

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

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IN RE PETITION OF NATIONAL SECURITY)
ARCHIVE, AMERICAN HISTORICAL)
ASSOCIATION, AMERICAN SOCIETY OF LEGAL) Miscellaneous Action
HISTORY, ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN)
HISTORIANS, SOCIETY OF AMERICAN)
ARCHIVISTS, AND SAM ROBERTS)
FOR ORDER DIRECTING RELEASE OF)
GRAND JURY MINUTES)
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DECLARATION OF JOHN LEWIS GADDIS

I, John Lewis Gaddis, hereby state as follows:

1. I am the Robert A. Lovett Professor of Military and Naval History at Yale University. I joined the Yale faculty in 1997, and I served as Acting Director of International Security Studies from 2001 to 2003 and again in the spring of 2005. I also direct the Brady-Johnson Program in Grand Strategy at Yale University. I chaired the International Affairs Council at the Macmillan Center from 2002 to 2007, and I continue to serve as a member of the Advisory Board of the Cold War International History Project at the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars in Washington, D.C. I have also taught at Ohio University, the United States Naval War College, the University of Helsinki, Princeton University, and Oxford University. I currently teach Cold War history, grand strategy, international studies, and biography at Yale, where I was the 2003 recipient of the Phi Beta Kappa William Clyde DeVane Award for undergraduate teaching.
2. My books include *The Cold War: A New History* (2005); *Surprise, Security, and the American Experience* (2004); *The Landscape of History: How Historians Map the*

Past (2002); *We Now Know: Rethinking Cold War History* (1997); *The United States and the End of the Cold War: Reconsiderations, Implications, Provocations* (1992); *The Long Peace: Inquiries into the History of the Cold War* (1987); *Strategies of Containment: A Critical Appraisal of Postwar American National Security Policy* (1982, revised and expanded ed. 2005); *Russia, the Soviet Union, and the United States: An Interpretive History* (1978, 2d ed. 1990), and *The United States and the Origins of the Cold War, 1941-1947* (1972, 2d ed. 2000). I have also published articles on the Cold War.

3. The World War II-era “intelligence revolution” among the American, British, and Soviet governments has been extensively studied and analyzed due to the great volume of primary materials available from that period. However, the role of this revolution—the open and clandestine collection of information, the organization and implementation of covert operations, and the systematic analysis of adversary intentions and capabilities—in the development of the Cold War is less understood. While the “intelligence revolution” certainly played a significant role in the Cold War, the lack of primary materials has stymied historians’ attempts at thoroughly analyzing that role.

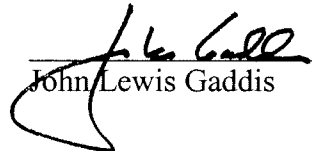
4. In the past decade, revelations such as the VENONA decrypts have added significantly to the data on which Cold War historians can base their scholarship. However, many vital documents such as the grand jury transcripts relating to the indictment of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg remain sealed. The trial of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg was one of the key events in the early Cold War, and the grand jury records will likely shed light on the many questions that still surround the Rosenberg case and the broader questions of Soviet espionage activities in the United States.

5. While Julius and Ethel Rosenberg were certainly involved in espionage, the grand jury records may reveal the scope of the Rosenbergs' spy rings, which extended beyond the atomic espionage for which they were executed. Julius Rosenberg was deeply involved in a spy ring that passed industrial military secrets to the Soviets. The Rosenbergs' industrial espionage activities are likely discussed in the grand jury records, which may provide the most comprehensive description of those activities available. The release of the Rosenberg grand jury records would be a boon to historians of Cold War intelligence activities.

6. Because of the significant historical interest in the Rosenberg case and in Cold War-era Soviet espionage, I urge the court to release the grand jury records relating to the indictment of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg.

Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1746, I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing information is true and correct.

Executed in New Haven, Connecticut, this 24 day of December 2007.



John Lewis Gaddis