

Pathfinder

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Peace Through Strength

A stolid, scholarly young man with black-rimmed glasses sat in London's gloomy Bow Street police court last week and knocked most of America's remaining illusions of atomic security into a cocked hat.

Dr. Klaus Emil Julius Fuchs, 38, senior scientific officer on atomic research for the British Ministry of Supply, confessed he had been suffering from "controlled schizophrenia." His split personality was perhaps the most disastrous on record—the growing record of Communist spies who have managed in the past few years to give the Soviet Union vital "secrets" of atomic developments in the U.S.

Fuchs was arrested by Scotland Yard on an FBI tip. He was charged with giving to "a person unknown" vital atomic information "which was calculated to be, or might be, directly or indirectly useful to an enemy." In his confession Fuchs admitted that the transfer of information began in 1942, shortly after he joined the ministry as a German refugee.

\$400 Compartment. "Since that time," he said, "I have had continual contacts with persons completely unknown to me, except that they would give information to the Russians." For this he once accepted \$400 solely as a symbol of his subservience to the party.

Fuchs explained that he had been enabled to conduct his treacheries by a curious type of dual personality based on Communist teachings.

"I used my Marxian philosophy to conceal my thoughts in two compartments," he said. "One side was the man I wanted to be. I could be free and easy and happy with other people without fear



Caught. "A credit to eternal vigilance" hails arrest of Fuchs. (SEE: Peace)

of disclosing myself because I knew the other compartment would step in if I reached the danger point. Looking back on it now, the best way is to call it a controlled schizophrenia."

Undisclosed portions of Fuchs' confession and testimony given Congressional committees by FBI Chief J. Edgar Hoover proved he had given Russia almost all pertinent facts on the atomic bomb, "an immense amount of theoretical knowledge" and "some practical" facts on the H-bomb. He had worked in New York and Los Alamos with the British scientific mission from 1943 to 1946 and had participated after the war in top-level American-British-Canadian atomic talks. Probably few scientists in the world knew more than he exactly what was going on.

Fuchs was ordered to trial Feb. 28 in Old Bailey criminal court. In Washington, the FBI worked on American angles of the case, hinted at a trial of treachery which might produce sensational arrests in the U.S. Throughout the Government and the nation the debate begun by the President's decision to speed H-bomb work was, if anything, heightened by the news.

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