in Bolivia or elsewhere thinking that we're part of a CIA operation," he said.

Parkerson said the study on "cocoa," drug agriculture and addiction in Latin America is in danger of falling through. He said, "I know a lot of people who think this all the time, which makes it even harder for us to prove them wrong."

Director Carter said if asked to cooperate with the CIA he will simply refuse. "Yes, we'll simply refuse - that's all there is to it. We can't afford to have the doors closed in places where we do research."

But Carter mentioned that USAID (United States Agency for International Development) is among the "noncontroversial" groups funding his projects, which others would say is evidence of just the sort of involvement he seeks to avoid.

The North American Congress on Latin America, longtime critics of United States hemispheric policy, said in one 1970 report:

"AID is a mechanism for buying off and cooling off situations which are in conflict with U.S. policy objectives."

Info available just by writing

If any UF teachers, staff or students want information on whether their activities are in the Central Intelligence Agency's or other government files, they can request the information under the 1974 Freedom of Information Act.

There are some exemptions as to what the agencies have to reveal. Also there may be minimal copying and search costs, although sometimes the information is provided free if the agency believes the data will primarily benefit the general public.

To receive sample request letters, forms and a summary of your rights under the law, you may write:

Christy Macy, Associate, Center for National Security Studies; 122 Maryland Ave., NE, Washington, D.C. 20002; or, Dr. Morton Halperin, Freedom of Information Project, at the same address.



ASSISTANT PROFESSOR THOMAS AUXTER
... 'UF should have no role in secret government work'

Auxter: CIA should have no role at UF

By FRANK BLANCHARD
Alligator Staff Writer

Central Intelligence Agency involvement at universities corrupt higher education and any such involvement should be banned, according to UF philosophy professor Thomas Auxter.

"It's a moral outrage," Auxter said. "UF should have no role at all in secret government work and shouldn't support the CIA or accept money from the CIA."

"IT'S CORRUPTING education in the sense that it gives right-wing standards to the work of professors and divorces them from their students," he added. "The university gets into cover-ups and assumes a protecting role. It becomes authoritarian and secretive."

Auxter said UF should tolerate no exceptions in banning the CIA and other secret government work from campus. The presence of the CIA and secret operations on campus "corrupts" the way professors gather research, he said.

"The public recognizes that some professors carry out government tasks and other professors are lumped in with the bad apples. It inhibits their research," Auxter said.

"ANY WORK that can't see the light of day and be discussed by people for their supposed benefit, cannot be

justified."

Auxter said any publication the CIA has a hand in is "deplorable" and should be discontinued. He said CIA subsidized publications and the agency's own publications tend to "falsify public consciousness."

"The CIA is, in a sense, buying off public opinion," he said.

AUXTER CONDEMNED the practice of training foreign students in weapons technology. He also attacked the government's policy of selling arms to the rest of the world.

"The government is, in effect, providing all the materials for future warfare. Corporations reap profits, but it is an outrageous and immoral thing for them to be doing," he said the instructing of foreign students in weapons technology should "be discontinued at once."

BUT IN GOVERNMENT labs it is a different issue, Auxter said. "They (CIA) should keep to themselves so they cause the least damage."

"Anyone who believes the CIA just gathers information is singularly naive. The CIA is involved in bribery, assassination, and the trafficking of heroin. Cooperating with the CIA is not significantly different from cooperating with the Gestapo (which also gathered information)."

Auxter added he has "never heard of anything the CIA has done to promote the general welfare of the United States."

Dr. Biery steering clear of secret CIA projects

By FRANK BLANCHARD
Alligator Staff Writer

Chemical Engineering chairman John Biery says he runs a clean department.

First he says, "No students or professors that I know of have been contacted by the CIA."

But he adds several times last year the FBI and CIA attempted to get information through student files. "The CIA and the FBI have no access to student files. They definitely don't have that right."

BIERY CLAIMS papers presented at overseas conferences by members of his department are "uncontroversial." He said he would not hesitate to send copies of such papers to the CIA or other government agencies because "there is little (in them) in the way of political overtones."

Biery said, the CIA controversy "is not impacting on my department at all."

As part of his job Biery maintains top secret "Q clearance" to the Atomic Energy Commission's weapons plant in Los Alamos, where he has access to the latest weapons developments and other high level clearance weapons information. Biery did not disclose reasons for maintaining his security clearance other than for acquisition of materials he can use in classroom preparation.

He said his work in the Los Alamos science labs "is publishable, fully publishable. I wouldn't be doing it if it wasn't."

BIERY SAID he would "not be very happy about secret operations in the department." He said secret projects do not draw national recognition, lead to professional development or attract new graduates to the college.

UF's chemical engineering program is "non-political oriented," Biery said. The faculty teach basic concepts and applications to systems.

"They don't learn to make phosgene nerve gas," he said.