



## WHAT AMERICA CAN LEARN FROM THE KLAUS BARBIE STORY

France went to the polls on March 6 and again on March 13. When the counting was over, the Socialist Communist Government which has been in power since May 1981 knew that the return swing of the pendulum had begun. Over 2,100,000 unemployed workers were in the streets, 350,000 of them North Africans, mostly Algerians, resented by Frenchmen as unemployment brings racial problems and crime in its wake.

Military reports confirmed troop movements and mass tank and missile build-ups in the communist bloc. All indications suggest that Moscow is preparing for something greater than the invasion of Afghanistan before America's new weapons can get off the drawing boards, where hundreds of Moscow-financed pacifist movements are trying to keep them. Possibilities of another Middle East war are rated at 2 to 1 and through the bleak month the French franc hovered on the verge of devaluation under the approving eye of Finance Minister Jacques Delors who was happy to destabilize all Europe's currencies if it will bring about the Common Market money which is his dream, as a sovereignty-sacrificing one-worlder.

All these problems weaken the defense lines of Europe's heartland while Russian subversion, propaganda and surrender movements conducted in the name of peace sap the underpinnings of Western Europe from within. The reader may therefore wonder why we are telling the story of Klaus Barbie, the wartime torturer of resistance fighters in Lyon, who, reportedly, ordered the execution of 4,342 people, the deportation of 7,591 Jews and the arrests of 14,311 resistants. The answer is simple: We are doing it because of the lesson the Free World can learn from the Barbie affair if it will, for all of the factors in the sordid story Barbie may bring into the open are with us today.

Klaus Barbie was careful to protect himself by leaving behind a cache of papers which can shake France if he produces them. This is a risk that France's socialist President took when he brought the Waffen SS torturer from Bolivia for the sake of minority votes in an election that was going against him.

THE BARBIE STORY STARTS IN EARLY 1941, after the general strike in Holland. He was a member of what is known as the SIPO/SD, for *Sicherheitspolizei undt Sicherheitsdienst*, the military and political intelligence branch of the Waffen SS, and higher-ups assigned him to the SIPO/SD office of the Jewish Affairs Section in Amsterdam to crack down on the Dutch. While under the command of Colonel W. Nikolai, who as a German intelligence officer sent Lenin across Switzerland in a sealed car to make communism triumphant in Russia in 1917, Barbie sent some 300 Dutch Jews to their death in the Mauthausen camp in one year. Nikolai was adviser to Heinrich Heydrich, who was chief of both the SD and the Gestapo, in Hitler's early days, and when Heydrich made him head of the Bureau of Jewish Affairs in 1935, he liked to have Barbie with him. Not until Germany's final collapse did it come out that Nikolai had been a Moscow agent all those years. After the war he was adviser to the KGB in East Germany until the time of his death.



This was the man who pushed Barbie upward and in 1942 transferred him to France to apply the methods the Germans had learned in Russia. Western services should study carefully everything that is to be learned from the Barbie story of this period. On the surface it appeared that there was a deadly war going on in the shadows, between the Gestapo and the resistance. We now know that in many cases a Soviet agent within the Gestapo was coldly deciding who was to be captured and who was not.

JEAN MOULIN, FOR WHOSE DEATH BY TORTURE BARBIE HAS ALREADY BEEN CONDEMNED IN ABSENTIA, was born in Béziers in 1899. In June 1940 he was a prefect in Chartres when the Vichy government removed him and he went to Marseille, in unoccupied France. There he met Henri Fresnay who recruited him into the resistance and sent him to London. De Gaulle liked Moulin's straight-forward air and parachuted him back into France with orders for all resistance leaders to recognize Moulin as the General Delegate of the French National Committee in London. As first President of the National Council of the Resistance, Moulin began setting up an administrative structure to handle communications, finances, arms deliveries and Intelligence, and Lyon became the capitol of the resistance.

Simultaneously, in that same year of 1942, Eugene Kramer, head of Section IH of the Abwehr, the Intelligence service of the German Army recruited a French traitor named Robert Moog, an unprincipled hoodlum with cunning second to none. Moog pretended to be with the resistance while working in the national gunpowder plant at Toulouse, but he was ready to do anything for money. Under the Germans, Moog used the code names of Pierre, Bobby and K-30, and one of his first operations as an *agent provocateur* was to lead Lieutenant André Devigny, a key man in the Groussard network, into a plot to sabotage the gunpowder factory which the Germans were using. By early April, 1943, Moog figured the time was ripe and he delivered the whole group, with their letter-drops, intelligence papers and radio transmitter, over to the Abwehr. To show the Germans what an ace they had, he gave the same information to SIPO/SD, so that both branches would vie for his services. Kommandant Keiffer, head of the Avenue Foch subsection IV-E, of SIPO/SD, Paris, assigned him to Lyon as an agent of the Abwehr, where he could play him against his own man, Barbie. There a deadly rivalry developed in which the German was no match for the blonde Frenchman who knew enough about the resistance to gain the confidence of its members.

Moog set out to catch Lieutenant Devigny, who had outwitted him and managed to escape when the men whom he had tricked into the gunpowder plant plot were arrested. It was a game to him, and while he was tracking down Devigny and his leader, General Delestraint, Moog picked up a railway saboteur named René Hardy, known in his network as Didot. Hardy was turned over to Barbie for questioning and since his papers were in order, Barbie let him go. It was a fatal mistake. When Hardy was eventually recaptured and found guilty, Barbie was at Moog's mercy because he would be in trouble if Moog let the Abwehr know that he, Moog, had been smart enough to catch one of Jean Moulin's key men but that Barbie had released him.

It was a period in which no man knew whom he could trust, and after the capture of General Delestraint Moog went to the home of the general's wife, told her that he was a member of the resistance and had been sent to warn her that her husband had been betrayed by a member named René Hardy. He knew the distraught woman would spread the story and by trailing her in her frantic efforts to contact members of the cell and warn them against Hardy he might pick up a thread that would lead to the ring. Moog's duplicity paid off. He learned that a secret meeting was going to be held, to discuss a change of plans since General Delestraint's arrest.

ON THE AFTERNOON OF JUNE 21, 1943, Jean Moulin, Raymond Aubrac and a man named Schwarsfeld were in the waiting room of Dr. Dugougeon's home, in the Caluire district of Lyon. Five other men, Henry Aubry, René Hardy and members named Lassagne, Lacaze and Xavier, were upstairs when the Germans burst in. As they were led out to be pushed into a car, Hardy was the only one not wearing handcuffs, perhaps because not enough handcuffs had been



brought along. Whatever the reason, as Hardy was about to get in the car, he pushed the German guard off balance and jumped over a bench as he ran towards a maze of buildings. A German fired at him three times, slightly wounding him in the arm, but he got away. From that day on, the predominantly communist resistance networks of Lyon, with nothing to go on but the lie Madame Delestraint had been told by a collaborator, and the fact that Hardy was able to escape, have held that Hardy, the non communist, betrayed Jean Moulin and the top men of the National Council of the Resistance.

THE QUESTION FRENCHMEN ARE ASKING NOW IS: WILL BARBIE TELL THE TRUTH? It is generally agreed that one of the eight men present at Jean Moulin's last meeting betrayed the lot, though at least twenty-five knew the meeting was taking place. In spite of the fact that René Hardy was acquitted at two trials, one in 1947 and another in 1950, French communists have never forgiven him, first because he was not a communist himself, and, secondly, for testifying that Jean Moulin was losing his grip on the resistance movement. Hardy's lucky escape is the principal reason for believing that he betrayed Jean Moulin. André Figueras and other reliable authorities declare Hardy was not a communist and that the communists consequently wanted him out of the way. But what of the other man who was arrested at the famous June 21, 1943, meeting and who is never mentioned? This is a man about whom Klaus Barbie should be asked some questions. He is known as Raymond Aubrac.

THERE ARE A LOT OF MYSTERIES ABOUT AUBRAC, the third man in Dr. Dugougeon's waiting room when Jean Moulin was trapped. In the first place, Aubrac's real name was Raymond Samuel. As a pre-war student in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and Harvard he acquired both fluency in English and the faculty connection which were later to make him a member of the Kissinger set. During the war he helped set up a cell called *LIBERATION*, in collaboration with Emmanuel Astier de la Vigerie, known as the red baron, who was a commissaire in the French Committee of National Liberation in 1943 and a Vice President of the World Peace Council. In 1957 Astier de la Vigerie was awarded the Lenin Peace Prize.

Aubrac, alias Samuel, was not tortured as Jean Moulin was, but was put on a deportation train for Germany, from which he was liberated, unharmed, by a group said to have been organized by his wife, Lucy. If it is hard to believe that René Hardy was able to escape with a minor wound by suddenly pushing a guard and running for cover as he was being shoved into a car, the liberation of the 29-year-old Aubrac from a heavily-guarded deportation train in an operation set up by his wife seems infinitely harder to swallow. At least, several shots were fired at Hardy and one of them hit him.

HARDY IS A SAD OLD MAN TODAY, living behind a rusting grill, in a run-down house on a street appropriately named *Creve Coeur* - Broken Heart - in Melle, in the Deux-Sèvres region of Normandy. His life has been ruined by the suspicions that have hounded him because of the lie Moog told the wife of General Delestraint in Lyon. Today, Hardy passes his time working on a book of fiction.

A girl from the Paris daily, *FIGARO*, managed to interview him and describes him as tired, filled with lassitude, sick and aging. "I haven't any more to say," was his weary reply to her questions. He added, as an afterthought, "In Lyon they must be trembling." What did he think of Barbie? "A gangster," he replied, "but still, he can sow discord in France, and he is going to." Hardy looks back and reflects: "Never forget; in 1943 they were already preparing for the after-war. The race for power in France was on, and the communists have never forgiven, because they did not win it." A timid smile passed over his face. "Lassitude has become second nature, but I still get angry when I look at television. Maybe I loved France too much and I am like a deceived lover." Tired as he is, he told the girl from *FIGARO* that he is ready for another round in court, "and this time I am going to be mean."

Nothing in Hardy's life since the day when he was lucky enough to escape the Gestapo



suggests that the man could have been guilty of treason, yet, he senses a look of accusation in the eyes of everyone he meets. There is a marked contrast between Hardy's miserable years and the cushioned life of the other man who survived the Abwehr raid by a miracle.

AUBRAC WAS MADE A MEMBER OF THE CONSULTATIVE ASSEMBLY IN ALGIERS after V-E Day. De Gaulle's wartime intelligence chief cannot recall the circumstances, but he remembers that "Aubrac" left North Africa under a cloud. Then he was appointed commissaire of the Republic, in Marseille, but as the intelligence chief puts it: "he was too much, even for de Gaulle, with his nationalizations of private firms and his high-handed purges." Aubrac was in Paris through June and July of 1946, with Ho chi Minh living in his home and eating with his family, during Ho's negotiations with the French, whose people Ho's men had already been killing in Indo-China. When Lucy Aubrac went to the hospital to have her baby, Ho went to see her daily and took her flowers. By some unorthodox reasoning, the Asian atheistic communist is known today as the "godfather" of the non-Christian baby. If the long talks Aubrac and his friends had with France's devious enemy during those months were not about communism, it is difficult to see why Ho chi Minh lived at Aubrac's and why the meetings were held. Ho's other close friend during that period was David Schoenbrun, the longtime CBS station chief in Paris, who toured American campuses, urging students to dodge the draft or desert when America was fighting Ho chi Minh.

As for Aubrac, when France's sons were dying to save Vietnamese, Laotians and Cambodians from becoming boat people, goulag inmates or Pol Pot's victims, Aubrac's loyalty was never to the country on his passport. David Kraslow and Stuart H. Loory, in their "Secret Search for Peace in Vietnam," praise Aubrac because he "freed Vietnamese laborers from inhuman treatment in concentration camps." The camps Aubrac worked to free Vietnamese laborers from were Club Méditerranée vacation centers compared to the camps French and American prisoners were kept in, with no intercession from Mr. Aubrac to his friend, Ho chi Minh.

HENRY KISSINGER WAS ACTIVELY INVOLVED IN THE WAR IN VIETNAM, but comparatively unknown, when he met a French leftist named Herbert Marcovich at a Pugwash Conference in Poland in September 1966. Marcovich told Kissinger of his friend "who thought about computers by day and the war in Vietnam at night, and was deeply troubled by that war." A way of saying that his friend was frightened to death that America would win it.

Kraslow and Loory wrote in their book, which an honest American Senate Committee should go through with a fine tooth comb: "It had hardly been noticed, but since 1965, Kissinger had been intimately involved in the Vietnam war, advising on internal political matters in South Vietnam and the American effort to pacify the countryside. He was secretly involved in a peace search, meeting frequently with Averell Harriman, not only to give advice but to carry out operations." What did Kissinger know about Vietnam? This completes the circle, linking Kissinger with the man who was caught with Jean Moulin in the famous raid on the doctor's house in Caluire but who came out hale and hearty, while Barbie's interpreter, the Swiss intelligence agent, Gottlieb Fuchs, known as the fox, watched Barbie drag the dying Jean Moulin down the stairs of the Ecole de la Santé, by his feet in Lyon, on Friday, June 25, 1943.

By a strange turn of events - a Pugwash meeting in Poland and a chance conversation with a French leftist with whom Kissinger discovered he had much in common - we find Kissinger persuading President Johnson to send this Raymond Aubrac, who was Ho chi Minh's longtime friend and not even an American, to Hanoi on July 21, 1967, with his leftist associate, Marcovich, to discuss peace negotiations. Neither Kissinger nor Johnson had a way in the world of knowing what the man who had changed his name would be telling Ho, or what Ho would be asking his old friend to put over on Johnson. Put simply, the enemy's friend was America's emissary and it was no secret search for peace; it was a secret search for a palatable surrender. The enemy had been told that military victory was not America's objective, so the best of negotiators would have been undermined before he



started, just as anyone negotiating arms limitations with the Russians, to please the public today, knows that anything less than one-sided American disarmament will be unacceptable to Moscow. In Vietnam the settlement which gave the enemy everything and America nothing was sugared with words such as "peace with honor" and "after a reasonable length of time," with results such as those who negotiated them must have known they would be. Aubrac's Indian boss in the Rome office of the FAO was only too happy to give his communications chief a paid leave of absence to discuss with Ho Chi Minh how America could gracefully surrender and let South Vietnam and the "independent" Vietcong go under a few hours later. The mission was successful and on August 25, 1967, Kissinger, Aubrac and Marcovich met Mai van Bo, the North Vietnamese representative in Paris, to iron out the agreement which was signed in Paris in January, 1973, when America was deemed ready to settle for any promise.

My reason for bringing up this long story of the unsavory past of the man arrested with Jean Moulin is not to point out that Kissinger used him as an envoy, though he was a friend of the enemy, nor to remind readers that Kissinger also asked the advice of an Australian communist named Wilfred Burchett. The thought I would drive home is that the life of René Hardy, who has never shown any sign of being a traitor to his country, has been ruined because of a collaborator's lie and a miraculous escape. On the other hand, the man with a false name who was arrested with Hardy, but also escaped, and openly became the friend of the cunning communist who tricked both France and America, has never had his allegiance questioned by anyone.

IT IS EASY TO UNDERSTAND WHY AUBRAC MAY HAVE WANTED JEAN MOULIN ELIMINATED. With Moulin gone the way would be clear for a communist takeover of the resistance, and whoever controlled the resistance would be able to claim the liberation of France and the right to govern. The battle for post-war leadership was vicious and a defeat caused by treason could lead to the same struggle in America. André Figueras, in his book on those whom de Gaulle regarded as rivals for power, "Giraud, Darlan, Brossolette, Moulin...", wrote that the communists were not the only ones who may have wanted Jean Moulin out of the way. Figueras states: "One must remember what little value - a thousand examples attest to it - de Gaulle placed on the life of others, especially if they hindered him.... Jean Moulin, the non-communist, uncontested leader of the resistance, was in a position to play a preponderant role when the war was over, and his convictions, his temperament, would never have permitted him to accept what lesser men swallowed to please de Gaulle." Mr. Figueras sees Jean Moulin as becoming in 1944, as a civilian, what General Salan was to become later, and he finds it not inconceivable that a Gaullist, on the order of de Gaulle himself, may have betrayed Jean Moulin into the hands of the torturer who murdered him.

Regarding Barbie, Mr. Figueras predicted: "He has too many things to say. If he is extradited, arrangements will be made for him to die in prison before he talks."

THERE ARE DIFFERENT STORIES AS TO MOULIN'S DEATH. One has it that he was sent to Paris after his chest was crushed by torture and that he died there on or about July 8, still without talking. Barbie's story is that his hands were tied but that he got on his feet and bashed his head against the wall in the basement of the Ecole de la Santé, in Lyon. *FRANCE SOIR*, of June 5, 1972, quotes Jacques Delarue's account that Moulin died in a railway car, near Frankfurt. What story Barbie will tell at the trial which will cost France millions in money and ruined careers, if it ever takes place, remains to be seen.

MOOG, THE ARCH VILLAIN, DISAPPEARED WHEN GERMANY COLLAPSED. Germans swear that he died in Germany and was buried there, but no death report or grave has ever been found. Barbie was war criminal No. 239 on the list drawn up by the allies, but was nevertheless taken on by the Americans at \$1,700 a month. French police were not permitted to question him without an American officer being present, and, on March 15, 1951, he was issued a travel permit to Bolivia under the name of Klaus Altmann. De Gaulle, who ordered his hand-picked court to impose a death sentence on General Salan in 1962, pardoned Barbie in 1966.



THE COMMUNIST STRUGGLE FOR PREDOMINANCE IN LYON was nothing but cold murder after the war, but de Gaulle needed communist support too badly to oppose it. One Captain Michel Victor Mertz, known in the resistance as *Capitaine Baptiste*, became the official executioner of the communists. Striking before order could be restored, the reds executed army officers, distinguished citizens, anyone who could be a threat to them, without a semblance of a trial, on charges of collaboration. Real collaborators were given resistance cards if they were likely to be useful in the fight for city halls, where birth certificates are issued. The late Raymond Cartier, one of France's greatest political writers, estimated that at least 130,000 men and women were killed in mass liquidations after the war. Mertz was a born killer. Once, when captured by the Germans, he grabbed an officer's pistol, killed the officer and escaped, firing wildly in all directions. In a citation signed by de Gaulle himself, Mertz is credited with killing 20 Gestapo agents, escaping four times and taking 400 prisoners. In 1947 he married the daughter of Gustave Scheler, the owner of clubs and brothels in Montreal and France and member of a drug ring that spanned the world. Between 1960 and '63 Mertz and the famous Achille Ceccini handled at least two tons of heroin, with hundreds of pounds of it passing into America.

When the trial of officers who attempted to kill de Gaulle at Pont-sur-Seine was held on September 7, 1962, it developed that Mertz set up the attack as an *agent provocateur* and then was given a ticket to Canada by the assistant chief of de Gaulle's secret police, while the dupes he had led into a trap stood trial. The following year, on the day John F. Kennedy was killed in Dallas, Mertz, the official executioner for the reds in post-war Lyon, was in Fort Worth, Texas, according to files of the Committee to Investigate Assassinations, in Washington.

IT REMAINS TO BE SEEN WHETHER BARBIE WILL TESTIFY THAT A COMMUNIST LED HIM TO THE ARREST OF JEAN MOULIN. One thing is certain: The coffin enshrined in the Pantheon, in Paris, may not even hold Jean Moulin's body, but the reds have appropriated his legend. In 1958 the CLUB JEAN MOULIN was formed as a National Committee for the success of Peace Talks with the Algerian FLN. An anti-victory organization such as sprang up by the hundreds in America during the war in Vietnam. American professors and students sent letters and petitions to France, supporting the club with the heroic name, and a decade later the communist-funded Jean Moulin Club returned the favor by calling for "peace" (Read: American surrender) in Vietnam. The same members of government, lawyers, preachers, professors, journalists, editors, labor leaders and students will now take up the fight for one-sided disarmament and pacifism. From its headquarters at 20, rue Geoffroy-Saint Hilaire, Paris 5, the Jean Moulin Club directs its own publishing house, a newsletter and a center of Documentation and Information.

Everything that has happened to and around Jean Moulin can happen in America. For every innocent man ruined, a treasonable public figure or actress who left nothing undone to bring about America's defeat will be given Averell Harriman pre-eminence or Hollywood Oscars. That is why I have bothered to tell the story of Klaus Barbie and Jean Moulin, with all its ramifications, before the Nazi torturer who was extradited from Bolivia for the sake of votes can be suicided for the same reason.

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## FOR SAFETY AND PROFIT: WRITE AN ECONOMIC REPORT

The flood of newsletters telling Americans how to get rich had not yet started when H. du B. Report was launched twenty-six years ago. One of the best reports at that time was Dan Smoot's in which Dan, an ex-FBI man, gave subscribers reliable information they were paying newspapers to provide and were not receiving. Our aim was to produce a private Intelligence report, compiled abroad by an American, for Americans, and complementing what Dan was doing at home.

It turned out to be dangerous. The publisher of an economic report writes what he thinks. And he cannot go wrong. Inflation will continue. When a nation elects a socialist government or devaluates its currency, money flees the country in search of security. Gold will remain the world's favorite hedge against disaster because 90% of the world has confidence in nothing else. It is solid, transportable, neutral and anonymous, unless nations follow François Mitterrand's example and make computer banks of their citizens' holdings, with threat of confiscation if they do not declare their gold and every private purchase or sale they make. Thus, what Frenchmen regard as their inalienable right, they threw away when they elected the socialist Mitterrand to office on May 10, 1981.

GOLD AS DESCRIBED BY LORD BOOTHBY is immutable, impartial and universal. It represents 91% of the world's monetary reserves. Mr. Rees-Mogg, the Britisher, calls for a return to the gold standard, because gold cannot be changed and is therefore a corrective to inflation. It removes the temptation to print more and more money and so debase currencies, which those seeking to destroy nationhood desire. "Social discipline on a spiritual foundation requires stable money values as a base," writes Mr. Rees-Mogg, with an added observation on our terrorist-ridden world: "Stable money is associated with respect for laws in general, for moral and religious laws as well as state-decreed ones."

Zbigniew Brzezinski, who sees the European Common Market as a seed-group for creeping one-worldism, would have us merge the dollar in a three-zone system of currencies based on the dollar, the yen and the new currency of the Common Market. Actually, this would be Trilateral Commission money.

UNDER THE GOLD RESERVE ACT OF 1937, though American citizens could not hold gold the American government was obligated to redeem gold held by foreign banks at \$35 per ounce. This made the U. S. dollar as good as gold and therefore a reserve currency. A reserve currency is a national currency held in substantial amounts in the reserves of other countries because it is strong. In this way it becomes a vehicle currency, used for financing trade and as a medium of lending and borrowing. When the dollar was convertible to gold, France pegged her franc at 160 milligrams of fine gold. After the war, successive Labor governments undermined the pound sterling which generations of empire had bolstered and the world turned to dollars. It is one of the oldest laws of economics



that when two countries with fixed rates of exchange have unequal rates of inflation, the capital of the country with high prices will flow to the country whose prices are low.

With dollars floating all over Europe, Moscow's Narodny Bank, in Paris, invented the Eurodollar Bond as a short-term, high-interest investment. Martin Mayer, in his book, *THE BANKERS*, tells us that David Rockefeller, of Chase Bank, gave the Russians the technical advice which enabled them to sell Eurodollars as a sort of American promissory note. The sales ploy was that gold did not pay interest but Eurodollar bonds did. Soon the voracious "Third World" was accepting them as aid and loans and Moscow was sending dollars back to the West to finance agents and subversive parties.

Those determined to demonetize gold insisted, quite rightly, that gold at \$35 an ounce did not exist in sufficient quantity to settle international payments. This was true but at \$500 an ounce gold can meet international demands and impose on gold-pegged currencies the discipline of a constant measure.

When Russia invaded Afghanistan, gold soared to \$850 an ounce. In the first days of François Mitterrand's election to the presidency of France on May 10, 1981, \$7 billion worth of gold took flight out of the country. The Latécoère family, near Toulouse, had been accumulating gold coins for over fifty years as protection against the tax man, the currency controller and the next revolution. Their nest egg of 35,000 Napoleons, each weighing 5.806 grammes of fine gold, survived the German occupation and twelve devaluations, but Mitterrand's gold sleuths got the lot when the family tried to ship it to Canada. Three months after the socialist victory loopholes for the flight of capital were still being closed, and one out of ten foreign telephone calls was being tapped by officials trying to trap Frenchmen seeking money havens in other countries. Switzerland refused to report Frenchmen opening Swiss accounts, giving her traditional rule of bank secrecy as an excuse.

THE DRAIN COULD NOT GO ON FOREVER. After spending two-thirds of France's reserves to bolster the franc against the Reagan dollar, the franc was devaluated by 5.75% in June 1982 and faces another devaluation within a year. All this is infallible grist for the economic newsletter mill, but there comes a time when political factors make the economic unpredictable.

It is no secret that strong forces in the Soviet military are calling for bolder action while SS-20 missiles are bracketed on Western Europe and American Pershing IIs and Cruise Missiles are still on the drawing boards. A drive through Scandinavia would be a pushover. Moscow is committed to come to the aid of Syria if Israel makes one of the preventative strikes for which she is famous. Secret clauses of the agreement recently signed by George Shultz and Menachem Begin commit America to all-out armed forces support of Israel if Yasser Arafat's break-away Palestinians in Syrian uniforms make a strike that Syria cannot disavow and Russia cannot repudiate. This could lead to a confrontation between the two giants.

Theoretically, this and the crisis in Poland should cause an upward surge on the gold market, but two factors, aside from Mitterrand's frightening of Frenchmen have kept the world's crisis metal within bounds: Arabs, who were the heaviest buyers, are short of cash. And Russia took precautions to meet her foreign needs.

THE WOZHODHANDELSBANK, IN ZURICH, IS MOSCOW'S FOREIGN DEPOT. Between December 1981 and late January 1982, Russian military and economic planners flew over 250 tons of gold mined by slave labor to the Soviet warchest in Zurich. Considering that Moscow's yearly production, as second gold-producer of the world, after South Africa, is around 350 tons a year, this was enough to glut the market. Buyers knew the Kremlin was desperate, the market flooded and French purchasers paralyzed by fear, so Moscow was forced to sell at \$400 an ounce. Meanwhile, what is known as the oil standard exists. It has become a rule of thumb that until we have again a convertible dollar pegged to



gold, one ounce of gold will be worth 20 barrels of crude oil. Elsewhere, another development is taking place. Moscow has many reasons for supporting the creeping communization of Latin America, which the Carter toppling of Nicaragua gave such a tremendous bound ahead: In 1980 Brazil produced 40 tons of gold and is expected to put 100 tons on the market in 1984. This is almost as important to Moscow as the possibility of threatening the U. S. from the south.

MOSCOW IS BADLY IN NEED OF FUNDS. Revolutionary movements and foreign agents have made a sieve of her economy. \$500 million a year go down the drain in Vietnam and probably more passes through Havana. Billions are swallowed by the war in Afghanistan, support for the Syrians, a puppet government in Ethiopia, war in everything but name against South Africa. A day will come when war will appear less suicidal than life on the end of the economic limb.

Moscow and her satellites have only some \$550 million in foreign investments which might be frozen as enemy assets in the event of war. These are spread through around 80 enterprises in 83 member countries of the Organization of Economic Development and Cooperation (OECD). The figure has been kept prudently low, with money placed in marketing services, import-export firms and other low-capital enterprises, capable of serving as fronts for the purchase of what Moscow needs, outlets for Soviet exports and inconspicuous shelters for sleeping cells.

THE WEST HAS LOANED OVER \$700 BILLION TO THE SO-CALLED THIRD WORLD COUNTRIES, \$400 billion from western banks and the rest from governments. Not a cent of it will ever be repaid except by negotiating new and bigger loans to offset the old ones on paper. If a western bank were to demand a settlement by a single third world country tomorrow the whole house of cards would tumble.

One of the best examples of sound banking and the validity of the gold standard argument today is to be found in flourishing Singapore. With capital fleeing Hong Kong to escape the lengthening shadow of red China, Singapore appears more and more the port in which to weather the storm. The Singapore dollar is pegged at 0.290299 grammes of fine gold. Under the Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS) there are no exchange formalities. No approval is necessary for any form of payment or capital transfer. International transactions are principally in U. S. dollars or negotiable U. S. dollar certificates of deposit.

Singapore banks and other financial institutions dealing in the Asian dollar market use the term "Asian Currency Units" (ACU). Interest received by non-resident individuals or companies on their ACU deposits or Asian Dollar Bonds is exempt from the old 40% withholding tax and also from estate duties. The only tax levied is a 10% concessionary tax on income derived by non-residents from underwriting, floating of bonds, brokerage and the dealing and holdings in Asian Dollar Bonds. The only other tax is on income, which climbs to 55% if the income is over \$400,000. Singapore's 78-member stock exchange welcomes foreign investments.

THIS IS THE SORT OF REPORT WHICH IS SAFE, understandable to citizens brainwashed by the media on foreign affairs and profitable because it holds out the possibility of making or saving money. The private intelligence report is dangerous because its job is to warn against dangerous policies, tell who made blunders in the past and take the risk of making predictions. It is also unprofitable because it may run counter to policies and notions in which the subscriber wishes to believe.

NO BETTER EXAMPLE OF THIS CAN BE FOUND than in the years of beating your correspondent took when Vietnam was being touted as "America's showcase for democracy." Only a too-trusting Catholic or a fool for propaganda could have seen a country where America was forcing a Catholic family on a 90% Buddhist population as a "showcase for democracy." The alternative to supporting the hated family was to join a fictitious "Viet Cong" which promised an independent government in the South and disappeared the moment Saigon



fell. This is what Kissinger called "after a decent interval." Humiliation in Vietnam stemmed from America's crusade to "liberate" the colonies of her allies while calling for Western unity. Colonel Edward Lansdale was not sent to Saigon to make honest reports but to put over a family his bosses had decided Vietnam was going to have. Anyone warning against this was in for trouble, though Ramsey Clark, Jane Fonda, Marge Tabankian and scores of others could go to Hanoi and be feted by cunning Vietnamese a few miles from where American prisoners were being tortured. Americans whose names bore weight told the enemy and the world that military victory was not our objective, yet Leo Cherne, who sat on CIA advisory committees, made speeches advising Americans to make private investments in Vietnam. We reported that Colonel Albert Pham Ngoc Thao, the head of Ngo Dinh Diem's Intelligence Service, was a Hanoi spy and that his lieutenants were killing communist deserters who fell into their hands. Anti-communists who got in their way were liquidated as enemies of our man and his brother Nhu. On 13 pages in our book, BACKGROUND TO BETRAYAL - The Tragedy of Vietnam, we denounced Pham Ngoc Thao, whom Joe Alsop was lauding. Instead of saving American lives by having Pham Ngoc Thao arrested, CIA, State Department and the U. S. Information Agency tried to frame H. du B. Not until March 24, 1981, did Stanley Karnow's syndicated column tell American readers that the remains of Colonel Pham Ngoc Thao had recently been transferred to the "Patriots Cemetery" in Ho Chi Minh Ville, in recognition of his martyrdom as a Hanoi spy.

THOSE PUTTING OBSTACLES IN THE WAY OF HARD INTELLIGENCE CAN BE BOTH RUTHLESS AND DISHONEST. A senator may be insulated, as Strom Thurmond was when a staff member blocked an appointment with the explanation: "He (H. du B.) has been taken in by the communists. I couldn't let a man like that see the senator." Information which goes against the notions of anyone with the word "church" on his letterhead can cost the writer of hard intelligence a staggering loss of subscribers. An example: As far back as 1957 we began warning that the family for which we had deposed an Emperor in Vietnam was going to blow up in our faces and that Pham Ngoc Thao, a Hanoi spy, had flattered him way to the top in South Vietnam's security and intelligence organization.

Major Edgar Bundy - knowledge of Vietnam: Nil - raised funds for the CHURCH LEAGUE OF AMERICA, of which he was general chairman, by providing information for contributors, depending on the amount of their donations. A devout Catholic wrote the major asking if H. du B.'s articles on Vietnam were valid. Signing himself "General Chairman" of the CHURCH LEAGUE OF AMERICA, Major Bundy replied on July 26, 1961: "Here is the information you wanted on du Berrier. It comes from our highest source in Washington, who knows exactly what he is talking about, and (is) one of the most respected men in the country." Five dishonest statements followed. Bundy quoted Mr. Bernard Yoh as his source and described Yoh as Ngo Dinh Diem's adviser, "a man who knows all the answers." The statement that ten anti-communists a day were being assassinated in Vietnam, Yoh declared was "not lunacy but vicious." Actually, with a Hanoi spy as security chief, it was an understatement. Yoh said that H. du B. "is an international adventurer and French, who was kicked out of Vietnam and is now trying to make a living writing so-called intelligence reports and making speeches." In a single sentence three lies and a disparaging description of work Yoh is now doing as a top man in ACCURACY IN MEDIA, of 1341 G Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. (A photocopy of the Bundy letter may be obtained for \$1 to cover copying and mailing) How many subscribers Yoh's lies, dignified by Bundy's letterhead and signature, cost us has never been established.

In April, 1982, companions and friends of the Military Order of the World Wars were invited to hear Bernard Yoh speak at a \$12 luncheon in Washington. That a considerable portion of the information media in America does not give reliable political news is only too true. Mr. Yoh, the speaker who was to put readers straight, was described as "a former member of an 'agency' derivative" a vague way of saying CIA, in Saigon, and a man "knowledgeable in the field of guerrilla warfare, having fought the Japanese as a guerrilla leader." The questions: Were Yoh's reports to CIA as dishonest as his reports to Bundy? Who made him "Diem's adviser?" Another contradiction: Pages 214 to 219 in THE ARMY-NAVY GAME, by Commander Roy Olin Stratton, formerly in the Sino-American Cooperative Organization, under Vice-Admiral Milton Miles, are devoted to Yoh's story



on how he spent the war years posing as a rich playboy in Shanghai nightclubs, running a group of pickpockets stealing papers from drunken Japanese officers - a story no one who lived through the brutal Japanese military occupation of Shanghai would ever swallow.

THESE ARE A FEW EXAMPLES of what a writer of hard intelligence reports is up against when truth runs counter to whirring propaganda machines and a lobby financed by taxpayers paying to dupe themselves. As the Russians are finding with their 1980 decision to stake everything on a new "neutralism" campaign, anything with "peace" in it and the church as a transmission belt is foolproof.

The World Peace Council was founded on Stalin's orders just after the 1939-45 war and just before a coup d'Etat coupled with the murder of Jan Masaryk tightened the Soviet grip on Prague. Since then the World Peace Council has spread its fronts under countless names and guises through the West. In 1980 the Dutch Communist Party used Holland's protestant churches for the launching of a neutralist and anti-nuclear campaign which has spread like wildfire through Western Europe. The Dutch Foreign Secretary told Stephen Glover, of the London DAILY TELEGRAPH: "There is no prospect that our country will accept in the foreseeable future any of the 48 Cruise missiles assigned to her by NATO, and Belgium will probably follow suit." In early July 1981 Daniel Ellsberg was helping Pastor Niemöller whip up pacifist emotions in Germany when 140,000 young Germans, led by soldiers, filled the streets of Hamburg on the 19th commemorative "Day of the Churches." By July 27, 1981, Admiral Harry Train, of the American Atlantic Command Headquarters, was conducting the largest multinational wargame since the end of World War II. Code named "Atlantic Venture," 250 ships were engaged in maneuvers that would carry them from the South Atlantic to the Baltic and the edge of the Norwegian Sea. Norway refused to participate.

OUR REPORTS ON VIETNAM WERE THE ONLY AMERICAN ONES WHICH STOOD THE TEST OF TIME. By the time Colonel Leroy Le Quang, the leader of Ben Tre Province's three million people, told State Department officials every word of our book was true, it was too late. America was humiliated and almost 50,000 young Americans were dead. With equal bluntness, let us say now: There was no lack of warnings that Sweden will not be with us when the fighting starts. On Friday, August 21, 1970, four furtive men went to a house in Akriva, Sweden, for a weekend meeting. They were Olof Palme, Sweden's extreme-leftist Prime Minister, Austrian Prime Minister Bruno Kreisky, Willy Brandt of West Germany and Brandt's friend, the former convicted Soviet spy, Herbert Wehner. They were meeting to plan a socialist-neutralist Western Europe. In October 1982, Olof Palme was returned to the Prime Minister's office in Sweden and his first act was to order his Foreign Minister, Mr. Lennart Bodstrom, to put his foreign policy before the U.N. General Assembly on October 15. Washington's accusation of Cuba as the troublemaker of Latin America was nonsense, he declared. All the violence should be laid at America's door. Though an ignorant Carter had destroyed Somoza's (if undemocratic by our standards) Nicaragua, the United States was accused of keeping dictatorships in power and thwarting the wishes of the people for a better life. It was the most vicious attack on America since Palme was voted out of office in 1976.

Through the first week of May 1983 the world press carried stories of midget Soviet submarines in waters off the strategic port of Sundsvall and in the fjord of Hardanger while mother subs stood guard at sea. Sweden had the means to destroy them or force them to surface, but they were never touched and NATO forces were not called in to help, because Olof Palme ordered: "Avoid any incident." No Russian submarine was to be harmed. In mid-March 1983, the flower of the Russian fleet headed by the aircraft carrier, Kiev, and surrounded by submarines, carried out maneuvers for a week in the waters off Stockholm and Malmö, which Russian naval commanders have selected as the neutral ports in which they will take shelter in the event of war.

Anti-communists in SAPO, Sweden's secret police, report that for three years Russian trucks and trailers have been using Sweden's smaller routes and byways passing close to military installations. Customs officials found no espionage equipment in the trucks,



though black automobiles bearing diplomatic license plates often intercepted them for a change of drivers. General Sven Olof Olson, chief of staff of the Swedish Airforce, discovered that the tops of the innocent-appearing trucks were painted with material designed to serve as electronic reflectors by grace of which observation satellites are able to direct the fire of SS-20 missiles to within 60 feet of targets in Sweden. But what if the stubborn Swedes set up resistance networks once they realize they have been deceived? Secret services admit that today Sweden is computerized and leftists are running the computers. No resistance network stands a chance in a country where every automobile license plate will carry a sticker bearing black parallel lines, such as you find on soap packages in America. A magnetic pencil run over the sticker produces figures which, telephoned into the computer center, brings the complete history of the owner in a matter of seconds. A man with an anchor tattooed on his arm or chest is questioned by a policeman. The computer center replies: "There are 7,000. What other identification marks?" He has a black spot on his left jaw and a scar on his hand. Everything a policeman - or a KGB occupant - might want to know about the man comes out of the machine with minute precision.

In the event of a Swedish resistance movement the KGB will have nothing to do. Olof Palme's Big-Brother state will have done everything for them. No one will be able to get away with false papers and a new name in Sweden. Watching the course things are taking, Vice-Admiral James A. Lyons, commander afloat of some 90 warships drawn from 8 navies, declared: "The key to winning any future battle of the Atlantic lies in winning the battle for the Norwegian sea, to prevent Russian forces, as far as possible, from gaining access to the North Atlantic." Scratch Sweden with her Stig Wennerstroms (the colonel who was a top Soviet spy in NATO) and her Olof Palmes out of your calculations.

WHAT ABOUT GREECE UNDER ANDREAS PAPANDREOU and his American wife, Margaret, who for years bombarded congressmen with pleas for support of her husband and assurances of his political purity and love of America? In mid-May 100,000 members of the labor union supporting Papandreou's Socialist Party took to the streets in Athens crying: "Throw NATO out forever! Out with the Death Bases! Americans, Assassins of the people!" Called upon for a statement, Papandreou said he would give the Americans 12 to 18 months to get out of Greece if there was no new agreement by mid June. American bases have been operating in Greece since 1953, but Papandreou now wants a longer guarantee on the balance of power with Turkey and a promise of a further \$500 million dollar American investment in the Greek arms industry, after which America must agree to vacate all Greek bases within eight years. And this is the bunch for whom a handful of congressmen courting Greek votes cut off American military aid to Turkey for three vital years.

To sum up the unpalatable part of this honest report, the message to Americans is: Let there be no repetition of our Vietnam period's "Clergymen and Laymen for Peace." Quit knifing President Reagan and start arming, fast, because we have fewer allies than you think.

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## MOSCOW'S "ENGLISH GENTLEMAN" AND THE WEST'S DILEMMA

In the November-December issue of H. du B. Report we told how Yuri Andropov began preparing for his ascension to power years before Brezhnev's death, and we stated that he had brought a professor from England to help him perfect his English. This story was circulated by Moscow to account for Andropov's increasing fluency. Naturally, it raised a question in the minds of Englishmen. Who could the mysterious language professor be? No one but a trusted communist would be granted repeated entries into Soviet Russia and the close relationship with the master of the KGB which even passable familiarity with a language would require.

The specter of another unsuspected member of the Anthony Blunt coterie arose. It was important that the identity of the mysterious language teacher be discovered, yet the continent's best specialists on Russian affairs, when questioned, realized with surprise that, other than knowing of Andropov's grooming by an Englishman, they had never asked themselves who the Englishman was.

The answer, when it came, after three months of probing, was absurdly simple. It was the man all students of Soviet affairs should have thought of at once. When Andropov began preparing for the leap he intended to make to the top while others were still arguing about succession, he asked himself: "Which western leader am I going to have to meet on his own ground? Who am I going to have to face with ease and assurance to remain master of the situation?" The answer was, obviously, America's President and whoever might be his Secretary of State. Thus, from Andropov's superficial polishing the myth was spread that he is a liberal with whom the West might deal.

Sherlock Holmes would have called it elementary. Andropov sent for his friend, Kim Philby, and said "I want to be able to meet Britisher and American leaders on their own footing, as though I were of their own country and class. I want you to teach me how to speak, how to act, how to dress. I want you to tell me what books to read and what lines from English literature a gentleman would quote as the coinage of his position." In Philby, Andropov had a perfect model of the class whose culture he wanted to master, and though Andropov has not yet had occasion to try to lead a Britisher or an American into thinking he is dealing with a man like himself, the groundwork has been prepared. He might not be able to fool a leader like Margaret Thatcher, or Ronald Reagan, but history has taught him that the press and the opinion-molding television chains of the West ask nothing better than an opportunity to go over the heads of their national leaders and help Yuri Andropov fool their readers and listeners, as he fooled Imre Nagy when the Hungarian was being led to his doom.

Harold "Kim" Philby, 71-years-old, and indebted to Andropov for his rank of General in the KGB, was no new professor in the ranks of those who contributed to Andropov's education. It was Philby who had taught Andropov the techniques and methods of the CIA,



which Philby had helped form. He had been Andropov's schoolmaster in espionage and Intelligence, spreading American and British methods of operation before Andropov while he was on the rise and pointing out which practices of each might be adopted in remodeling the KGB, to outsmart the services which Philby knew from the inside.

It was in 1967 that Andropov got his intuitive glimpse into the future, that was like the opening of a shutter, and saw a road to the top, on which he would not be a distrusted Russian but a well-bred westerner. That was when he sent for Philby whom he continues to consult. Philby is said to have told his pupil: "You must learn Cartesian reasoning. The trouble with you is, you think like a Slav." The months of western re-education followed, the lectures on music, jazz, and the road from great masterpieces to abstract art. Today Andropov lives in an American-type apartment planned and furnished by Philby. Andropov's contempt for western intelligence as he prepared to meet some of those whom we have recognized as authorities was entirely justified. For years he must have laughed as he watched American opinion-formers tell a gullible public that we should have supported Ho Chi Minh, one of the wildest Orientals that ever lived, "because he modeled his constitution after ours." The next question a man with no delusions and the intelligence of Vice-Admiral Edward H. Martin, commander of the American VI Fleet, which faces Russia's powerful naval force in the Mediterranean, would ask, is: "What is the enemy going to do next?"

THE ENEMY CAN PLAY AT WILL ON A LARGE KEYBOARD. America, in her fear of being named the aggressor, has resigned herself to the role of countering Russian moves after they have been made through third parties, when actually not bulldozing the way for a communist acquisition of territory, as in Jimmy Carter's destruction of the imperfect but certainly preferable Somoza government of Nicaragua.

One of Napoleon's maxims was that when a general knows his enemy so well as to be able to predict with some degree of certainty what he will do under any given circumstance, he can break with impunity all the rules of warfare. Many men whom our government has elevated to "authority" status have either not attempted to fathom Politburo thinking, or have lent themselves to the enemy's moves. In no case have they followed that other Napoleon maxim which holds as an iron-clad rule: "Never do what the enemy wants you to, for the simple reason that he wants it."

At present the enemy's intentions may be narrowed down to three logical moves which might be carried out singly, or in two widely separated theaters of conflict, or as a coordinated play in all three. The pacifist movements through which Moscow is manipulating vast mobs across Europe, cynically using them as sheep to be thrown into European streets for the purpose of blocking the installation of American missiles, is a repetition of what was successful during the war in Vietnam. Now the Kremlin is convinced that the West is ripe for one or all three of her moves on the planning table.

MOVE NUMBER ONE IS ALREADY WELL ADVANCED and it is the most audacious. No Washington official could possibly be ignorant enough to believe that handing Nicaragua over to the Sandinistas would not provide Cuba with a Latin American base. And what is Cuban is Russian. On March 25, 1983, Yuri Andropov summoned Daniel Ortega, the coordinator of the Sandinista plan for the communization of Latin America, to Moscow for a top secret meeting. All the West knows of what transpired is that when it was over, Andropov's spokesman Zagladine, announced that Moscow would install nuclear missiles in Nicaragua if the U.S. persisted in basing Pershing II and Cruise missiles in Europe. It was an excuse for realizing in Nicaragua what Che Guevara failed to gain in Bolivia. Plans for the takeover of El Salvador, Honduras, Guatemala and Mexico were made when Carter served Nicaragua on a platter. Long ago Russian freighters loaded with Migs and military matériel began making Cuba their arms depot for the conquest of Latin America.

PRESIDENT REAGAN IS FACING AN ELECTION YEAR. Searching for every crevice in his armor are Teddy Kennedy-type politicians and the sort of press that told its readers "if



America had not tried to resist communism in Southeast Asia, the nationalist communist movement would not have been mobilized." When communist victory was imminent the same politicians and press told the public that when the communists were victorious they would be content. Under such conditions, President Reagan must arrange his personal defenses and America's. Moscow considers America attackable from the south. To Americans brought up under our educational system, such a thought is preposterous. They forget that the Soviet aim is to bring down the capitalistic system and the western democracies by war and insurrection if necessary and by subversion if it is not. Therefore, to many people, the fact that half of America's foreign trade passes through the Mexican Gulf and the Panama Canal, which our previous President gave away, is unimportant. The possibility that Soviet-supported troops massed on our Mexican border might move northward if we were preoccupied with the Middle East or a Russian thrust into Scandinavia is unthinkable to Americans who feel that two oceans protect them.

MEMBERS OF THE "COMMITTEE ON THE PRESENT DANGER" such as Leo Cherne, Paul Seabury and Gene Rostow are not going to bring up the long-suppressed information, but if U. S. Ambassador to U.N., Mrs. Jeane J. Kirkpatrick, remembers her course in *LES RELATIONS INTERNATIONALES - 1914 à 1945*, under Professor Pierre Renouvin, in the Paris Institute of Political Science, she will recall a history lesson not taught in America.

America's entry into World War I is explained to American students by the German sinking of the Lusitania. Students studying International Relations under Professor Renouvin learned that in January 1917, Herr Zimmerman, the German Under-secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, telegraphed the German Minister in Mexico to deliver an urgent message to the Mexican President. The Imperial German Government was ready to enter an alliance with the Government of Mexico for the reconquest of the Mexican territory annexed by the United States in 1848, which is to say, Texas, New Mexico and Arizona. At the same time the President of Mexico was requested to open negotiations with the Government of Japan for an alliance of the three countries.

British cryptographers decyphered the message and delivered it to President Wilson. Joseph Retinger, the father of the European Common Market, had been driven from Europe because of his activities against the allies and was at that time inciting Mexican labor unions against America. The situation was serious. Germany's offer to aid Mexico in an invasion of the United States, coupled with the German decision to unleash unlimited submarine warfare, led America to enter the war in April 1917. Russian military planners have never forgotten that military invasion of the United States with the support of an anti-American Latin America and the aid of diversionary movements elsewhere is completely feasible, given the ease with which students, professors, clergymen and the media were mobilized for American defeat in Vietnam. In reserve are ethnic and pro-communist fifth columns awaiting only a call to arms. Put bluntly: The objective of the drive northward which Russia and Cuba are directing from the base President Carter gave them in Nicaragua is military invasion of the United States via Mexico. Missiles are already stockpiled for installation in Latin America and pacifists will be duped into thinking it is because America has plans on paper to attack Russia's missile sites in the east.

But before America can be threatened from the south she must either be put in a position of having to send forces abroad in fulfillment of her NATO agreements, or showing her allies that she cannot be counted upon for support. If they are convinced of the latter, there is no point in their putting up resistance against mighty Russia.

THIS IS WHERE MOVE TWO OR THREE COMES IN. The enemy holds the initiative. How can a President exercise initiative when confronted by a Congress that will block requests for defense? Greece's hatred of Turkey and spineless congressmen sacrificing American interests for Greek votes are a weak link in NATO, but the most vulnerable point in the Atlantic Alliance is the Scandinavian front.

Norway has a 122-mile border with Russia guarded by a small garrison in the northeast.



However, as Soviet plans for a lightning attack on Western Europe become known, it is clear that the red military prefer landings further south rather than in the frozen north. In late April 1983 Russian submarines openly stepped up activity around Sweden's strategic port of Sundsvall. After studying full reports, Admiral Bengt Scuback, chief of staff of the Swedish Navy, declared: "Faced with the extent of these violations of our neutrality, I am forced to admit that Moscow is preparing for the conquest and occupation of all the Scandinavian Peninsula, Sweden and Norway included."

An unprecedented number of Russians suddenly visited Sundsvall, salesmen from the Vaz automobile agency, office employees from the Russian airline, Aeroflot, all identified by SÄPO, the Swedish security police, as members of the KGB. An unexpected tanker, the *Auceklyys*, filled Sundsvall with Russian sailors. The Swedish Navy reported that three pocket submarines, capable of carrying from two to ten men, had penetrated the port while an Alpha class mother submarine with a titanium hull hovered at the entrance.

In the last days of April a committee chaired by Mr. Sven Andersson, the former Minister of Defense, admitted that Sweden, the soft-on-communism country which welcomed American deserters and openly supported Hanoi, had been sitting on a report for over a year which could have ruined the political career of socialist Prime Minister Olof Palme. In 89 pages of hard information the Swedish Navy reported that in September 1982, when three American warships visited Stockholm, one of Russia's India Class Submarines, capable of carrying a pocket submarine, either man or radio controlled, on each side, sent a pocket submarine into Stockholm waters, among the three U. S. Navy vessels and within a mile of the royal palace. Such subs, with their electric motors, are all but silent.

When its mission was completed, the pocket submarine, perhaps a model equipped with a caterpillar tread for crawling along the sea floor, returned to its attaching hooks on the side of the carrier vessel and the two put out to sea.

Less than a month later in October 1982, Russian spy submarines penetrated the most secret naval base in Sweden, the port of *Muskö*, twenty-five miles from the royal palace and entered by a narrow passage cut through solid rock. This time no less than six pocket submarines were in the pack. Frogmen were sent down to examine the entrance to the secret base and discovered the caterpillar tracks which enable Russia's pocket subs to explore ocean bottom and then emerge on beaches, like a tank. Other parts of the Andersson report are still top secret.

THE NORWEGIAN AND SWEDISH GENERAL STAFFS have learned from Soviet defectors that Moscow's plan for occupation of the Scandinavian Peninsula is complete. The miniature submarine transported to its place of operation has no welding or bolts. It is cast in titanium, in the shape of a cigar, and is capable of eight days of operation without returning to its mother submarine. In fifteen feet of water it is a submarine. Above that level the special tractor-equipped submarine becomes a crawling land monster.

Equipped with forward and rear propellers protected by circular tubes, the miniature submarine has extreme mobility, capable of entering underwater crevices for the purpose of detecting and neutralizing sound detectors and defense installations.

The midget submarine is specially equipped to plant Russia's new radio-guidage units, molded to repose on the ocean's floor as they direct surface or underwater craft. Russia's new nuclear mines, the largest of which has a power equivalent to 20,000 tons of high explosives, can be towed into position by midget submarines for which no bay where they have operated has any secrets. Such mines, capable of damaging a carrier or other large ship from 700 yards, are code-named by NATO as "Cluster Bay" and "Cluster Gulf."

Russian trucks which roll across Western Europe and particularly Scandinavia are driven by members of the Soviet Tank Corps who are tuned in for signals from ships near the



coast. Points where men put ashore by a midget submarine may be picked up are marked on maps which Moscow has prepared in advance, covering four alternative routes for invasion of Scandinavia in a lightning advance.

Points where American nuclear arms are stored are marked for sabotage before hostilities. That there will be no want of civilian and, particularly, press cooperation with the Russians was evidenced in 1980. At that time 49 Scandinavian papers carried reports by Henrik Kruger exposing the activities of the most effective anti-communist agent in Denmark and endangering the man's life to a point where he had to flee the country.

This is the position at NATO's weakest link while the Mexican border remains America's Achilles heel. Whether the Russian-directed pacifist-neutralist drive in Europe undermines the will of the military to fight depends on America's actions in the Middle East, and this entails a change in Moscow's propaganda tactics.

MOVE TWO MAY COME SIMULTANEOUSLY WITH MOVE THREE OR EITHER MAY PRECEDE THE OTHER. Russia wants the Persian Gulf and all of that peninsula once known as Djezirat-el-Arab, the island of the Arabs. She has already tried to obtain the entire area at a single coup by fomenting a plot against the Saudi Arabian throne. By offering the throne to an envious prince, Moscow may acquire a puppet. Or, if the Kremlin chooses the alternative approach, she may incite Syria and the entire Moslem world into a showdown with Israel. Israeli colonization of the left bank and the Gaza Strip, after Sadat was led to believe at Camp David that both would be evacuated, provides Islam with moral justification for believing Russian propaganda against America.

At the same time, Russian front organizations and propagandists will do a *volte face* and turn their attention to the American right. Israeli leaders, American politicians, the media, the Israeli lobby and all of the names which called for bombing halts and a pull-out from Vietnam will demand that America live up to her engagement with Israel.

Overnight, Moscow at her wiliest will profess to speak for middle America. Americans will be encouraged to reply:

"Nothing doing! There was a war in Vietnam that we wanted to win."

The tactic cannot help but be successful. Despite the numerical inferiority of those calling for action, America will be split down the middle. That is why European specialists are willing to lay odds that the blow-up will come in the Middle East and be accompanied by a communist bound ahead in Latin America, northward to the U.S.-Mexican border.

*FIGARO*, the widely read Paris daily, reported on May 12, 1983 that important Syrian reinforcements were entering the Bekaa Valley, in the mountains north of Beirut. As though preparing for a showdown, Israeli reinforcements were entering from the south. In Bierut itself, on May 11, twenty-three women and children, the wives and families of Soviet diplomats, boarded a plane for Moscow. On Monday, May 9, thirty-nine adults and forty-six children left in the first Soviet evacuation of civilians. Put together, the three events are regarded as almost certain precursors of trouble.

Two days after the *FIGARO* report, the London *DAILY TELEGRAPH* headlined an article from Damascus: "ANDROPOV RAISES RUSSIA'S STATUS IN SYRIAN EYES." In a story that ran to over a column, the London conservative paper continued: "Since Andropov became leader there has been much more confidence on the Syrian side in the relationship with the Soviets, said a western diplomat. Mr. Andropov restored the credibility of the treaty (with Russia) by deciding to replace Syrian losses of aircraft and other equipment in the Lebanon war with the most advanced Soviet weaponry. The supply to Syria of up-graded weaponry appeared to be the first serious attempt by Russia to match the military aid given to Israel by America.....The extent of Russian investment in Syria is seen to



show that Mr. Andropov has decided that Syria is Moscow's most reliable Middle East ally. ....Strong enough to frustrate and nullify American peace efforts by obstructing the Lebanon-Israeli accord negotiated by Mr. Shultz and win Russia the major role it seeks in the Middle East peace process....Syrian air defenses, non-existent in the Lebanon war, have been greatly strengthened by Soviet missile batteries manned by Russians... The Soviet military assistance program has brought more than 4,000 Russian advisers into Syria."

By all indications, the man we were told would turn out to be a liberal whom the West could deal with is preparing what boxing enthusiasts in the day of "Gentleman Jim" Fitzsimmons called a "one, two, three punch," accompanied by the most destabilizing propaganda offensive ever beamed at western minds. It is time for haggling over defense appropriations, the coddling of pacifists, and the efforts of lobbies to dictate foreign policy to be halted.

(PERSONAL NOTE: The author's interest in "Kim" Philby goes beyond accurate reporting, and I am sure my friend, David John Footman, a great man, now in his nineties, if still alive, and a gentleman for whose integrity I have the greatest respect, would have no objections to my telling this story. In the fall of 1936 I had just returned to London after a talk with General Franco's representative in Tangier. A British intelligence officer had given my name and address to Mr. Footman, who invited me to lunch in the Royal Automobile Club. I liked the man instantly and later we had cocktails with Archibald Lyall and a few others. Not until years later did I learn that the two meetings were to permit Mr. Footman and his friends to decide whether to take me into their service. Quite rightly, they decided against it. I was an irresponsible young man at the time, seeking danger for the fun of it and living on the principle that the gods do not look after men who take precautions. Strangely enough, as I was to learn later, it was the man who decided I was not suitable intelligence material who, because of his faith in British gentlemen, approved Kim Philby for British Intelligence after someone else had recruited him. The latter decision was simply bad luck and I shall always have the greatest admiration and sympathy for Mr. Footman.)

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Sorry to be so late with this issue, but I have been down with muscle spasms in my back and unable to get this material to the printer. Ok now! Lee Rutherford

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## Thoughts as Crisis Clouds Hang Over the World

Your correspondent's world contacts are unanimous: The chances of war within two years are 2 to 1. When a spark may touch off a conflict, there is no fixed timetable, but a fact remains: Our missiles are on drawing boards and Russia's are in place. Russia was building new Tupolev bombers while Washington politicians blocked construction of B1s that were not as large. And the new double-hulled submarine twice as long as the Ohio is a Russian threat to the world's sealanes. The temptation to strike before the balance changes sides is not to be discounted. Worse, there are other factors than weapons which decide the balance.

On May 9, 1983, the Soviet ambassador to Lebanon put the families of Russian diplomats on a plane for Moscow. There must have been a reason. On Tuesday, May 17, U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz pressured Israel's Menachem Begin and Lebanon's President Amin Gemayel into putting their names on a treaty calling for withdrawal of Israeli and Syrian forces from Lebanon. Without America's secret promise to Begin and Moscow's promise to Syrian President Hafez al Assad neither would have bought it.

LEBANON COULD BECOME WORLD WAR III'S SARAJEVO. George Shultz promised Begin that if Israel is ever attacked from Lebanon, by Syria or anyone else, Israel may hit back with everything she has and the full support of America's armed forces will be behind her. The catch is, Syria hopes to keep the Middle East aflame by sending Palestinian suicide squads against the Israelis without involving herself. This the Israelis are not likely to tolerate and Syria has the same promise from Moscow that Begin has from the Americans. Let's think of it the way Patrick Seale, of the London OBSERVER of May 29, 1983 put it: "A worrying feature is that Israel and Syria each has its super power patron by the tail and can therefor to some extent avoid restraint."

Under the Syria-Israel troop withdrawal agreement, each side must withdraw from Lebanon at the same time. By remaining there, Syria has what amounts to a right of veto, for Israel will not withdraw until Syria does. Yasser Arafat was a finished leader on August 21, 1982, when his Palestine Liberation Forces (PLO) were thrown out of Beirut. The bulk of his former forces are now commanded by Syrian officers and Hafez al Assad - Hafez the Lion - can throw them into action if he wants a crisis or keep them up his sleeve as a card to play. But Hafez is not a free agent. Moscow tells him he must hold out for an international conference on the Middle East at which Russia will have a seat. He is told to insist on the return of the Golan Heights, which the Israelis seized, and to demand a security zone in eastern Lebanon, similar to Israel's in the south. This means the dismemberment of Lebanon, and neither America nor Israel will recognize Russia's right to sit in on a conference on the Middle East. The alternative will be tension until something breaks. Israel's long-term plan is to flood Jordan with West Bank refugees who will overthrow Hussein. Then Jordan will be their Palestine. So, granted, Hafez has no liberty of action, but has America?



THE CONSERVATIVE LONDON DAILY TELEGRAPH recently declared that no country under a lobby system can be called a democracy. The system itself permits a minority to exercise power out of all proportion to its numbers. The moment a wealthy few with control of a press has the power to elect Presidents and make or blackmail legislators the theory of one man one vote is meaningless. Under such circumstances, with a 2 to 1 chance of war staring them in the face, loyal Americans are powerless to eliminate the moles who are undermining their defenses. With this in mind let us examine the low point to which honest citizens have permitted apathy to bring the recognized leader of the West, while subversives and their lawyers sapped the morale of our armed forces and our youth, always with the protection of the American constitution.

"SURPRISE, RUSSIA'S SECRET WEAPON" headlined Brian Crozier's story in the London TIMES of May 23, 1983. Nothing Russia has ever done has come as a surprise to anyone who has faced her for what she is. Mr. Crozier, who founded the INSTITUTE FOR THE STUDY OF CONFLICT in 1970, has never claimed to be a conservative. He is an anti-communist of the left who denounces Joe McCarthy as a "demagogue behind the Un-American Activities Committee," though witness after witness questioned by the committee condemned himself by refusing to answer questions. This was called taking shelter under the 5th Amendment of the Constitution.

The most vicious, and untrue, article ever penned against the much besmirched John Birch Society, the only effective anti-Communist organization in America, was written by Mr. Crozier and published in March 1962 in London-based ENCOUNTER magazine, a periodical set up by CIA and edited by a former editor of the official publication of American labor unions. As "an opponent of extremism, whether of the right or the left," Mr. Crozier is one of many who denounce effective anti-communism as a form of extremism and halt the exposers of Russia's real secret weapon by calling them witch-hunters. The time for quibbling is past. Russia's secret weapon is not surprise; it is the sleeping cell, and the pacifist movement is her neutron bomb. The democracies have no such weapons in Russia and their arms are bound against neutralizing them in the West. Congressmen, blackmailed, if not elected, by lobbies, tax-free foundations, editors and TV chains protect Russia's monopoly. While a communist sleeping cell waits in every major power plant and factory in the West with no such comparable sabotage teams marking time in Soviet Russia, let us study an example of the organizations which western tolerance not only permits but extols.

"THE CAUSE AGENCY" was the subject of an approving story in TIME magazine of May 28, 1973, a little over ten years ago. Analyze that story in the light of all that has happened since. No reputable writer pointed out that news-buyers were being served a mess of propaganda. TIME told how the cause agency had raised \$500,000 by publishing a report that the Back Mai hospital, which American donors had constructed in Hanoi, was destroyed because our President was angry. Only one man, a former POW named Commander Richard Stratton, of Palo Alto, California, protested that the hospital, financed through ads in a San Francisco paper, was never hit. The story of its bombing was an agency ploy to raise more money from gullible bleeding hearts. The name of the agency working against America was "Public Interest Communications." Nothing could be more innocuous. It was founded in San Francisco in 1972 as a non-profit agency, though profitable it was - for Hanoi. "Mass persuasion" was given as PIC's business. TIME waxed lyrical over its signature-crammed exhortations in pamphlets, its ads using sprightly graphics and well-turned copy, placed in mass-circulation dailies and on radio stations. These were called "public service ads." All the well-tested formulas for selling deodorants and detergents, TIME admitted, "were behind a wide range of controversial causes."

Before the real "win or go-under" war starts, we should ask how ads written, illustrated and circulated solely for the defeat of America can be considered a public service by an American magazine? PIC's president, 60-year-old King Harris, formerly of Campbell-Ewald Company, and Dugald Stermer, its creative director, worked without pay. Witches do not exist, therefore the term witch hunt is nonsense, but a close look at men like these would be more than justified - a duty to Americans.



The highest salaries paid to PIC's full time staff was \$150 a week. It takes a dedicated revolutionary to work for squatter-level pay. "PIC researched information and placed its ads without cost," TIME told its readers, adding: "Other admen of like sympathies often donated their services without cost." "Researched information," in this sense, means digging up dirt on America and, during the war in Vietnam, on her army. The money for such work and the placing of PIC's ads must have come from somewhere. TIME answers that question.

"THE AGENCY DEVOTED EXCLUSIVELY TO PUBLIC SERVICE ADS gets its total annual revenue of \$103,000 in the form of individual donations and grants from such liberal institutions as the Washington-based Stern Family Fund, the Kaplan Fund in Manhattan and the San Francisco Foundation," stated TIME of May 28, 1973. A foundation funding a patriotic program or candidate would lose its tax-free status on the charge of being political, so let us take a look at just one of the above-mentioned institutions as an example of a family being permitted to use its wealth to undermine its country rather than pay taxes.

THE STERN FAMILY IS POWERFUL, not only money-wise but in molding public opinion and stacking Congress. The National Broadcasting Company (NBC) is one of the big three in American television, which is regarded as the primary cause of American defeat in the war she lost at home instead of on the battlefield in Vietnam. NBC, a subsidiary of Radio Corporation of America (RCA), was second only to the Columbia Broadcasting System in stabbing our boys in the back as they fought in Vietnam. It was teamwork of sorts, as one of CBS' backers is Averell Harriman, who helped negotiate our "peace with honor" treaty with Hanoi, and CBS's European chief was for years David Schoenbrun, who toured American universities spreading poison in the minds of American students during the critical years of the war in Vietnam. His work accomplished, Ho chi Minh gave Schoenbrun and his wife a trip to Hanoi in 1967, while the Tet offensive was being prepared, and Schoenbrun admitted in the book that followed that he and Ho had been close friends since 1946.

David Sarnoff, born in Uzlian, Russia, and the cousin of Eugene Lyons, is credited with having founded RCA. (How well I remember trying to talk sense on Vietnam with the ignorant but powerful Eugene Lyons in the New York Overseas Press Club on February 10, 1962!) Lyons was there for a conference set up to brainwash students of journalism brought from all over the US, and careful pains were taken to bar your correspondent from the panel on Vietnam. For over a decade Sarnoff's vice-president of NBC and chairman of NBC International was Alfred R. Stern, whose grandfather, Julius Rosenwald, is estimated to have donated over \$18 million to Joseph Stalin. Rosenwald, like the Sterns, set up a tax-free foundation to finance communists, according to Congressman Eugene Cox's insertion in the Congressional Record of August 1, 1951. Alfred R. Stern was still chairman of NBC International in 1957 when his father, Alfred K. Stern, fled to Cuba with his second wife, the former Martha Dodd, to escape arrest as Soviet spies. In Cuba they trained black revolutionaries and saboteurs for awhile and in August 1966 Radio Hanoi announced that Alfred K. Stern had made a present of \$5,000 to Hanoi troops.

Jack Soble, indicted as a Soviet spy at the same time as Alfred K's wife, testified that he introduced himself to Stern and his wife with a code name given him by his KGB superior. Pages 4885-6, of the Senate Internal Security hearings on "Scope of Soviet Activity in the United States," carry Soble's testimony on Alfred K. Stern's lavish backing of Soviet activities as well as an account of how Martha Dodd Stern boasted that she had spied on her father while he was Roosevelt's ambassador to Germany in the early 30s and stolen secret papers from the embassy files for the NKVD officer with whom she was having a love affair. So much for the family which founded the Stern Family Fund to finance the enemy's psychological war at America's expense.

ON MARCH 15, 1968, CAPTAIN ERNEST MEDINA, of C Company, First Battalion, 20th U.S. Infantry, ordered 25-year-old Lieutenant William Calley, Jr. and a colored Sergeant named David Mitchel to clear some 280 fighters of Hanoi's 48th battalion out of the little village of My Lai, in Quang Nai Province. Calley never chose to go to Vietnam.



He was there because, unlike the son of Secretary of the Interior, Stuart Udall, he was too honorable to flee to Canada. The Tet offensive had collapsed in a resounding American victory but those using students, pastors, lawyers and professors as leaders of an army knifing our boys in the back at home were using the bloodiness of the Tet battle to break America's will. The 48th Hanoi battalion, as it fell back, used a tactic they had developed while fighting the French. First, all Vietnamese were herded out of the area, then hand-picked youngsters, women and old men were filtered back. They were expendable. Of no use on a long march, but as snipers and observers they provided a perfect screen, and if killed, they were of more value as propaganda material than alive. Their commander, Madame Nguyen thi Dinh (not to be confused with Madame Nguyen thi Binh, Foreign Minister in the fake Viet Cong Government) had thousands more to draw from and was proud of her propaganda magazines filled with color photos of attractive young girls firing mortars from ambush or aiming automatic rifles. As bright as Americans are, the anti-war-in-Vietnam militants were too dumb to realize that these photos justified the shooting of aged or juvenile snipers to save American lives.

The cannon fodder in My Lai had killed 18 soldiers in the last platoon sent into the area, so Lieutenant Calley, like a good officer, saved his men by wiping out the 102 waiting snipers. His bad luck was that higher-ups had sent a money-hungry but not patriotic photographer with him. Ronald Haeberle was a well-trained operator. Carrying two cameras he shot conventional black and white combat pictures for his employers and horror shots in color for himself. The Cleveland Plain Dealer took eight of his personal shots and LIFE Magazine gave him \$10,000 for others which the anti-war camp would eat up. STERN, the Hamburg scandal weekly, paid \$7,000 for others which would send "Red Rudy" Deutschke and Vanessa Redgrave into the streets with their mobs shouting "Ho! Ho! Ho chi Minh!" Here was a cause hand-tailored for the Stern Family Fund. Haeberle admitted that the pictures he gave the army were innocuous and he said nothing about atrocities. He was accumulating pictures of mangled bodies for the market that was being established. It ran like clockwork. On March 29, 1969, 23-year-old Lee Ridenhour mimeographed 30 copies of a letter produced by anti-war cells in the army and mailed one to President Nixon as a warning. The rest went to Teddy Kennedy, Gene McCarthy, William Fulbright and others who would know how to use them.

Calley did not know it but he was already doomed. The army had to be taught not to fight. On September 5, 1969, an anti-war sleeper inside Fort Benning found Charles Black, of the Columbus (Georgia) Inquirer, a willing ally in the drive to get Calley. Black gave the story front-page coverage in heavy type and the pack was unleashed. (For a fuller account of the Calley tragedy, see H. du B. Report of April, 1971).

SEYMOUR HERSH HAD INFILTRATED THE PENTAGON under the cover of Associated Press, the agency whose principal Vietnamese photographer was Ky Nahn, a Hanoi official. But Hersh had a veritable pro-Hanoi network of his own. David Obst, a 23-year-old student at Berkeley, was already preparing two million graves for the Cambodians and drownings for the boat people by collecting anti-war stories for Seymour Hersh and Gene McCarthy from men inside the army. By mid-October 1969 Hersh had amassed enough biased material on Calley, from within the Pentagon, to justify contacting the Stern family.

Studied without blinkers, now that the Vietnam war is over and the West is trembling on the verge of a conflict with the combined communist powers, the whole picture is incredible.

WITH ONE MEMBER OF THE FAMILY IN PRAGUE for having helped his wife run a courier service between the U.S. and the operational branch of Soviet espionage in Mexico, the Stern family had the audacity to set up a special office known as the "Investigative Journalism Section," to dig up dirt on those engaged in anti-communist activities - in sum, a tax-free intelligence service to get American patriots. The financing of this branch was handled personally by Philip M. Stern through a middle man, but, as though this were not enough, in 1973 Philip became President of the Board of Directors of The Center for Public Financing of Elections. Thus, the Stern family could not only collect dirt on



those opposing their ideas but finance the defeat of any who ran for public office. Philip's ruthlessness in manipulating the mass media will be touched on later. For the moment, suffice to say, he also financed the communist-run Moratorium campaign, the New Mobilization Drive and the press campaign to destroy files on student revolutionaries. Thus the way was cleared for moles of the future to enter government service. The money handler for Stern's Investigative Journalism Section was James Boyd, who gave Drew Pearson the papers from Senator Thomas Dodd's files which Pearson used to ruin the senator. Many feel certain that Boyd was one of the men in the composite picture Carl Bernstein and Bob Woodward put together and called "Deep Throat" when they were putting over their *coup d'etat* by press, known as Watergate. Out of Stern's Investigative Journalism Section came the money that carried Seymour Hersh on a 42,000 mile trip, back and forth across America, looking for G.I.s with stories that would help make Calley a scapegoat and discredit the army. No witnesses favorable to the defense were ever quoted.

Obst and Hersh sent their story to 45 papers under a DISPATCH NEWS SERVICE letterhead and thirty-six of the recipients paid \$100 to the hitherto non-existent news agency. An honest journalist trying to start a news agency with straight reporting could never have made it. With this money and Stern funds the boys were in business. To prove their loyalty to Hanoi the next series they circulated consisted of interviews with Hanoi leaders, written by Richard Barnet and Marcus Raskin, who by coincidence, had taken over the running of the Institute for Policy Studies, which the Sterns had also helped finance.

PIERRE DE VILLEMAREST IS ONE OF EUROPE'S TOP INTELLIGENCE WRITERS. Pierre reported on April 27, 1980 that Marcus Raskin and Richard Barnet are the men through whom The Institute for Policy Studies meshes gears with the pro-Moscow Transnational Institute, of Amsterdam, and the World Information Service on Energy, a Soviet-directed front for whipping up "peace demonstrations" against the western nuclear arms which oppose Russia's.

The above provides an idea of the interlocking organizations through which run the hand of the wealthy American yet alien family determined to use the defensive action of a young lieutenant as basis for a nation-wide drive against the American Army. The New York Times splashed its My Lai story across front pages on November 14, 1969 and through its news service spread the story across America and the world. Leftist Congressmen grabbed it as political ammunition and on December 8, 1969, Secretary of the Army Stanley Resor, who from his well-carpeted office could not have judged Calley's position in an Asian area filled with snipers, splashed Haeberle's personal horror pictures on a screen in a Capitol Hill committee room. Newsweek, owned by Catherine Meyer Graham, of the Washington Post, joined the hue and cry with a story headed: "The Killings at Song My - A Single Incident Shocks America's Conscience."

Hersh collected another \$10,000 for getting Private Paul David Meadlow, of Terre Haute, Indiana, to broadcast the attack against Calley and the army over the air on Mike Wallace's TV show. Cooler thinkers agree that it was Meadlow's embroidered horror story that got Lieutenant Calley his life sentence at hard labor. (Later it was commuted)

A French consul returned from Danang exclaimed with disbelief: "That is the war of every day. The enemy does not fight battles. When Americans advance, the enemy disappears, leaving innocent-looking women and children to shoot the Americans in the back."

Only fear of the political and press power of the Stern family could have made officer after officer, on the eve of promotion or retirement, refuse to stand up in Calley's defense. After that, who wants to risk fighting for America?

NOW THAT WE KNOW THE CRUELTY AND ABSOLUTE DISHONESTY of the enemy we were fighting, it is impossible to see My Lai as anything but a routine military action blown up by the Stern family organizations into a sensational campaign against America and the army which Secretary of State George Shultz promised Prime Minister Begin on May 17, 1983, will throw its full weight behind Israel if she is attacked from any quarter.



As we face the present prospects of war which the Shultz promise to Begin increased, we must confess: Not a civilian or military leader of our army raised a voice when a lieutenant brave enough to give a command was being betrayed. But let us go on.

WHILE PHILIP STERN'S CENTER FOR PUBLIC FINANCING OF ELECTIONS was moving towards Carter and the worst Congress America has ever had, Congressman Don Edwards, the California founder of AMERICANS FOR DEMOCRATIC ACTION and destroyer of the House Un-American Activities Committee, had a sure prescription for advancement. Silvia Crane, a friend of the Stern family, showed him the way, and all went as planned. Carter was elected, all the witnesses against Martha Dodd and her husband were dead, so 22 years after the filing of the original indictment, Judith Bartnoff issued an order from her seat in the Attorney-General's office permitting Alfred K. Stern and Martha Dodd to come home. Stern's lawyer, Victor Rabinowitz, told the press without batting an eye: "They were victims of harassment that grew out of their opposition to the political witch-hunts conducted by the late Senator Joseph McCarthy."

WITH THE ODDS OF CONFRONTATION STANDING AT 2 TO 1 it is time that we strip the propagandists of their favorite shelter. Since "witch-hunt" is absurd, because witches do not exist, and since sleeping cells are Moscow's secret weapon, the free world is going to have to start hunting communists as assiduously as Moscow is hunting witches. After that, a parting word of advice:

IGNORE OLOF PALME'S STATEMENTS THAT SOVIET VIOLATIONS of Sweden's fjords and inner archipelagos will not be tolerated, that any future submarines detected will be destroyed. The defense staffs of both Norway and Sweden complain openly that Palme is making empty statements to pacify public opinion and earn votes, while Scandinavia is being "cased" for a Soviet offensive to cut NATO off from the North Atlantic.

The only Russian submarine to be trapped was caught through no fault of the Swedes. It was carrying fifty Russians, a top commissar and nuclear torpedos as it explored the Nordic waters where Russia plans to establish the "free zone" from which she will threaten NATO's navies and the Atlantic sea routes. Sweden let it escape, as she will others in the future.

So ends our July-August Report as Moscow prepares the destabilization campaign against the West which is due to start in the fall. In the meantime, America must eliminate Russia's real secret weapon. Cruise missiles and B1 bombers will do us no good if every major American factory shelters its quota of innocent-appearing Russian sleepers while we have none in Russia.

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## WHY THE RUSSIANS KILLED LARRY McDONALD

"Why?, Where? and How?" would be a better title for the story of Russian cruelty and its ramifications which would fill a book. The factors are countless but we shall only go into a few. To a military clique which did not hesitate to plan the assassination of the Pope at a secret meeting in Bucharest, the murder of 268 innocent passengers to get a congressman who had become a greater threat in Europe than in congress was a trifling matter.

Korean Airline flight no.007 from New York to Seoul, with a refueling stop at Anchorage, was a routine run for Captain Chun Byong-in, who had navigated the narrow, twisting turns between Russia's Sakhalin Island and the Japanese Island of Hokkaido many times before. What Captain Chun did not know was that behind Larry Patton McDonald, the congressman aboard, stretched a long road which the Russians had watched for years, and the man whom many consider the most intelligent representative in congress was about to put himself in a position that was too good to miss.

There are no words to describe the tragedy for America and the West. Larry was a comer. All the things which he had said and for which the American press had sneered at him were proving valid. He was the most handsome, the most personable and the most articulate man in the House of Representatives and if the Russians did not get him before the inevitable showdown arrives, they dreaded to think of where the future and their aggressions might carry him. Among the qualities that make for greatness he had the rare gift of inspiring confidence in the hearts of those in his presence and he had the indefinable ring of verity in his voice. Above all, he was honest and a patriot.

As Larry's adviser on foreign affairs, your correspondent never ceased to be impressed by his tirelessness, his integrity and his indifference to the danger he knew was hanging over him. By coincidence, the opportunity to silence him came as the organizers of pacifist and terrorist movements in Europe were about to launch a monster drive against the deployment of American Cruise Missiles and Pershing 2's on the continent.

It was not unexpected. Larry and I had spoken many times of what methods the Soviets might use to get him. The Bulgarian method of a poisoned needle on an umbrella tip would have been too crude. Being a doctor, he would have recognized all the symptoms of poisoning. Shooting was too obvious and a Pavl Bang-Jansen type suicide would never have been swallowed, even by U.N. For reasons which Larry had learned in confidence from one of the Koreans he was on his way to see, he would never have chosen the flight path he took if he had studied the map. Never would he have put himself in a position where a manipulated deviation of a navigation system would give Soviet Russia justification, even far-fetched, for killing him under circumstances which would leave his body, his luggage and his papers in their hands.



The second telephone call I received after the crime was from an authority on Soviet affairs whose first words were: "They wanted him, they waited and they got him." YOUNG NEWSCASTERS ON THE MAJOR NETWORKS smile pityingly at such suggestions. As the late Henry Luce advised his correspondents: "It is alright to be six weeks ahead of the public but never six months. In this case it may be as much as two years before America's little Samanthas and those whom Lenin described as "useful idiots" realize that the story of flight 007 is another paragraph in a classic pattern.

Most of those interviewed on TV in the United States on the evening of September 1 gave fumbling answers. Admiral Bobby Inman, former director of the National Security Agency, talked of the plane's wandering from its route and emphasized, as he was to do again and again, Moscow's embarrassment at having a Korean plane wander into her airspace in April 1978. Secretary of State George Shultz found the act revolting but talked of the Korean pilot's "wandering off course."

Japanese radar operators and ground listeners have still not disclosed all they know but they released part of the conversation they had monitored after the Russian pilot reported that he was trailing a Korean 747. Ground: "Take aim at the target." Pilot: "Aim taken." Ground: "Fire." Pilot: "Fired. Target destroyed."

Through September 1 on the U.S. side of the dateline Russian officials continued to deny everything and hint that a plane on an intelligence mission had violated Russian airspace. To those familiar with details the public had never been told, Moscow's statement that the plane was on a spy mission was tantamount to an admission that it was downed because Congressman McDonald was on it.

ABC interviews of September 2 featured more American officials pardoning Moscow for being doubly suspicious since a Korean plane wandered a thousand miles into sensitive Soviet territory on a flight from Paris to Seoul in April 1978. Nothing could be more absurd than that a foreign plane could stray unobserved into the Kola Peninsula, the most densely-packed field of missiles in Soviet Russia, but we shall return to the story of Russian "embarrassment" over the 1978 penetration later.

With admirable dignity and composure, Kathy McDonald, the congressman's widow, told American TV watchers what the press and the networks were bending over backwards to avoid, that the attack on the Korean airliner was Moscow's opportunity to murder her husband. A condescending smile crossed the face of Ted Coppel, the young man conducting the interview on ABC.

SOME AMERICANS SEARCHED FOR REASONS, OTHERS FOR EXCUSES. The most frequent was: Why had they not found some way to kill him before? That we have already answered. The argument used most often by Americans applying American logic to Russian actions was: "They would never do such a thing when they are courting world opinion." Russia is contemptuous of world opinion and convinced that in three months the world will no more think of flight 007 and Larry McDonald than it remembers the fact that Mehmet Ali Agca was trained to shoot at a moving silhouette of the Pope, at an assassination school in the Crimea.

The Russian people will never know the truth about the congressman's murder or the extent of American indignation, but Moscow knows there will be no meaningful retaliation. There will be hard words, but refusal to let American or Japanese ships enter Russian waters to search for the downed plane with its 269 bodies and the two black boxes near the pilot's seat will not lead America to bar Russian ships from American ports. Leslie Gelb was quick to turn the atrocity into a political attack on Ronald Reagan over a nation-wide broadcast on September 2. Gelb, who would be the first to call the President a trigger-happy cowboy actor if the wind were blowing the other way, castigated the President for talking tough when faced by a challenge but shrinking from taking action. Such was the position of the President in a pre-election year, insulted for not taking strong action but likely to be repudiated by voters and media six months later if he did.



Russia's leaders are aware of all this. To a man they are as cynical as Yuri Andropov when he sent a naturalized British subject named Schransky to a gulag for ten years for refusing to spy for the KGB. An aide whispered: "You know he is British." Andropov replied: "I don't think the Queen of England is going to war over Mr. Schransky."

When Larry put himself in a position where the Russians could get him, he violated all of the precautionary rules he had taken in the past. The opportunity was too good to miss. Here was a chance to get the articulate anti-communist who was on his way up, but the storm which his murder would touch off was something which would serve the Kremlin's interests even further.

AMERICAN FURY, STRETCHED ALMOST TO THE BREAKING POINT, was something Moscow needed at that moment. In our July-August Report we covered Secretary of State George Shultz's promise to Israel that if Palestinians in Syrian uniforms were to make a strike, Israel could retaliate and the armed might of America would back her up. Only by making this commitment could Mr. Shultz get Israel to withdraw from her advanced position in Lebanon. The catch was, Syria had a promise from the Kremlin that if she were hit by Israel, she would have the all-out support of Moscow. As British writer, Patrick Seale, put it: "Israel and Syria each has its super-power patron by the tail and can therefore to some extent avoid restraint."

The Syrians were not completely convinced that they could count on Moscow in a showdown. Despite all the assurances that America is a cowardly nation, afraid to go out for victory even in Vietnam, a lingering doubt remained.

In shooting down Korean flight 007, Russia got the congressman whose activities in Europe were beginning to threaten her and at the same time convinced the Syrians beyond a shadow of a doubt that she could defy America with impunity. The violence of America's indignation only proved her point. When Congressman John Conyers and his colleague from Michigan refused to vote for condemnation of Russia lest it lead to a request for more defense expenditures, Moscow's victory was complete.

NOW LET US RETURN TO THE FATUOUS THEME OF THE "WANDERING AIRCRAFT". Secretary of State Shultz, as we have said, talked of its "straying". Interviewed on September 1, Admiral Bobby Inman made Moscow's action pardonable by talking of the "embarrassment" caused in 1978 when another Korean plane penetrated 1000 miles into Soviet territory. Former CIA head, Admiral Turner, agreed that the 1978 "straying" of a South Korean airliner followed by a second intrusion justified Soviet suspicions. But that incident is a story that has never been told.

They more than any others should know that no foreign plane could stray into the missile-filled Kola Peninsula and wander around for 1000 miles. It should be obvious to any military man, as it was to Air Marshal Chang Chi Ryang, on mission in 1978 as South Korea's ambassador to Denmark, that the Russians had played a cat and mouse game with the airliner, at one time luring it 180 degrees off course, until they decided to bring it down. This act also had its reasons.

THE SOUTH KOREAN GOVERNMENT REGARDED THE SCANDINAVIAN NORTHERN FLANK AS NATO'S WEAKEST LINK. At that time, a rapid descent through Norway, Sweden and Denmark was the logical path of a Soviet invasion. It was necessary that South Korea be kept informed, for a communist offensive in Europe would assuredly be accompanied by a North Korean diversionary attack on the South.

Ambassador Chang Chi Ryang chose one of the most experienced anti-communist agents in Scandinavia to set up the string of listening posts which would monitor Russian sea traffic between Sweden and Denmark and cover Soviet activity in Scandinavia. We shall refer to this man as John.

Your correspondent was in Copenhagen in late April 1978 when the Korean airliner was



lured into the Kola Peninsula and put on any course the Soviet ground crews testing their equipment for deflecting navigational instruments decided. All of the instincts of the captain told him he was being led astray, but he had been taught to trust his instruments. No one on the KGB hit list was aboard the plane, as in flight 007, so it was brought down on a frozen lake with only two casualties.

As an ambassador, Air Marshal Chang was a no-nonsense diplomat. Bluntly he informed the Soviet ambassador: "You and I know you were testing equipment for throwing navigational instruments off course. You chose us, as a warning to cease certain operations. We are not interfering with your activities and we are not going to cease ours. You are going to release the passengers and crew and I am not going to say anything and neither will you."

There were no sensational stories in the press. The crew was released a few days after the passengers, to save appearances, and the ambassador kept them away from the press until they could be flown to Seoul.

The captain of flight 007 gave his position as 115 miles to the west of where Japanese radar operators found him on their Hokkaido Island screen. "Strayed from course" is a term Secretary of State Shultz and Admiral Bobby Inman should never have used in discussing flight 007's position just far enough inside Japanese waters to provide justification for two missiles, by Soviet reasoning.

Two attempts were made to kill Air Marshal Chang's specialist in Denmark but he recovered. A year after the Korean plane was sucked into the Kola Peninsula by a false beam, the air marshal was called home to take his seat in the national assembly and your correspondent flew to Copenhagen the day he was decorated by the Queen. It was a case of mission accomplished and "John" was left to tend the machine he had erected. Here we reach the most important example of Russian patience and deviousness in the study of an operation bearing some relationship to the murder of Congressman McDonald. Every move of "John" and his family was under constant surveillance by the Russians. When John's wife was taken ill, or given something to make her ill, she needed a nurse around the clock. The KGB was waiting and ready. Russian agents had enough influence to place a communist lesbian nurse in the house. In a matter of days the sick woman was in the nurse's power. John's papers were photocopied and used to provide material for a journalist named Kroger who published a series of articles in 49 newspapers in Norway, Sweden and Denmark on the exposure of an anti-communist spy. The cover name of "Dr. John" was blown, his associates became marked men and John was forced to flee Denmark for his life. It is worth noting that the communist grip is strong enough in socialist Scandinavia to make an anti-communist appear to be a national menace.

Meanwhile, the South Korean ambassador had made the acquaintance of Congressman McDonald in the summer of 1979 and a strong friendship developed. The then South Korean consul in Atlanta can attest that Congressman McDonald and your correspondent were about to be invited to Seoul as guests of the Korean Republic when President Park was assassinated by the head of his own CIA. As Congressman McDonald's foreign affairs advisor, your correspondent met the new officials in Seoul in August 1980.

Back in America the congressman made a move which all of the press stories and TV news reports avoided covering in depth at the time of his death because to do so would have brought the American public to the inevitable conclusion that 268 innocent people had died for only one reason: Moscow was determined to silence a single congressman.

ENTER WESTERN GOALS FOUNDATION. Larry McDonald set it up for one purpose: to give the American public the truth. No other member of the House had the compulsion or the personal stature to challenge foundations with unlimited wealth behind them and the support of men whom decades of bad government had installed at every level of the Administration.



Larry must have realized that when he formed a foundation and set up offices in France and West Germany, the parallel networks run by the World Peace Council, which Stalin founded after the war, and the terrorist coalition of Revolutionary Action Groups would make him their target. Already, through his friendship with the Korean air marshal who had outsmarted the KGB in 1978 and the Norwegian-born agent who had set up a veritable directing board of Intelligence in Scandinavia for the Koreans, Larry was a marked man in a world which to most Americans exists only in a James Bond film.

Western Goals planned to spread out in irrefutable detail, before apathetic westerners, the machine which Soviet ambassador Vladimir Semenov had put together in Western Germany. A machine so efficient that on May 8, 1980, in the bloody riot which took place on the celebration of the 25th anniversary of the founding of NATO, 250 policemen and an unknown number of soldiers were injured. Communist-directed youth forces maneuvered by flare pistols and walkie-talkies and armed with Molotov cocktails and iron bars were in such thorough control of the streets that the President of West Germany accompanied by Defense Minister Hans Apel had to be carried to their stadium by helicopter.

Larry McDonald was courageous enough to think that he could put the entire mosaic of these interlocking fronts together and spread the complete picture before the American public with impunity. Paris and West Berlin are pivotal points on the terrorist map of Europe. Out of these two cities and running all the way to Beirut is a faceless force with thousands of secret sympathizers. From the lesser groups an elite body, known as the Heroes, has been specially trained. This is the arm most likely to be used in Los Angeles at the time of the Olympic games.

Western Goals Foundation was not another CIA front through which what Thomas Braden extolled as "non-communist leftists" would collect information. Whole areas of the non-communist left's interests and the interests of the communists overlap, and when the approaching blow-up comes America will realize that for years CIA's Mr. Braden spent millions of dollars advancing socialism - which Whittaker Chambers called "Communism with the claws retracted" - while telling Americans that he was fighting reds.

The purpose of Western Goals Foundation was to fight the enemy by naming the leaders of the terrorist organizations and giving the addresses of their depots of arms and false papers in every capital of Western Europe. Men with management training sitting over management boards with their own departments of supply and transport direct such terrorist organizations. Newspapers and governments would not expose them, so a courageous congressman decided to and it can be said that Larry McDonald signed his own death warrant the day he installed computers in the West German office of Western Goals for the compilation of information which he considered necessary for the education of America and the saving of the West.

All this Ted Coppel did not know when he smiled condescendingly at Kathy McDonald's assertion that her husband had been deliberately murdered, as he interviewed her on the nightly program of ABC. Or perhaps it would not have made any difference. When Vladimir Posner was given a tribune on ABC's evening program of September 9, which he utilized to convince Lenin's "useful idiots" that Russians are just like us, Mr. Coppel complimented him during a commercial for his eloquence as a spokesman for his people.

IT IS POSSIBLE THAT THERE WERE MOLES in both the Paris and West German offices of Western Goals Foundation. Though your correspondent was in France and with reliable sources for information on anyone brought into the foundation, our advice was never asked because Western Goals activities were kept separate from the Congressman's House of Representatives duties. This was unfortunate but such was the case. What is important to remember now is that it was for his information gathering in Europe and not for his anti-communist activities in America, where a biased press used such activities to discredit him, that Larry McDonald was murdered.

It is also because of this fact that neither our government nor our media is likely to



go into the existence of Larry's foundation nor its threat to Moscow's plans for the destabilization of Europe. America will only hear of Western Goals Foundation as part of a smear campaign against it and the congressman. The foundation's compilation of information on possible terrorist activities during the Olympic Games in Los Angeles will be attacked as an infringement on personal privacy. Overlooked will be the fact that to Yuri Andropov and Marshal Nikolai Ogarkov, the hard-liner chief of staff of the Russian Army who favors action against America before America is ready and who, reportedly, ordered the shooting down of flight 007, the computerized files of Western Goals in West Germany were regarded as espionage. From the moment those computers were installed, Larry McDonald had to go. Without him, Moscow was certain that the foundation would collapse like a house of cards. He was the only man who could have set it up. They assumed that without him it could not survive.

TIME WAS RUNNING OUT as Larry prepared for the trip to South Korea which, perhaps because of a premonition, he did not want to make. Simultaneously, John, from where he had been living since he was forced to leave Denmark (after putting together a Korean network in Scandinavia such as Thomas Braden prevented CIA from ever having in Western Europe) was sending information to the former South Korean air marshal which was vital to America but which he would only entrust to Congressman McDonald in America.

On July 25 your correspondent, acting as the congressman's foreign affairs adviser, talked to high officials in Taipei on matters again vital to America and the congressman. Twenty-four hours later the former Air Marshal who had acquired information on the Soviet method for misdirecting Inertial Navigation Systems (INS) checked into the Lai Lai Hotel in Taipei and contacted your correspondent on his return from a tour of the Marine and Naval base in Kaohsiung, in southern Taiwan.

The following morning we met in the Grand Hotel and discussed matters to be put before Congressman McDonald on his approaching visit to Seoul.

The clock of destiny continued to tick as the opportunity which surpassed Nikolai Ogarkov's fondest dreams approached. Japanese listening posts noted a sudden increase of radio chatter between Sakhalin and Chita, 1,200 miles to the west, as eight Russian planes stalked their victim on the night of August 31 without disclosing their presence. Chita suddenly went wild in a stream of uninterrupted communications with Moscow. For two and a half hours military leaders either debated whether to down the airliner or wait until it could be brought into a favorable position, over water and just inside Russian airspace, since if it crashed on land, Moscow could not claim that it was impossible to hand over the wreckage, the important black boxes, the bodies of the victims and their luggage.

Japanese authorities contend that the plane was a mile outside Russian waters when it hit.

INSIDE THE AIRLINER the tired passengers were calm, still unaware that the killer was on their track. Congressman McDonald probably never realized clearly what had happened. Larry was able to fall asleep as soon as he closed his eyes and sleep until a plane arrived at its destination. When it was time to get off he woke up, refreshed. There may have been moments of dazed consciousness before lack of oxygen spared him the anguish of the twelve to fifteen minute death throes of the plane falling towards the sea. Again, all of the passengers may have been killed when the two air-to-air missiles hit. Doctors estimate that a human could survive for no more than an hour in that frigid sea. An hour after the plane crashed the Russians are said to have begun their search.

WHEN A LIBYAN PLANE WAS SHOT DOWN OVER THE GULF OF SIRTE IN 1981, vengeful Muammar Qaddafi's first request was for a dossier on Jim Anderson, the young American of the 41st Black Eagle Squadron, whose missile hit the attacker. We shall probably never know the name of the pilot who carried out the order to murder Larry, but the London Sunday Times of September 4, 1983, reported that the shooting was authorized by General Vladimar Gorov.



Consider the mentality of Gorov and his top eschelon commander, Nikolai Ogarkov, the Chief of Staff, then let us wrap up the evidence supporting a certainty that the Russians murdered 268 airline passengers to get a congressman who headed a foundation: Ambassador Chang Chi Ryang's agent whom the Russian's tried to murder had been General Reinhard Gehlen's man in Scandinavia until Willi Brandt ousted Gehlen for being too anti-communist. On October 8, 1970, a Russian hit man put a bullet in the head of General Horst Wendland near the Intelligence headquarters at Pullach, thereby eliminating the remaining dedicated anti-communist on the Gehlen team. The "policy of little steps" which was planned to bring about German reunification through association with Moscow would no longer be endangered.

Nine years later, on the eve of the greatest pacifist drive the KGB has ever mounted and while terrorists were being welded into armies, came Western Goals Foundation. General Walt, Admiral Moorer and General Singlaub were on its board of directors and computers were installed in its West German offices. The eyes of the KGB were never closed. Word came that the head of the hated foundation which had two generals and an admiral on its board was about to pass between Hokkaido and Sakhalin on a Korean airliner. Downing it was as simple as planting the nurse for the wife of Korea's Intelligence chief in Scandinavia.

To date no American Defense Department official has confirmed or denied the Japanese report that Russian ground control radioed the pilot who made the kill: "Two planes will be passing. There is one (the Russian equivalent of s.o.b.) on the first one and two on the second. Get the first plane."

America has lost a congressman the likes of which we may never see again. All that remains is to wait for public indignation against Russia to drop low enough for our media to whip it up against Western Goals.

For the moment, the murdered patriot's widow is the heroine of America. "If anything happens to me," he told her, "carry on my work." The word patrician is the only one that can describe Kathy McDonald as she sat through her husband's memorial service in Washington on September 11. Now the burden, and the danger, are on Kathy's shoulders.

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**THE  
MASSACRE  
OF  
FLIGHT 007**



**LARRY McDONALD**

**THIS TIME  
WE WILL  
NOT FORGET!**





## THE NEW KIND OF WARFARE

Russia's new form of warfare calls for terrorists destabilizing all nations from within, pacifists destroying the West's will to fight, and brush-fires too numerous to extinguish, instead of a single battle line between two monster forces. What it is is elusive warfare. Parallel with the methodical preparations for such a war beyond the red bloc's borders, Russian political and military leaders are preparing their people for a crisis which they will be told is American aggression. While claiming that America is getting ready to attack Russia, the mobility and firepower of Russia's thirty divisions in East Germany are being increased to a degree that is normal only when a nation is preparing an offensive. This is the situation as viewed from a ferment this October of 1983. The face of the girl describing the American landing in Grenada on France's No. 1 TV channel as these lines were written was filled with the same blind hatred of America that one saw on the faces of OSS officers conned by Ho chi Minh against the French in 1945, and this is the tragedy of the West.

Pacifists and communists - and often they are the latter pretending to be the former - are filling the streets of Europe, distracting attention from a terrorist army that does not parade. A war of communists and dupes above ground and terrorists below has already started. The enemy is America and her allies, and the psychological conditioning of the forces opposing us follows a classic pattern.

WEST GERMAN FILES TRACE THE EVOLUTION OF ULRIKA MEINHOF, of the notorious Meinhof-Baader gang, from pacifism to shootings and bombings. To anti-terrorist forces it is a familiar one-way road with pacifism serving as the prep school for terrorism and Soviet agents as headmasters. By the summer of 1970 Ulrika Meinhof, Andreas Baader, Horst Mahler and their followers were ready for the Al Fahta training camp in Jordan. Two years later Kozo Okamoto and his two Japanese companions were passed to the Al Fatah center in Beirut before graduating to Baader-Meinhof level in Frankfurt and the May 30, 1972 massacre at Lod Airport in Israel. It is the existence of this irreversible route that Americans must study if they are to cope with the pacifism and neutralism sweeping Europe today. It is a wave as artificial as the "wind of change" which roving labor ambassador Irving Brown and his ilk used as an excuse for sowing revolutions in immature colonies in the 50s.

In every country of the West, men with the intelligence of "Soapy" Williams went on a jag of liberalism, and a world-wide ring of inter-related terrorists was the result. Michael Jenkins, of the Rand Corporation, told students of Tufts University in a surprisingly truthful speech in 1975: "Conventional war is becoming obsolete and terrorist warfare might be taking its place." He predicted that some nations would adopt terrorist groups and tactics as a means of surrogate warfare which would permit themselves to claim to have clean hands. He might have been more explicit. Russia knows the West's weak points and uses them: The police cannot legally arrest "idealistic" pacifists, and terrorists, even if found, have money and leftist lawyers to defend them.



NOTHING SERVED MORE TO ADVANCE MOSCOW'S PLAN than the theory of "limited war" which civilians in Washington forced on our military in Vietnam. Professor Bernard Brodie, in a review of Carl von Clausewitz's book, "On War," wrote on August 14, 1983: "The limited war theories that became popular after World War II flew in the face not only of Clausewitz and the Constitution, but also of common sense itself." By prolonging the conflict in Vietnam we increased its casualties and conditioned public opinion for Russia's campaign to frighten the West while preparing her own people for war. When spread out before us, the picture of how Russia has used pacifist movements to prevent the installation in Europe of the only weapons she fears becomes an unbelievable scenario of a cultured people's stupidity.

AS "THE HOT AUTUMN" APPROACHED, in which Europeans were to prevent their governments from accepting American missiles, eight new pacifist organizations sprang up in France in one week. There was nothing spontaneous about them. The parent organization behind the hundreds of pacifist and neutralist fronts pretending to have autonomy is the World Peace Council which was founded on Stalin's orders after the 1939-'45 war, just before the Prague *coup d'Etat* and murder of Jan Massaryk which brought the take-over of Czechoslovakia.

To conceal the fact that the WPC was a Soviet arm for lulling the West, its headquarters was established in Paris. Expelled from France, it moved to Vienna, was again expelled and is now established in Finland. It was in 1977 that the Soviets began installing their SS-20s bracketed on Central Europe and not until two years later that America, at the request of Western Germany and with the approval of her NATO allies, agreed to counter the SS-20s with Cruise missiles and Pershing-2s. Then Soviet Russia's new form of warfare began. In June 1983, step one reached its peak with over 3,000 international delegates in Prague to attend the "World Assembly for Peace and Life Against Nuclear War." Mr. Gordon Brook-Shepherd, of the London SUNDAY TELEGRAPH, denounced it as "the abuse of an admirable aim to suit Russia's purposes." A DAILY TELEGRAPH editorialist saw the meeting as "a collection of dupes composed of communists, sneaking regards, useful idiots and profile-proud clergymen." It was the culmination of a campaign that started on November 16, 1980, when West Germans carrying out Soviet orders launched what was known as the Krefeld Petition, calling for refusal to permit the installation of nuclear arms in Europe. Europe was to be left naked before Moscow's bristling SS-20s.

Over a million West Germans signed their names and General Gert Bastion, commander of the 12th armored division of the Bundeswehr, threw his weight behind them. Pastor Niemoller, the submarine commander of World War II, inspired thousands of others to follow, and America's Daniel Ellsberg, who gave his stolen Pentagon papers to both Hanoi's agent, Vu van Thai, and the Russians before he put them in the hands of an eager NEW YORK TIMES, became technical advisor to the German pacifists. Stephen Glover told Britishers, through the DAILY TELEGRAPH: "The key to the anti-nuclear movement is undoubtedly West Germany," but he warned that a top level Dutch statesman had assured him that Holland would also refuse the deployment of the 48 Cruise missiles assigned to her by NATO. In Belgium a mob of marching demonstrators turned out in support of the Dutch and Germans.

West German authorities had no trouble establishing proof that the German Communist Party, on orders from Moscow, had circulated the Krefeld Petition as part of a drive to prevent the installation of 108 Pershing-2 missiles in West Germany at all costs. Phase two of the drive was to be a campaign against all weapons, with every organization that could be brought into the fight. Blueprint for the plan was published in the October 1971 issue of the Russian Communist Party's magazine, KOMMUNIST, written by Boris Ponomarev, who headed the direction of communist parties in other countries. Ponomarev admitted that many of the revolutionary parties that had sprung up in the 60s were committed to other tendencies but they were anti-imperialist and if manipulated by adroit propaganda could be used. "To neglect these mass movements would be to miss a wonderful opportunity," he wrote, and his advice was followed.



THE ITALIAN RED BRIGADE. At the time Ponomarev issued his call to finance and use indigenous foreign movements, the Red Brigade, which Renato Curcio and his woman companion Margherita Cagol, had founded in Rome, was a year old. With communist help it swelled and in 1978, a year after SS-20s began to cover Central Europe, Curcio's Brigade kidnapped and executed Signor Aldo Moro, President of the Christian Democrat Party. The Italian Secret Service was ordered to track down the Red Brigade and not until May 23, 1983, was its report on members, sympathizers, safe houses, arms depots, agents bearing Soviet orders and links with other terrorist organizations leaked to the press. Dates, names and locations where KGB agents had transferred orders, arms and money had been uncovered. Czechoslovakian and Bulgarian contacts were listed by name along with the addresses of training camps in Czechoslovakia, Cuba, East Germany and Russia, but the command center for groups operating on three continents was reported to be in a language school in Paris. It seemed too incredible to be true.

This brought in the French *Direction de la Surveillance du Territoire* (DST), the equivalent of America's FBI, and what they discovered might have come straight from the pages of a book by John Le Carré, whom Vietnamese boat people have cause to remember for his financing of deserters from the American Army during the war in Vietnam.

THE HYPERION LANGUAGE SCHOOL. French and Italian plain-clothes men walked down a barrow street near the famous *Tour d'Argent* restaurant and, descending five steps to a lower level approached a building with a facade so drab, one would never suspect that it encircled a courtyard with a magnificent garden. Behind the ponderous door opening onto a street was a panelled hallway and a brass plaque engraved with the words HYPERION LANGUAGE SCHOOL. The neighborhood was as tawdry as the street, one of the millions that criss-cross Paris with no apparent pattern or plan. Officers were astounded to find a language school with five elegantly-panelled classrooms opening onto a beautiful courtyard in this old building. Everything about the place attested to money and the artistic taste of the Swiss woman, Madame Françoise Tuscher, who was listed on brochures as the school's director. She gave no explanation for why the school had been named Hyperion, but police suspected there was some esoteric significance between the language school Moscow was using as a strategic command post for globe-roving terrorists and the chariot-driver who lashed Apollo's horses across the sky.

The probing started with the 32-year-old Swiss woman behind whom a string of terrorists that led to the IRA, the PLO, West Germany's Red Army Faction, Japan's Red Army and even the Weatherman group in America seemed to stretch to infinity.

FRANÇOISE TUSCHER WAS 20 when she joined a group being trained for guerrilla warfare in Rome under the direction of Renato Curcio and Mario Moretti, the man who was thought for a time to have been the mastermind behind the assassination of Aldo Moro. Records showed that she had married one Innocente Salvoni, another suspect in the Aldo Moro case, but she did not use his name.

Towards the end of 1970, Françoise and her friends, Vanni Mulinaris, Corado Simioni and Duccio Berio, took their distance from Curcio, perhaps because of a disagreement but more likely on orders from higher up, as part of the terrorist tactic of dividing into small cells, to protect the organization. The four conspirators founded a new front under the deceptive name of "Super-Clan," which Judge Amati, of Milan, later found was the code name of "Super-Clandestine," one of the most secret cells under the Russian strategic command. As subversive groups expand, their division into smaller cells maintaining no contact with each other, save through a higher-up central command, has steadily increased. The arrest of one group gives the police no leads to groups operating beside it, and when the real fight against the establishment of the 108 Pershing-2s and 472 Cruise missiles in Europe begins, Moscow believes the nerve-centers of trouble will be too numerous for any police to cope with. Thus, the Swiss woman was assigned to Paris in July 1969 and escaped detection when Mulinaris, Simioni and Berio faced a Milan court in 1977. Here another tactic which Americans will eventually have to cope with on their own territory entered the picture. Françoise Tuscher's uncle was the leader of the Emmanüs, a small



Catholic sect named after a village near Jerusalem where Jesus is said to have reappeared two hundred years after the Resurrection. The uncle's church connection was close enough to permit him to call himself the Abbe Pierre and testify as a priest when any member of the ring was brought before a judge. Naturally, with his help, Mulinaris, Simioni and Berio were released for lack of evidence, but from then on Italy was too hot for them and they joined Madame Tuscher in Paris.

FRANÇOISE TUSCHER'S YEARS IN PARIS from 1969 to the day in 1977 when the three men who helped her set up the Sinistra Proletaria - the Proletarian Left - in Italy went to join her are murky. There is reason to believe that she handled the money transfer which permitted the French terrorist, Jean-Marc Rouillan, to found his Direct Action Group in 1971. This was the organization which machine-gunned the front of the Bank of America in Paris on May 29, 1982 and planned to assassinate President Reagan during the conference of industrialized countries, in Versailles, in June of that year.

It was as though the Swiss woman had hibernated in Paris for nine years. Her path did not emerge above ground until one day in 1979 when she and one of the new arrivals from Italy entered a French rental agency looking for premises for a school. The agency asked for a deposit of three months in advance and offered the Hyperion site for \$5,500, payable every three months, a large sum for refugees trying to start a school, but a trifling matter for an international terrorist command center if Moscow was financing it. By September a faculty of ten Italian professors opened Hyperion for its fall term. Eight of the faculty members had been founding members of the Proletarian Left, the parent body of Italy's Red Brigade, and from the beginning a drive was made to enroll students from France's left-sliding School of National Administration, a French equivalent of America's Council on Foreign Relations. Military officers working to become language specialists were courted as prospective students. Here was an opportunity to penetrate Intelligence, or for Intelligence to penetrate the school.

Not until March 1983 was the Hyperion school closed down, a move that may have been a mistake, for another command center had been prepared to replace it. It would have been better to watch the nerve center that was known and trace its lines to Libya, the Middle East, Moscow, Bulgaria and even the United States than to have to start over again from scratch.

For every terrorist management headquarters the trackers expose a dozen alternative locations are standing ready and "business as usual" continues without a break. The reason we have told the Hyperion story is to give our readers an idea of the organizational efficiency of the veritable multi-national company which has made West Germany the seat of the pacifist drive to destroy western defenses, Italy the base for terrorism and Paris the central point from which both are directed.

One of the results of the campaign against patriotism has been to create a drifting, rootless population. Establishment of the Common Market helped remove national barriers and organizations of leftist lawyers thwart laws and block extraditions. All of these things work to the advantage of Soviet Russia.

AMONG THE UNTOUCHABLES IN FRANCE AS THE WINTER OF PROTEST APPROACHES are over 250 known members of Italy's Red Brigade, Front Line Terrorists (Prima Linea) and Workers' Autonomy revolutionaries. Half have visible means of support and Italian courts have issued over 250 arrest warrants dating back to the seizure of a yacht named The Papago, in 1979, loaded with Russian arms on their way from Lebanon to IRA, Basque, German, Italian and Palestinian terrorists. These are the known enemies. Waiting in reserve are the ghettos of African and North African squatters which make the police their targets but are still considered non-political.

There are over a million such squatters in France, wanting anything in the world but to live in the countries which U.N. and post-war liberalism made independent. When they move into houses marked for demolition, respectable neighbors move out of the area. Soon they have established a ghetto over which they enjoy de facto extra-territoriality.



Attempts to impose law and order are attacked as racism. Now police have lost control to an extent where, to restore law and order, the government would have to bring in the army. To be honest, one has to ask: Is the situation in London, Bonn, West Berlin or certain cities in America much better?

THIS IS EUROPE AS THE SOVIET-INSPIRED DRIVE AGAINST AMERICA'S DEFENSIVE MISSILES gets under way. General Gert Bastian, out of the army but still powerful, exclaimed during the September drive of the surrender lobby in West Germany: "Even though the (American) missiles are installed, the pacifist movement is not going to lower its arms. Then the resistance will really start and those weapons will have to go."

What we are seeing unfold is realization of the boast made before World War II by Dimitri Manuilsky, of the Lenin School of Political warfare: "War to the finish between Communism and capitalism is inevitable. Naturally, we are not yet strong enough to undertake it. We must continue to lull the suspicions of the bourgeoisie and with that in view we are going to organize the most spectacular pacifist movement the world has ever seen. We will make fabulous propositions and concessions. The decadent and credulous capitalistic countries will hasten to accept our offers of friendship and contribute to their own destruction. As soon as their guard is down we shall smash them with our clenched fist." The Russian military believe that time has come.

Such is the plan afoot. Elsewhere the first phase of the new kind of warfare has already started.

SYRIA IS A POWDER BARREL. Moscow has given Syria missiles more modern than her SS-20s, any one of which is capable of ending Israel's existence as a nation. For the first time Israel finds herself in a position where she can make no preventative raid such as she did on Iraq's nuclear facilities, for Moscow has promised the full support of Russia's armed forces if Syria is attacked. Russian support would come in the form of more missiles and Russian crews in Syrian uniforms, leaving Moscow uncompromised and pacifists still disarming Western Europe.

To date America's only permanent foreign policy has been blind support for Tel Aviv but Moscow and the Arab world are convinced that America will never attack Russian-backed Syria, whatever Syria does.

The alternative to a clash between the two giants is the new kind of war waged by terrorists whom their backers can repudiate. Let us take as an example the Beirut massacre of over two hundred American Marines and the fifty-eight French soldiers on the morning of Sunday, October 23.

BEIRUT IS THE DETONATOR OF THE MIDDLE EAST BOMB. Two weeks before explosive-packed trucks crashed into the American and French barracks, Israeli intelligence services warned that something was brewing, but the report went unheeded. As French services have reconstructed the affair, American agents watching the Damascus airport photographed two men who descended from a Soviet plane on Saturday, October 15, and were whisked away in a black limousine with a military escort. Three other cars loaded with KGB agents and members of the Syrian secret police run by Rifaat el-Assad, the President's brother, followed. Such precautions were unusual and intelligence agents of the multi-national peace-keeping force were ordered to find out where the mysterious passengers went and who they were.

Their destination was one of the principal terrorist-training camps of the Middle East, run by Syrians but used as a shelter for the Palestinian organization, Sa'ika, and fanatics selected from Lebanon's 1.2 million Shia Moslems. The camp was on the outskirts of Damascus. Identifying the two VIPs took time, and the cooperating services could hardly believe their own specialists when they were informed that the new arrivals were high explosives specialists from the *Darjavna Sigournost*, the Bulgarian secret



service. Again the Russians were using Bulgarians in order to claim ignorance of anything that might happen. It is interesting to note that the Bulgarians would never have been identified had it not been for the investigation that followed Mehmet Ali Agça's attempt to kill the Pope.

The Americans were notified of the arrival of the two top level Bulgarians at the Damascus training camp three days later and by Wednesday, October 19, the warning had reached the White House.

Because no one knew where the lightning was going to hit or how it would be carried out, no concrete blocks were placed around the perimeter of the American post near the airport. Marines were ordered not to carry arms within the post and defenses were left to the Lebanese militia, which had not a guard on duty when the trucks, loaded with explosives outside Beirut, crashed into the buildings where French and American soldiers were sleeping.

FRENCH AND MOSSAD AGENTS WORKING TOGETHER have reconstructed the crime. They are convinced that the two truck drivers were not "kamikaze" patriots willing to kill themselves. As far as they have been able to ascertain, the trucks were driven by two Shi'ite fanatics, Abou Mazin, 26 years old, and Abou Sijan, 24. Both had worked in the areas they were hired to hit and knew the terrain. Members of the "Free Islamic Movement," to which they are said to have belonged, claim that Syrians offered them \$100,000 each and told them they had three minutes in which to get away from the trucks before the explosion.

The truth was, the materiel used was highly volatile and designed to explode on impact. Agents still delving into the atrocity have no doubt that Syrians are manipulating the Shia fanatics and base their claim that Russia was manipulating the Syrians on the fact that President Hafez el-Assad made a secret trip to Moscow for a meeting with Yuri Andropov in early October. What they planned during their talk, which lasted several hours, we shall probably never know, but there is a suspicious clue: Andropov was due to visit Bulgaria on October 25. Instead of going to Sofia, he got as far away as possible and established an alibi freeing him from any knowledge of what was happening by giving publicity to the fact that he was taking a cure in the city of Mineralnye Wody, in the Caucasus.

As America and France mourned their dead, Libya's Muammar Qaddafi made a broadcast congratulating the attack's planners for their "audacious operation carried out by Lebanese patriotic progressive forces."

This is where we stand as the curtain drops on what may be act one of the new kind of warfare. Pacifists and terrorists, not bankers, are going to affect the stock market and the prices of gold and silver in a disunited world during America's election year.

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Sorry we are late - mail strike in France!

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## BEIRUT WAS ONLY THE BEGINNING

This is the last H. du B. Report of 1983. As it is written, Europe speculates on how and when World III will begin. France's socialist President, François Mitterrand, declared over television on July 14 that the world would face a period of great tension at the end of the year. Anti-communist leaders of Western Europe were on record by mid-summer as stating that Russia would do something before December 1983 to prevent the deployment of American missiles in Europe.

Mr. Vladimir Solovyov and Madame Elena Klepikova warned America in the Wall Street Journal of October 24 that World War III has already started. Pearl Harbor was the beginning of a war without a declaration of war. The terrorist attack of October 23 on American and French barracks in Beirut by fanaticized Shi'ites trained in the Syrian terrorist camp near Damascus was the beginning of a war that will not be called a war, lest admission of its true nature cause trouble for governments plagued by terrified pacifists. The 219 Marines, the elite of the American Army, who died beneath the crumbling cement of their four-storey building near the Beirut airport, were not trained to fight against illusive, faceless forces without uniform or flag or country.

President Mitterrand, heading a government which includes four communist ministers manipulated by a communist in the shadows, went so far as to say that a showdown will come by the middle of May 1984. Mitterrand should know.

THE REASON FOR MOSCOW'S PEARL HARBOR BY TERRORISTS is no secret. Russia's ailing leader, Yuri Andropov, and the four men behind him had been certain that time was working for them. In December 1979, NATO members agreed that if America and Russia made no progress around the negotiating table in Geneva, 108 Pershing-2s and 472 Cruise missiles would be deployed in Europe.

This Moscow had to prevent at all costs. With the arrival of American missiles Russia's ability to blackmail Western Europe with the frightful SS-20s bearing five warheads, which she had been aiming westward since 1977, would cease. The number of SS-20s bracketed towards the West had increased by at least one a week, and Moscow was determined that the West would remain naked and gripped by fear.

By the fall of 1983 time was running out. Russia's last resort was a two-pronged psychological attack to make Europeans refuse the 108 Pershing-2 missiles slated to cross the Atlantic in shuttling Starlifter aircraft between November 1983 and the end of January 1984. If West Germany could be separated from the Western line of defense, victory would be half complete.

RUSSIA'S TWO ARMS WERE TO BE FEAR AND HOWLING MOBS. An underground war of terrorism designed to sow panic would be handled by the military and the KGB. The above ground war, protected by "democratic rights of self expression," would consist of huge demon-



strations organized by moles Moscow has had in place for years. Every level of society would be mobilized for marches in the name of peace and unilateral disarmament. Terrorism would increase the destabilizing effect of the pacifist demonstrations and mothers would cry "Never again! We are not going to send our sons to another Vietnam!" This was the plan. Next to be decided upon was the place. World War I started in a patchwork quilt of nations known as the Balkans. For her shooting war in which attacks would be made by unsievable men instead of a country, Moscow selected a patchwork quilt nation known as Lebanon.

PICTURE LEBANON, A LAND OF 4,015 SQUARE MILES, ON THE MEDITERRANEAN. Moslems consider Lebanon the frontier between "the great Arab nation" and the non-Moslem world. Seventeen communities were recognized by law in this small country of 3.5 million inhabitants. Today 80,000 soldiers of 18 nationalities are packed in the Lebanese powder barrel. Half a dozen different zones are under foreign control and the Lebanese Government, if it can be called that, has a fragile grip on 5% of the country. Here, through their protege nations, the Free World and the Communist World confront each other.

Keep this detailed picture of the forces involved, for future reference.

THE LEBANESE GOVERNMENT is headed by Amin Gemayel, who was born in 1942 and is the legitimate President of what is more a battlefield than a country. Sooner or later Lebanon had to explode. For years radically different religious and ethnic communities lived there in precarious peace for the sake of business and banking prosperity. After World War I the Turkish Empire was dismembered and France tried to make a nation out of the mountains of Lebanon. In 1943 a compromise was worked out whereby a Maronite Christian would be President, a Sunni Moslem would be Prime Minister and a Shi'ite Moslem would be speaker of the House of Parliament.

With the revolution in Iran and the Ayatollah Khomeiny financing Shi'ite terrorists, the old balance was destroyed forever. Shi'ites are on the rise. The Druze population, led by their hereditary chief, Walid Joumblatt, is entrenched in the Chouf mountain region which overlooks Beirut. They represent 6% of the population, and the Druze dream is to join forces with their brothers in Galilee, on the Golan Heights and in Syria and Israel, for the formation of a Druze nation that will run from their Chouf mountains to the city of As-Suwaudi, south of Damascus.

No one knows what else is in the mind of the socialist, Walid Joumblatt. Once he was the close friend of Amin Gemayel; today he is the ally of the Syrians. The credo of Druzism is: "Follow the nation that is strongest, but carry me in your heart." Even the religion is secret. The Druze have neither Koran nor bible. Only a few initiates know their rites or real beliefs, but their followers are imbued with a blind loyalty that knows no frontiers.

As for the Syrians under Hafez al-Assad, there is no secret about their objectives. Before Lebanon was occupied by the Turks, it was part of a greater Syria, and Hafez al-Assad is as determined to restore the ancient empire of his ancestors as modern Zionists to take back the land they left 2,000 years ago.

A Syrian victory in Lebanon would mean the partition of the Middle East between two blocs: America and Israel on one side and Syria and Russia on the other. Therefore America accords grants and tries to woo Syria away from Russia. Meanwhile, Hafez's position is desperate. He is an Alawite, an offshoot of Islam which recognizes the divine nature of Christ as well as that of Ali, the son-in-law of the prophet. Alawites represent 10% of the population, therefore only the army and ruthless suppression by a special force headed by the President's brother, Rifaat al-Assad, can maintain the President in power, over the Sunnite 55% of Syria's people. Add to the non-Alawites the 10% of Sunnite Kurds, a 5% Druze minority and other religious and ethnic groups representing 35% and the precariousness of Hafez al-Assad's position is apparent.



If he can annex Lebanon with its Alawites, Druze, Maronite Christians, Orthodox Greeks, Catholic Greeks and troublesome Shi'ites, the Sunnite majority of Syria will be submerged in a hodge-podge of sects which Assad can play against each other.

America, anxious to maintain friendship with the moderate Arab states while politicians at home promise eternal support of Israel in return for Jewish votes, pressured Menachem Begin into accepting a cease-fire on June 11, 1982. Yasser Arafat's Fatah branch of the Palestine Liberation Organization was forced to pull out of its entrenched positions, and Assad, heading his 50,000-man Syrian Army commanded by 7,000 Russian "advisers" saw his chance.

He encouraged the Palestinians to leave the defeated Arafat and join the Syrians under a new chief, the pro-Syrian Colonel Saïd Abou Moussa. Thereafter, Moscow was in position to disclaim responsibility for the Syrians and the Syrians to claim no knowledge of anything the Palestinians or Iranian Shi'ites do.

THIS BRINGS UP THE ROLE OF THE SHI'ITES. Russia is maintaining at least fifty training camps for Shi'ite terrorists on Russian soil. Five more are west of Baalbek and a greater one near Damascus.

What do the Shi'ites want? The answer is: Mecca, the Caliphate, the conversion of all Islam to the Ayatollah Khomeiny's sect. During Moharram, the holy month of the Shi'ites, hundreds of thousand of wailing, chanting fanatics flagellate themselves and each other with knives, chains and scimitars, mourning the assassination of Mohammed's son-in-law, Ali in 661, and the decapitation of his son, Hussein, by a later Caliph.

The fury with which Shi'ite mobs are carried away in a wave of mass hysteria as they perform a barbaric dance, tearing out their hair and inflicting wounds with swords and chains in memory of the descendants of the prophet whom they have vowed to avenge, is unbelievable. The men in the White House Oval Room, the official in State Department and the fatuous English teacher in Buffalo State College who made it their goal to destroy the monarch who knew that only firmness could keep such a force within bounds have their share of guilt for unleashing Shi'ite barbarism on the world.

Russia and Syria have harnessed the savagery of a sect which the Ayatollah has inflamed and over a thousand Shi'ite terrorists are undergoing training in Russian camps for what they are told will be a holy mission in foreign countries. The first target in the West will be France, to avenge the sale of missiles and planes to Iraq. America is an even greater enemy, as the friend and supporter of Israel. The Saudis, of Saudi Arabia, are regarded as usurpers, holding the city that should belong to the descendants of Ali and Hussein. England is an enemy for being the friend of America and the Saudis. The eventual Shi'ite targets will be American missile bases in Europe and then America.

This is the blind force that is about to spill over the rim of mountains on the western edge of the Bekaa plains, and a taste of what, with Syrian and Russian aid, can happen in Europe. America was provided an example on October 23rd.

A MULTI NATIONAL "PEACE FORCE" was holding the lid on Lebanon's boiling kettle from their bases in Beirut. America's some 2,000 Marines, France's 2,000 sappers, parachutists and soldiers of the Foreign Legion, about a thousand Italian bersaglieris and 150 British dragoons, were trying to keep an eye on the Israelis south of the Awali River, the Syrians in the west and the rebellious Druze in their mountains.

Fourteen American ships, including the New Jersey, the most powerful battleship in the world, and the aircraft carrier, Eisenhower, cruise with a smaller French fleet off the coast. Twenty-five Russian ships, including two spy ships, bristling with antennas, hover in the vicinity.



Informers in the pay of Mossad, Israel's Intelligence, reported unusual activity at the Damascus Airport, as well as the terrorist camp run by five hundred Soviet specialists near Damascus, and the five camps west of Baalbek. Throughout October rumors increased that something big was afoot, but no concrete blocks were placed around the four-storey building occupied by the U.S. Marines near the airport in Beirut.

Russian transport planes disgorged passengers and matériel at the airport terminal in Damascus, and buses guarded by Russian soldiers took the arriving "advisers" to their assigned quarters. But on October 15 two mysterious strangers came down the ramp of an arriving plane and were driven away in a black limousine, surrounded by cars full of Russian guards and soldiers from Rifaat al-Assad's private army. Mossad obtained pictures of the two strangers and reported that President Assad's brother had taken them to the terrorist camp in Kalana.

DURING THE PERIOD WHEN MEHMET ALI AGCA WAS COLLABORATING WITH THE ITALIANS, after his attempt to assassinate the Pope, he blurted out to an official that the Bulgarians, who had promised to liberate him and did not, were going to train a special team of kamikaze Shi'ites for the Syrians and the Russians. Following up this lead, Intelligence services learned that the two men who arrived on October 15 were explosive specialists from Darjavna Sigournost, the Bulgarian secret service.

Still the Marines in the building formerly occupied by the Shi'ite organization, Amal (Hope), where the Shi'ites knew every inch of the ground, took no special precautions. Between October 20 and 22, Israeli forces intercepted several cars trying to pass their lines with an explosive known as hexogène, the explosive that killed Bechir Gemayel, the Lebanese President's brother, and which was used in the attempt to blow up the American embassy in Beirut last April.

Hexogène is a mixture of dynamite and nitroglycerine detonated by a simple device perfected by the Japanese. Four hundred pounds of it is as powerful as a ton of TNT and takes up less than half the space.

The first warning came on Saturday evening, October 22, when a bomb exploded in the battery room of the French submarine, *DORIS*, killing two sailors. How it got there no one knew. Perhaps through a French communist. Investigators trying to discover who could have carried a bomb aboard a French submarine found that one of the guards protecting Sheik Fadlallah, one of the organizers of Shi'ite suicide teams, holds an American passport. Another American, converted to Islam, was training Shi'ite teams.

THE MARINES IN THEIR HEADQUARTERS NEAR THE AIRPORT and the French in the Drakkar building were still sleeping when the muezzins of Beirut began calling the faithful to prayer. Nineteen year old Hassan Ali Talabkaran, whom the Ayatollah Khomeini had sent from Teheran, and the Lebanese Shi'ite, Tchoubtarache, were already gathering speed in what was to be their last drive.

At 6:20 the red Mercedes truck bearing its ton of hexogène hit what was known as the Marine Hilton. At approximately the same time the other "human bomb," as suicide Shi'ites call themselves, was preparing to crash past the guard at the Drakkar barracks, about a mile and a half north of the American base. A minute after a Drakkar look-out reported a huge explosion from the direction of the airport, the building in which 58 soldiers of the 6th Infantry regiment of parachutists were to die disintegrated in the air.

A secret report informed the French Defense Ministry that aside from the truck loaded with explosives, another charge had been carried to the building through the network of underground tunnels constructed by East German engineers and a third detonated from a distance to increase the effect.



Russia's first attack on America and France, through Syrian go-betweens arming Shi'ite fanatics whom the Carter presidency had turned loose on the world when it destroyed the only man able to restrain them, had taken place.

A three-day meeting of the Communist trade bloc ended in East Berlin on October 20 with a warning that the West was about to become an "inferno." This was the beginning.

ON TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, FOURTEEN ANTI-TERRORIST SPECIALISTS MET IN ROME. The CIA chief for Europe, Mossad officers and specialists from France, Italy, West Germany and Britain faced the evidence spread before them. A new type of terrorist was being formed. On orders from Khomeiny, the Ayatollah Hossein-Ali Montazeri has set up a university of terrorism at Marvdacht, 3 miles from Persepolis. Graduates from here are sent to the Chtoura camp, near Baalbek for final training before being assigned to missions in Western Europe. Some 200 terrorists imbued with the idea that it is a dishonor to come out of an operation alive are already on their way. If European nations cannot be frightened into refusing American missiles, terrorist saboteurs will move into action. Some are already in Cuba. Carter's concern over "human rights" for Iranian terrorists gave Russia the army against which tear gas and police batons are ineffective.

On October 23, the day American and French bases were hit in Beirut, Ali Douba, of the Syrian Secret Service, held a meeting in Geneva. Representatives of France's Direct Action group, West German revolutionaries - some from the old Meinhof-Baader gang - Palestinians and Shi'ites from Iran and Syria were present. Object of the secret meeting: Perfection of minute plans for hitting American bases in West Germany, as an example to other countries accepting Pershing-2s and Cruise missiles.

Now let us examine Moscow's form of legal warfare in which "useful idiots" directed by psy-war specialists frighten western mothers with the specter of death brought on by American defensive weapons.

THE WEST HAS DERIVED ONE BENEFIT from the Kremlin's frantic effort to keep Europe undefended: Moscow's men, who for years the American press fawned over as "anti-communist liberals," have had to throw off their masks. As France's brilliant Raymond Bourguine put it in VALEURS ACTUELLES, of October 31, "Andropov sacrifices his moles."

Helmut Schmidt, whom West Germans and the Americans accepted as a patriot when Willy Brandt was forced to resign as chancellor, because his right-hand man was exposed as an East German spy, took his stand beside Brandt, to prevent West Germany from accepting American missiles. Schmidt, who put over the Euro Siberian pipeline which will bring Russia ten thousand million dollars a year for subversion, voted for the missiles in 1979, to conceal his guilt a little longer.

Herbert Wehner, whom West Germans had permitted to hold positions of power, though they knew he had served a prison term as a Soviet spy, threw himself into the fight to keep Germany disarmed, along with old-time fellow-traveler, Egon Bahr, who explained Gunther Guillaume's long immunity by saying "Socialists do not investigate socialists."

Leading the pack was Willy Brandt, President of the Socialist International, which Whittaker Chambers called "Communism with the claws retracted." Brandt had been a communist all his life but took on the socialist label when it was to his advantage.

What a stir the New York Times and Washington Post made over him when he came to America on March 12, 1961, in search of American support in his campaign against Adenauer. Victor Reuther gave him a magnificent dinner in Washington March 13, under Americans for Democratic Action auspices. That itself should have been a giveaway.

Leo Cherne and his socialist associate, Joseph Buttinger, as directors of the International Rescue Committee, a CIA front, wined and dined him in New York on March 16 and gave him



their phoney Admiral Byrd Award "as a free nation leader," which they had cooked up for their Vietnamese protege, Ngo dinh Diem, in 1957. Yet Cherne will continue to show up on CIA advisory committees and The Committee for the Present Danger.

America wallowed in the theory that "Left is always and necessarily Good, and Right is obviously Bad," as Claire Sterling, of the Washington Post, expressed it, and the flood of blatantly dishonest propoganda on Brandt sold him to the Germans as "America's man." What we were hoisting into power in West Germany were Moscow's moles, and they would have been able to operate indefinitely and in complete security if Russian desperation over the arrival of American Cruise missiles and Pershing-2s had not forced them to show their colors. Because the public has forgotten and the press is dishonest, the Americans who pushed the moles upward will continue to move from committee to committee with impunity.

Meanwhile, the drive to disarm through panic will only prove that Stalin was right when he said that nuclear weapons have no military value but are excellent devices for scaring the faint-hearted. Sir John Killick, the former British ambassador to Moscow had added: "Those who now advocate unilateral disarmament and who so lightly dismiss the Soviet military threat will be the first to chicken out in the face of Soviet pressure."

So much for Germany's unmasked moles. The question Americans should ask is: "Does any intelligent person believe that the American showing of ABC television's horror film, "The Day After," while the first American missiles were arriving in Europe, was by coincidence?

The kamikaze phase in America will come next.

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## WHY 1984 FINDS US WHERE WE ARE

How did the greatest nation on earth get where it is? Was it by what the great Darius called "the laws of change, or the jealousy of the gods," which was the name Darius gave to decadence? Or was it a foolish "melting pot theory," used by aliens to dupe us with the aid of a treasonable press? Whatever it was, we are headed for trouble and as 1984 begins it behooves us to look back over the past. "History," said Dionysius of Halicarnassus, "is philosophy teaching by example." The question is: Was ours a philosophy of the apathetic or of evil men?

WHEN DID THE DOWNWARD SLIDE COMMENCE? Probably with Roosevelt's recognition of Soviet Russia, but Charles E. Bohlen, whom I met often during his ambassadorship to France, provides a vivid description of its first disastrous downward dip. It was three P.M. on a beautiful Sunday afternoon in Teheran, on November 28, 1943. Roosevelt and America were at the height of their power as Roosevelt awaited Stalin in the villa on the Soviet embassy compound, where Stalin had installed him for the sake of security. (Read: to keep him away from Churchill) Harry Hopkins and Averell Harriman, the man whose hand has been in every shoddy deal from the financing of bankrupt bolsheviks to the sell-out in Vietnam and the nomination of Jimmy Carter, waited outside the door to work on the sick President.

Roosevelt was gripped with the obsession of the mentally ill as he unfolded his plans to Stalin at that first meeting. He was going to liberate the colonies of the world, prepared for independence or not, and bring them into the United Nations. The French, whom he hated, had been in Indo-China a hundred years and the natives were worse off than when they went there, Roosevelt declared, ignoring the introduction of security, law courts, freedom from diseases of the past and the fact that, given time, colonialism would be replaced by a Canada-Britain type relationship. After running the French out of Indo-China, Roosevelt told Stalin he intended to liberate India, "where the best solution would be reform from the bottom, somewhat on the Soviet line." (emphasis ours)

Stalin replied that reform from the bottom would mean revolution and Roosevelt said "quite right." Thus wheels were set in motion for some three million deaths in Indo-China, plus over fifty thousand Americans sent to die fighting the monster America set up. The massacre of over five million people in prematurely independent India, as Hindus, Sikhs and Moslems killed each other would follow. America will never know the truth of those years. The 13-part PBS (Public Broadcasting Service) television series produced by Stanley Karnow (who called Moscow-trained Ho chi Minh a nationalist first and a communist second, though Ho's testament called for the communization of all southeast Asia) started on October 4, 1983. It was hard to watch an older but no wiser Archimedes Patti put conviction in his voice as he told TV listeners he could hardly believe his ears when Ho chi Minh's constitution was translated to him and he realized it was modeled after ours. Knowledgeable TV listeners had no way of telling spellbound viewers that our OSS major, who stood at salute beside Vo nguyen Giap the day the



Internationale was played for Ho chi Minh, was a fool, taken in by cunning Asiatics.

HISTORY RAN ITS COURSE and America's first post-war objective was to strip her allies of their colonies while they were weak and the colonies far from ready. Monarchies were destroyed to make way for socialist republics, with the exception of Japan, where Douglas MacArthur knew that the pillar of stability was the throne. Then, overnight the American press embarked on an orchestrated campaign for civilian control over the army. It was senseless because civilians have always controlled the army. A nation of sheep did not perceive that insiders in Washington were tightening their grip to a point where they would be able to impose tactical decisions on the battlefield. It was the first step in conditioning America for no-winism wars.

James Reston wrote in the NEW YORK TIMES of July 12, 1968, two months after the Vietnam Tet offensive which, though an American victory, was used to break the nation's will to fight: "Things might settle down around here if the American people will only put less emphasis on 'winning' and learn that it is at least as important to be a good loser." The idea seems to be that if we could only understand the glories of defeat there would be less fighting and therefore less violence. Only the fact that American POWs never saw THE NEW YORK TIMES can explain why Mr. Reston has not been slapped in public. There is no glory in defeat. From Reston the ball was passed to Cyrus Sulzberger who wrote in the N. Y. TIMES of January 1, 1971: "There has been a steady, if occasionally interrupted, growth of the idea that the only purpose of U. S. military preparations is either deterrence of war or, if need be, war in which there is no winner; that is to say, neither victory nor defeat.....Every President since Truman has accepted the Wilsonian credo of peace without victory.....Military victory, like concepts of unconditional surrender, has been recognized as obsolete since World War II. We must structure our policies accordingly."

Obsolete by whom? Not by Soviet Russia. Ten days after his advocacy of denying victory to soldiers who had fought to win and giving the defeated time to get ready for another try, Mr. Sulzberger wrote that "The West and above all, the United States, must depend increasingly on inventive genius and decreasingly on martial willingness to defend itself." (Read: We must depend on inventions, which Russians proceed to steal, because one-worlders and the N. Y. TIMES are destroying any willingness on the part of our youth to fight for anything.) On April 6, 1973, Sulzberger whitewashed those who were to invade Afghanistan and shoot down Korea's civilian flight 007. "Ideologically, the United States has grown up in Vietnam and now sees that communism is not a Manichean evil automatically to be opposed," he wrote in a column that might have been lifted out of PRAVDA.

To date the best expressed refutation of the no-winism of Cyrus Sulzberger and his family paper has come from Harry G. Summers, Jr., in the Los Angeles Times of August 14, 1983. Mr. Summers wrote: "The limited-war theories that became popular in America after World War II flew in the face not only of Clausewitz and the constitution but also of common sense itself." Americans are going to ask: What possessed a seemingly intelligent nation to permit a tightly-knit group of civilians in Washington to deny generals the right to win victory on the battlefield? The answer is: One-worldism. The sort of fad Oswald Spengler warned against in "Decline of the West." A new world order in which America and Russia would be merged under a supranational government so ponderous and distant that neither votes nor resistance could prevent the most aggressive component from tyrannizing the whole.

NOT ONE GROUP BUT MANY WERE SAPPING THE UNDERPINNINGS OF NATIONS. Roosevelt dreamed of a United Nations which would take prematurely liberated colonies and mother countries with lost markets under its wings. The trend towards one-worldism would be irreversible because member nations would be stripped of national armies and left with only the super-government's police. If the rest of the world were pink, Russia would no longer be afraid, was Roosevelt's reasoning. It was all a matter of confidence.



Walter Reuther envisaged a socialist world in which labor leaders hoisted to power by workers' unions would be loyal to him. Protected by politicians dependent on union votes, he sent his rootless roving ambassadors into volatile colonies in Africa and mother nations too dependent on America to kick them out. Ignorant trouble-makers were brought to America to be taught how to use a labor union as a party, then defy a mother country that would be outlawed if it fired on workers. Down would come the mother country's flag and the labor leader would claim the right to lead the new nation because he had led the fight. A perfect example was Habib Bourguiba's trip to an AFL-CIO convention in San Francisco in 1952, to fight for democracy in Tunisia. When Reuther and pressure from America got him seated, he deposed his Bey, made himself lifetime President of a one-party Tunisia and had his only opponent - a boyhood friend - assassinated in room 53 of the Royal Hotel in Frankfurt. Now Tunisia is in ferment and worse is yet to come when the wily Bourguiba dies.

As an embryonic parliament and pressure force for his labor socialist world, Ruether and a roving trouble-maker named Irving Brown set up the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (ICFTU) in Brussels, which, with the unions of over a hundred nations united, could put fear in the hearts of governments. Many have called socialism the prep school of communism. Whittaker Chambers called it "communism with the claws retracted." Reuther saw a socialist empire composed of states governed by labor union bosses and headed by a great organizer at the top as labor's road to world power. Accordingly, Washington was pressured into appointing labor attachés to foreign capitals and in time they became Walter Reuther's ambassadors.

By January 31, 1964, Reuther's mass-media propagandist, Victor Riesel, was selling the "global union" Reuther was setting up in Frankfurt's Intercontinental Hotel. The Riesel column of November 26, 1964, was headed "Reuther extends power to Europe and the Far East." Writing letters to the African Trade Union Congress, telling Africans to unite for the destruction of South Africa, and inciting foreign revolts in which unionized workers were his foot soldiers, Reuther's power continued to grow until a fatal airplane crash put an end to his one-world labor-imperialism dream.

THAT INTELLIGENCE SERVICE CHIEFS SHOULD WORK FOR A ONE-WORLD ORDER is hardest of all to forgive or even believe. These should have been the first to realize the aim of one-worldism is to destroy patriotism, and with the destruction of patriotism goes all willingness to fight for country. Overnight, organizations mushroomed across America to sell the United Nations, which by September, 1983, comprised 158 member states, the latest with less than 45,000 inhabitants but each with a vote and every vital issue assured of a majority against civilization and the West. Soviet Russia effectively dominated U.N., as was to be expected, but paid 11% of its budget when it suited her, while the U. S. paid 25% of the expenses of U.N. and its 48 international agencies, though the Security Council refused to discuss Afghanistan, Cambodia, Vietnam, Poland, or even the massacre of civilian passengers aboard South Korean flight 007 in 1983.

In 1949 General William "Wild Bill" Donovan, who boasted that he had taken men into OSS precisely because they were communists, was running the AMERICAN COMMITTEE ON EUROPE, at 537 Fifth Avenue, New York. Our wartime Intelligence chief was working to toss American sovereignty into a European pool! At the same address but with another telephone number, was Owen J. Roberts' ATLANTIC UNION COMMITTEE, pushing a book by millionaire Will Clayton entitled "We must Trade Sovereignty for Freedom." What kind of universities produce such reasoning?

What the insiders were preparing was a nucleus of European nations which would increase its capacity to boycott non-members into joining as the number of members expanded. It was called a European Economic Community until its leaders admitted their goal was political. To appear innocuous, its promoters called it a Common Market, though in reality it was a seed group for one-worldism. In time it would have its own parliament, but first the ground had to be prepared. In September 1972, U. S. Ambassador to the Common Market, Mr. Robert Schaezel (who spent four hours a day playing tennis) resigned



to come home and write a book for the Council on Foreign Relations advocating American entry, after which the ever-expanding federation would be called Atlantic Community.

Incredible as it may seem, Intelligence agents recruited and trained to protect their country became white ants in the woodwork. Cord Meyer, Jr., the founder and first president of the United World Federalists, not only had no trouble getting into CIA but was pushed upwards. Here was a man who had written: "Anarchy threatens us in the unbridled growth of nationalism (one-worldism for patriotism) and insistence upon the sovereignty of nations," and our Tom Bradens in CIA picked him to defend America from the Soviet conspiracy. Men who used patriotism and sovereignty as words to sow revolt in the colonies of our allies worked to eliminate both at home. With expansionist Russia already on the march, Cord Meyer wrote: "Preparedness is the loss of all civil liberties and the iron rule of military totalitarianism." In a world Roosevelt had doomed to a future war, a man who was destined to rise to the top in CIA was launching an attack on discipline and out-doing North Dakota's Senator Gerald P. Nye, who sentenced thousands of American boys to death in World War II by delaying the draft, blocking shipbuilding and preventing the fortification of islands which never should have been lost.

By 1975 the idea of one-worldism had become absurd to any thinking man, but Cord Meyer, Jr., was appointed CIA station chief in London on the eve of the referendum which was to decide whether Britain would remain a country or become a province in the Common Market. Anti-Common Marketeters fought nobly to keep Britain out but they were defeated by a 1,481,583 pounds sterling warchest - 100,000 pounds of it unaccountable - that suddenly appeared in the surrender-of-sovereignty camp. With the referendum won for the one-worlders, Mr. Meyer took his pension from CIA and retired. His mission was accomplished.

Readers of "A Man Called Intrepid," the story of Sir William Stephenson, Britain's war-time Intelligence chief in the United States, will read how the bond which led Mr. Stephenson to marry his wife was their common dedication to a United Europe government as a nucleus for a government of the world. No one can study the phenomena of intelligence agents working to merge the free world in a supranational government which the most aggressive would dominate without recognizing the obvious: All of the agents named by Philip Agee and his pro-Soviet backers were men regarded as on the right. If Agee has exposed no leftists, he has not blown the covers of any CIA one-worlders either.

MORE OPENLY RESPONSIBLE THAN ANY OTHER MAN IN CIA for set-backs of the West was Thomas Braden who, though mentally fitted to be an aisle superintendent in a department store, had moved through OSS to become Allen Dulles' assistant director of CIA in 1951. Under Braden it became CIA policy to support only the non-communist left around the world, as though "non-communist" were synonymous with anti-communist. With every effort of the KGB aimed at destabilizing the West, Tom Braden put all of the resources of CIA behind communists who said they were socialists and socialists who, when the cards were down, joined the communists. In area after area the interests of Braden's "non-communist left" and out-and-out-communism overlap, but the treasonable farce went on. Braden gave Irving Brown \$15,000 (a lot of money in 1947) to hire thugs in Marseilles and organize a labor union called FORCE OUVRIERE in Paris for the manipulation of French socialists. Now they are in power by grace of communist votes and with communists holding four key ministries of the government, including transport.

Monsieur Jacques de Launay, in his book, *LES GRANDES CONTREVERSESES POLITIQUES*, writes that Mr. Braden gave \$2,800,000 a year to the European Movement between 1947 and 1953, \$2,000,000 a year of it from CIA.

UNDER BRADEN EXTREME LEFT LABOR AGITATORS enjoyed a free hand in France and America has ever since been blamed. OSS was disbanded in 1946 and in its place the Research and Analysis Branch of State Department continued to handle the intelligence work in Paris. Heading its Paris office, where the late Scott McLeod found 35 security risks,



was Mr. Jay Lovestone, former Secretary-General of the Communist Party-USA. Under Roosevelt, Mr. Lovestone, who had worked under at least seven names, planted agents in virtually every office having to do with foreign affairs. By 1960 he was the AFL-CIO representative in UN and writing letters, of which I have examples, telling leaders of communist nations in Africa how to vote.

Such were the men who in the post-war years exercised "American leadership" with no restraining hand, least of all from Thomas Braden. Irving Brown dispensed Marshall Plan aid, which Americans were led to believe was a gift. Actually European nations were made to pay for material received with printing press money, under the understanding that America would spend it in Europe and not exchange it for hard currency. The solution was simple. Averell Harriman and Robert Murphy arranged for John J. McCloy, the U. S. Commissioner to West Germany, to give the accumulated bundles of European bank notes to those campaigning for a European Government and thus, indirectly, Europe's prostrate nations paid for the campaign to undermine themselves.

This but skims the surface of how Europe and America got where they are today. We are not mentioning the billions loaned to communist nations and insolvent former colonies which would bankrupt the banks of the West if they were to call in their loans, all of which were of as much use to the West as when Nelson Rockefeller loaned Thomas Braden the money to buy a newspaper.

ON SEPTEMBER 15, 1983, THERE WAS A TV DEBATE BETWEEN THOMAS BRADEN AND MR. SCOTT STANLEY, on Patrick Buchanan's program. Mr. Buchanan handled it excellently. (It made me wonder if there is anything to astrology. Chiang Kai-shek's birthday was on October 31, mine is November 1, and Mr. Buchanan's is November 2)

A video tape of that exchange should be required study in William Casey's conference hall in Langley. Whenever Mr. Stanley, the editor of American Opinion and Review of the News, had the advocate of using self-styled 'non-communist leftism' as a force to oppose communism in a corner, Mr. Braden fell back on the last resort of the consciously bankrupt has-been: his age.

"What do you know about socialism in Europe in the late 40s and early 50s," he sneered? "I was fighting communism when you were in knee britches." Braden never fought communism in his life. He was advancing socialism and, as he admitted, financing the communist DAILY WORKER with CIA money. Because of men like Braden and the sums at their disposal, Germany was undermined by a fellow-traveler troika - Willy Brandt, Egon Bahr and Herbert Wehner.

What about France? French communist leader Georges Marchais announced over Moscow TV on January 11, 1980: "In the event of war the number of voters does not matter. What counts is the number of commandos able to take over the centers of energy: electricity, telecommunications, transport."

He already has the latter.

AND ENGLAND? The London Daily Telegraph stated in December 1983: "Americans would be surprised to know how many members of the House of Commons hate America."

WILL AMERICA HERSELF BE UNITED WHEN THE CRISIS COMES? She will not because the flash point is likely to be the Middle East. "America is trying not to alienate the moderate Arabs - Egypt, Saudi Arabia and Jordan. Israel's strategy is to try to drive a wedge between them and America and appear as America's only reliable ally," reported the London OBSERVER of December 11, 1983...."and the fact remains that there has never been a time when the Russians and Americans have been so simultaneously committed to their respective Middle Eastern clients," the same paper added.



No one knows America's public opinion on the Middle East, because criticism has been treated as defamation and millions of Americans who wanted to win a war in Vietnam feel that they have been muzzled. They were silent when the New York Times called them super-patriots and incited riots in favor of Ho chi Minh. They say nothing now but a deep resentment exists.

Seymour Hersh and the Stern Family Foundation may have stirred up the My Lai scandal because they had no interest in Vietnam, but others threw mobs in the streets because we were fighting communism.

As 1984 begins every loyal American must ask: What are the latter going to do when the enemy is Soviet Russia, and Cy Sulzberger has assured them that communism is no longer a Manichian evil automatically to be opposed?

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## AMERICA NEEDS MORE JEAN GERARDS

George Orwell's 1984 is on us and an astute Englishman has said: "George didn't know the half of it." A glance at the globe bears him out. One fourth of the world's nations are fighting wars that have already cost over five million lives. Distance may make them look like minor squabbles, but more than four million soldiers are engaged in battle, mostly in the Third World and the Middle East. In Zimbabwe tribal wars are on the rise and political parties are fighting each other because Britain and the United States sent men like Henry Kissinger to take power away from Ian Smith and gave it to Robert Mugabe. Future historians will shake their heads over their motivation: The U.N. Security Council had voted that Mr. Smith's "illegal" government posed a threat to international peace and security.

Now the heat is on to make South Africa go the way of Zimbabwe and Congressman Solarz is pushing an administrative amendment to prohibit the imports of Kruger Rands into the United States. Russia, Cuba and East Germany are manning terrorist bases for the purpose of making Black Africa red, but Congressman Solarz will let Americans buy all the gold coins they want from Russia and Red China.

Five of the wars going on today are between nations, while thirty are revolutionary or insurgency struggles. Some are continual, as in the case of Iran and Irak, others flare up and subside, but any or all of them could get out of bounds. If law and order are maintained in unstable regions, the governments concerned are charged with violating human rights. No regime can maintain a wide range of human rights while trying to cope with the frustrations of guerrilla war, assassinations, kidnappings and destruction of the nation's livelihood. If these regimes are forced to fall, as Ian Smith's was in Rhodesia, they will be replaced by much worse. Eliminating poverty is not the answer when provocation, suppression, and condemnation of the regime for violating human rights is communism's time-tried tactic.

MOSCOW-CONDUCTED SUBVERSION AND BRUSHFIRES have until recently been the principal world threat to peace. Now the terrorists of Shia fundamentalism are being turned loose on the world. The Ayatollah Khomeiny may be regarded as the commander-in-chief of a Holy War, not only against Zionist Jews but against the moderate Arab states which are not Shia. His aim is to occupy Mecca and install a Shia caliphate through subversion. In Europe his hit men are preparing to assassinate statesmen whom he considers his enemies. His fanatics are already in action in Lebanon and before the end of 1984 they will be infiltrating America through Mexico, to eliminate Americans accused of buying votes by supporting Jews. Armies and missiles are no defense against the Ayatollah's kind of war in which Saudi Arabia is as much America's ally as France. Terrorism is a new kind of warfare, supplanting classic armies.

Worse, it is America's election year. Mr. David Watt wrote in the TIMES, of London, of January 6, 1984, what no American writer dares suggest: "The approach of the polls



automatically swings U.S. foreign policy behind Israel. The Jewish vote, and influence in the media, are too strong to be trifled with. This means no American moves in the Middle East during the next nine months that would appear to damage Israel's interest.... On the other hand, no American President, and certainly no American congress is going, if it can possibly be avoided, to countenance adventures that might cause the death of U.S. soldiers. No U.S. operations against Syria and therefore no overt operations against Nicaragua."

This leaves the Latin-American time-bomb hissing and a free hand for Moscow, Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko is reported to have been insulting in his five-hour meeting with Secretary of State Shulz in Stockholm, but there are no reports of a blunt "Get out of Afghanistan and quit sowing revolutions in Central America!" from Mr. Shulz.

IN EUROPE THE YEAR PROMISES NOTHING BETTER. Almost three million unionized Frenchmen are out of work and blaming it on the six million immigrants who want anything but to live and work in the former colonies which labor unions pressured the government into liberating prematurely. This is what Moscow ordered and the unions obeyed. The result has been disorder in the unprepared colonies, racism in France and destabilization in both. In the past twelve months 22,600 firms have gone bankrupt in France and more are going daily. Each Frenchman thrown out of a job blames it on a Moslem who has by now become French. To escape being called racist, the socialist-communist government has tried to buy its way out by offering tickets and bonuses if the Africans will go home.

Meanwhile, shop floors and African neighborhoods have become battlefields, made worse as coal mines, steel plants, shipyards and automobile factories collapse.

ON THE POLITICAL LEVEL THE SITUATION IS NO BETTER. Voters deserve no more sympathy than the unions. They knew François Mitterrand could not become President without communist support, but they voted for him because they were tired of Valéry Giscard d'Estaing and Jacques Chirac was an unknown. Now they are whining because of the inevitable.

Former Interior Minister Michel Poniatowski wrote in FIGARO magazine: "The majority of the country already regard the Mitterrand government as an army of occupation."

Elsewhere the West is in equal disarray. Former Chancellor Helmut Schmidt originated the decision to install Cruise and Pershing II missiles in Europe. When the Center for Strategic and International Studies of Georgetown University, held its conference in Stockholm in mid-January, Schmidt was the most vicious in his criticism of America.

As for England, Mr. Edward Pearce wrote in the DAILY TELEGRAPH, of London, of December 6, 1983: "Nobody should underestimate the extent to which a large section of the House of Commons hates the United States. A private notice question yesterday on events in the Middle East brought forth an outburst of third world chauvinism which could hardly have been bettered in the parliament of Valetta (Malta) or Dar es Salaam."

For much of this we can thank the Carter Administration and America's two leading papers, the Washington Post and the New York Times. The excellent Paris weekly, *VALEURS ACTUELLES*, of January 23, 1984, published an analysis of the opinion of American journalists, fighting impartially in the service of truth and right, has changed in the mind of the public. They are now regarded as arrogant individuals, stripped of scruples and bound by none of the rules of ethics. Cynics are ready to invoke the 'right of information' and 'liberty of the press,' as outlined in the first amendment of the Constitution, to justify the worst violations of decency and even of the law." Beneath an unattractive photograph of Benjamin Bradlee, editor-in-chief of the Washington Post, the caption: "A picture of the left and of unsavory methods."

YET THERE ARE FRONTS ON WHICH THE FREE WORLD HAS CAUSE TO REJOICE IN 1984. Four years after the Russian invasion of Afghanistan an estimated 200,000 Russians are being pinned



down by some 100,000 Afghans who are receiving none of the support from the West which the Russians would be giving them if they were revolutionaries and King Mohammed Zahir Shah were on the throne.

Short of medicines, food, arms and most of the necessities of life, the Afghans reject the slogan of decadence: "Better red than dead."

THE OTHER ENCOURAGING NEWS OF 1984, TO DATE, is that America has decided to act like a great nation and on December 28, 1983, served notice on the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) that enough is enough and the United States is pulling out.

To permit the reader to understand the significance of this move, a picture of the organization's background should be provided for reference. When President Roosevelt met Stalin at Yalta in February 1945 the dying President had strength only to discuss what was of vital interest to him and with the obstinacy of a man nearing his end, he was convinced that if he gave Stalin everything he asked for, the uncivilized Georgian would trust the West, join the United Nations that was Roosevelt's dream, and all would be peace thereafter. On his return from Teheran in 1943 Roosevelt confided to his Secretary of Labor, Frances Perkins: "I like him (Stalin) and I think he likes me."

General Henry "Hap" Arnold, commander of the American Airforce, stated: "I see no noticeable difference between Stalin's ideology and Roosevelt's, and I believe we make a great mistake in taking Stalin for a communist." Averell Harriman, whom faceless people in the United States still put in posts where he can do a maximum of harm, declared "World revolution does not interest Stalin."

Against all arguments, Roosevelt's reply was that he had a hunch that Stalin was alright, and in this climate the United Nations was born in San Francisco, between April 25 and June 26, 1945, under the guiding hand of Alger Hiss. Fifty states formed the international body that by 1983 had 158 members and was employing over 44,000 permanent functionaries on tax-free salaries and with unbelievable percs to run its 48 sprawling agencies which operate with the United States paying 25% of the budget.

On November 16, 1945, forty-four of the starry-eyed delegations participating in this monstrous farce met in London and founded UNESCO as the UN body which would work to establish a new world order that would be based on humanism and culture rather than material values. A sugar-coated attack on capitalism from the start, UNESCO would direct the educational, scientific and cultural bodies of the world. For education read indoctrination. Employees in the science field would be ideally placed for military and industrial espionage. Culture? No better cover word could be found for politicizing an agency by gushing over humanism and deploring capitalistic greed.

Russia jumped aboard and proceeded to stack the secretariat, which ate up 60% of UNESCO's budget in salaries before printers, turning out a flood of papers extolling the agency, and Director-Generals pushing megalomaniac projects, got their hands in. It was a bottomless pit for money but that was the least of the budget-payers' justified complaints.

Aside from the parasites it was carrying, the only ones to derive any benefit from UNESCO were the boys in KGB.

MOSCOW COULD NOT HAVE ASKED FOR A BETTER FRONT. America paid 30% of the budget in 1962, the year Mr. Rene Maheu became Director-General of UNESCO which then had 131 members. Moscow had 57 officials in the secretariat and 15 in the permanent Soviet delegation. From time to time a Soviet spy quietly left France prior to exposure but the first serious blow to the comfortably ensconced nest came in October 1971 when a high KGB officer known as Oleg Lialine reported that 20 of Moscow's 57 UNESCO functionaries were KGB officers.



France expelled three of the top Russian delegates in February 1972, but did nothing to upset Mr. Maheu's plans to revolutionize education and introduce a system in which everyone would be equal because there would be no examinations, no grades and no diplomas.

On the surface everything was calm, but intelligence services had been watching the agency ever since Red China transferred money from Berne, to finance the French student revolution of May 1968, when UNESCO brought Herbert Marcuse from California to attend Jean-Paul Sartre's revolutionary councils in the Sorbonne. There was something more suspicious about the timing of Professor Marcuse's expense-paid trip to Paris, since he spent his evenings with the Hanoi delegation in the Hotel Lutetia at a time when Hanoi was stepping up its offensive from inside American universities.

Communist-activated "Friends of UNESCO" clubs began spreading over France and in the fall of 1972, the British government convoked a secret Intelligence meeting of Nato chiefs to look into UNESCO.

On December 19, 1972, a report was released branding UNESCO a Soviet Intelligence body enjoying diplomatic immunity.

The head of the Russian delegation at the time was Sergei Kudryavtsev, as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary. What intrigued British Intel was that the Russians should send a man to comparatively unimportant UNESCO who had headed Soviet espionage in Canada, the U.S., Great Britain, Cuba and Cambodia and who had directed the team which stole America's atomic secrets after the war.

At the time Mr. Maheu was succeeded by Amadou Fahtar M'Bow of Senegal, in 1974, a report was circulating that for a number of years a UNESCO chauffeur had been chief of the KGB in Paris.

The change of Director-Generals, if anything, increased the pro-Moscow bias in UNESCO. Western representatives knew what was going on in the ugly building at Place Fontenoy, in Paris, but figured there was nothing they could do about it.

UNESCO was a post for tired diplomats or men far down the line who deserved a political pay-off. Instead of protecting the West's interests, and perhaps being repudiated for it, it was better to avoid rocking the boat.

The salaries were generous and tax-free, and no one was going to inquire too deeply into the workings of an agency with a high-sounding name and all the machinery for propagandizing itself, even though the Russian actions were as well known and the conniving of the Director-General as devious as the subterranean corridors beneath the architectural monstrosity. Besides the cesspool was beyond salvaging.

Of the 47 Soviet agents expelled from France in 1983, 12 were from UNESCO.

Three were high Russian members of the secretariat, and when Mr. M'Bow was unable to whitewash them, he kept them on the payroll, regularly increased their salaries and extended their contracts.

One of them was a KGB officer named Krivtsov, who showed up at an official UNESCO conference in Tashkent in September 1983 as a translator, paid by both UNESCO and Russia.

Probably no other agency in UN offers the Soviet bloc such opportunities for propaganda, disinformation, subversion, recruitment and espionage as UNESCO under the man from



Senegal who has created an empire by putting his own men in the twelve top posts in his office. He has drawn them from Algeria, Red China, France, Syria, Indonesia, Switzerland, the Congo, the U.S., Zaire, Upper Volta, Yugoslavia and Russia.

The 1984-85 budget for UNESCO is \$433 million, but will run much higher. \$738,000 has been set aside for revolutionary causes. Since June 30, 1983, \$187,000 of the fund earmarked for the study of mathematics, civil engineering and cultural films has gone to Yasser Arafat's branch of the PLO.

Part of the 1983 funds provided by the United States went to finance a 3-day symposium on the world's debt to Karl Marx. The immense sum provided for printing and translating pays for the publication of IMPACT magazine, where the article on disarmament was written by a Russian.

Another UNESCO publication, *LE COURRIER DE L'UNESCO*, recently published an attack on the free market economy, claiming that capitalism, instead of corruption and Swiss bank accounts, is responsible for the Third World's poverty.

All this would have gone on indefinitely with the free market economy nations paying most of the bills if President Reagan had not appointed the brilliant and attractive Jean Gerard as American ambassador to UNESCO. Americans would have been proud of the double-page color photograph which FIGARO magazine published of Jean in her UNESCO office, holding aloft the UNESCO poster announcing the ceremony to honor Karl Marx's "defense of human rights."

FOR MONTHS OUR AMBASSADOR TO UNESCO had watched Mr. M'Bow try to introduce a new world system of information which would permit governments to control news and bar all but licensed journalists with UNESCO identification cards from getting into print.

THE BLOW-UP MAY BE SAID TO HAVE STARTED LAST JUNE when Ambassador Gerard and Assistant Secretary of State Gregory Newall lodged a complaint with the Director-General. Instead of replying politely, Mr. M'Bow's deep-seated inferiority complex got the best of him and he told our two representatives that they could not treat him "like an American black who has no rights."

Jean and Mr. Newall turned their backs on him and walked out, and the notice of American withdrawal was the *coup de grace*.

M'Bow was a broken man as he fumbled for words on January 3, 1984, while telling his 2,400-member staff what would happen to them if they "leaked" information about UNESCO to the outside world.

Gone was the arrogance of the man who was born in Dakar, Senegal, on March 30, 1921, and knew only the Wolof language as he tended his goats or worked the soil with his Moslem parents. He learned French in an elementary school and got into an arts course at the Sorbonne after the war, first gaining recognition as president of the radical Federation of Black African Students in France.

Glorification of the so-called Third World brought him his opportunity to climb upward through the various sinecures of U.N. until he took over the directorship of UNESCO in 1974. Once in power he became overbearing and western delegates described him as paranoid, vain, scheming and intolerant. What most want above all is to boot him out.

Claiming that his life was in danger, he had a sumptuous penthouse built on the two top floors of UNESCO, which means that the immense building has to be heated in order



to keep Mr. M'Bow warm. He pays no rent for this home, and though his hospitality allowance is princely, his entertainment bills are put on UNESCO's account. He has a fleet of six official cars, one often used by his wife for trips to see her daughter in Brussels. He spends a third of the year traveling, and with an entourage three times as large as that of the secretary-general of U.N. Though host governments invariably pay his bills, he claims a subsistence allowance.

One of M'Bow's greatest weaknesses is his love of decorations and honorary degrees. He now has 35 decorations, 42 honorary professorships, three of which, along with gold medals, are from the red bloc. Though a fanatical Moslem, he accuses others of racism. The accountant in charge of his books says no one will ever be able to understand them, if there is a check up. One of his worst abuses is his use of special funds marked for scholarships and travel grants.

His favorite vacation spot is Bulgaria, where he is always the guest of the head of state. All this but skims the surface. A diplomat recently observed: "In no other part of the U.N. system could a director-general get away with one-tenth of what M'Bow has done."

Through it all, in his arrogance, he believed himself untouchable. After the shock of America's announcement of withdrawal, he left abruptly on January 7 for Spain without replying to the American notice. Now the question is how to get him out. Though only a full conference of 161 member states can force him to resign, most delegates give him six months at the most. He may take the face-saving way and hand in his resignation.

Whatever happens, UNESCO is at the crossroads and the opinion of many who dare not express it is: "God bless Jean Gerard!"

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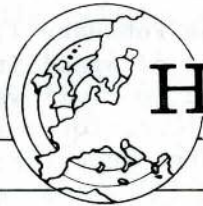
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**RUSSIA -- AND THE NEW RELIGIOUS WAR THAT HAS NO FRONT**

The London Sunday OBSERVER'S two correspondents in Beirut summed up in a paragraph on February 12 the reality and future of Lebanon. "The Iranian example," they wrote, undoubtedly fires the rank and file and has conjured a vision of West Beirut stripped of its easy-going cosmopolitan ways and falling under the veil of fundamentalist Iran." By "rank and file" the London weekly meant Lebanon's Moslems, heady with the thought of a Moslem victory over Lebanon's ruling Christians. To America and the West, Lebanon's fall means possible Soviet expansion to the Persian Gulf and its emirates, on the road to Saudi Arabia.

To the aged fanatics in Teheran and Qoms Beirut was the first step towards the Shia conquest of Islam and on Thursday, February 2, they showed how they were going to do it. Mr. Nabih Berri, the 43-year-old leader of Lebanon's one million Shi'ites, is clean-shaven, pro-French and has an ex-wife with American citizenship. He wears western clothes and is by nature a moderate, but when he received orders to tell Shi'ite soldiers to refuse to fight and demand that ministers resign from the government of the Maronite Christian, Amin Gemayal, he obeyed without a murmur.

Three ministers, headed by Prime Minister Chafic Wazzan, answered the call, and by Monday, February 6, the army had disintegrated. Some of the Shia militia units refused to follow orders and others joined the militant Shia organization Amal (Hope) which is fighting beside the Druze forces led by Walid Jumblatt, reputedly a drug addict and said to be financing his offensive through drug traffic.

By Tuesday, February 6, West Beirut was in Shia hands and the President, with the loyal units he had left, controlled the few acres around his palace in East Beirut and a foothold on the mountain. Military observers called what had happened "the Shi'itization" of the war in the Middle East. The objective of the men sending a constant stream of tapes and incendiary propoganda out of Iran is the Shi'itization of the Moslem world and the conquest of Mecca for themselves.

While moderate Arab rulers began weeding Shi'ites out of their armies and civil services and looking for men to replace them in their oil installations, Gemayal pleaded for the warring factions to accept his 28-point proposal calling for the sharing of power. In plain English, he was recognizing the fact that the old Lebanon with its strategic position where East and West meet on the Mediterranean was gone forever. The country was up for portioning, if not for a Syrian take-over. The May 17, 1982 agreement with its many secret clauses which George Shultz had drawn up, calling for both Syria and Israel to withdraw, was a dead letter, as it always had been in any case, since neither would withdraw unless the other did so first.

ISRAEL UNIFIED THE COUNTRY IN 1982 BY INVADING IT, but the invasion backfired, as any realistic Middle East specialist knew it would. The conflict that followed sucked in



the Americans, British, French and Italians in a multi-national "peace-keeping" force and the situation is worse now than when Israel went in to drive out the Sunnite Yasser Arafat and his Palestinians. It may be a shadow of things to come.

Patrick Seale summed up the situation in the February 12 issue of the London OBSERVER by stating that Lebanon had enjoyed a period of stability when order was provided by the Egyptians. "When Lebanon first exploded in civil war in 1958," according to Seale, "a deal between Nasser and the Americans allowed for a successful intervention by the marines and the coming to power of a President acceptable to Moslems and Christians alike. Israel's victory in 1967, Nasser's death in 1970, and, even more, the peace which took Egypt out of the Arab equation encouraged Israel to seek to impose its order. Its military power seemed unchallengable. But Israel is not Egypt and its first bid to usurp Egypt's role, then to put Lebanon in its pocket and see off Syria was unrealistic."

TODAY, SYRIA, WITH RUSSIA BEHIND HER, has become part of a military front against the West. Iran, where men like the Carter occupants of the Oval Room, State Department's viciously anti-Shah Henry Precht, and professors like Norman Forer of the University of Kansas and Cynthia Dwyer at Buffalo State College, cleared the way for the Ayatollah Khomeiny, in launching a religious war. Where before, we had one enemy, now we have two. Shi'ites are being flown from Beirut to Teheran for indoctrination and training, then sent back to form new brigades known as Kuds, the name Khomeiny uses for Jerusalem, which with Israeli colonization of the West Bank will prevent the Middle East from ever having peace.

When the President of the Iranian parliament, Ayatollah Rafsanjani, announced that the West will soon be submerged in an ocean of fire and blood, what he was saying was that Teheran's killer teams would not confine themselves to getting those on their hit list in France. A few days after Rafsanjani's declaration, the Ayatollah Fadhallala held a meeting to discuss how American ships cruising off Beirut might be attacked.

Fadhallala is credited with masterminding the October 22 attacks on the French and American barracks and he proposed that speedboats loaded with hexogene, the powerful explosive made by a mixture of TNT and dynamite, might be used against ships. His Syrian advisers told him it was impossible but there was another solution. At date of this writing twelve ultra light planes have been purchased from a firm in West Germany through third parties and the Syrians are said to have another 125 on order. The planes delivered to date were brought to Lebanon in two Iranair Boeing 747s and assembled at a new training camp where Shi'ites are being trained for kamikaze missions.

THE NUMBER ONE SHI'ITE TARGET IN AMERICA is President Reagan and the White House. Another target on which a planning board is working day and night is President Reagan as he opens the Olympic games. Such operations as these are handled by the Supreme Council of the Islamic Revolution, of which Ayatollah Montazeri is President, and the organization which will carry Iran's religious war into the West is the "*Movement de la Tendence Islamique*," which played a role in the riots in Tunis and Morocco when the price of bread and other commodities was used as a pretext. A recruiting movement is going on in the Moslem countries of North Africa while a campaign is under way to undermine the police and the army by circulating Ayatollah Khomeiny's threat that any Moslem who shoots at a Moslem brother will be barred from paradise forever.

At present the main training camps for Montazeri's volunteers are at Aarsal, north of Baalbek, another just south of Rayyak, and a third in Syria for security reasons. Those undergoing training are not all Arabs and Iranians. The numbers are constantly changing but it is known that members of the ETA Basque organization, the Irish IRA, financed by Noraid funds from America, French Direct Action revolutionaries, South Americans, Germans, Japanese and pro-Castroites from the Antilles are constantly coming and going.



AFTER THE FRENCH AND ISRAELI AIR RAIDS ON BAALBEK the Shia suicide teams were moved to new bases in the Bekaa Valley where it is impossible to bomb them without hitting the 50,000 Syrians around them. That the Syrians are there to stay is attested to by the fact that they are spending millions of dollars for construction of underground galleries, arms depots, command posts and living quarters comparable to the famous subterranean, steel-walled complex which the OLP installed in Lebanon before the Israeli invasion of June 1982. The mountainous region with its hundreds of natural caves lends itself to this sort of concealment.

These are the bases from which suicide volunteers will be dispatched on missions that before the end of 1984 will bring home to America and the West a realization of the crime Jimmy Carter committed when, as General Rabii, commander-in-chief of the Iranian airforce, testified before his execution, our President sent General Huyser "to throw the King out of the country like a dead mouse."

FOR AN IDEA HOW THE DESTABILIZATION OF IRAN WAS ENGINEERED, it is interesting to read the account provided by former special services officer, Monsieur Pierre de Villemarest.

Pierre was alarmed when he learned that President Hafez el-Assad was expelling the Ayatollah Khomeiny from Irak in 1978 and that President Giscard d'Estaing had agreed to take him in. When de Villemarest asked why the trouble-maker was being given shelter in France, he was told that the Shah had personally requested it out of fear that if France rejected him he would go to one of the countries in the Soviet bloc. From then on, de Villemarest never took his eyes off the Ayatollah's movements and twenty-four hours after the old man moved into the villa prepared for him in the village of Neauphle-le-Château, Pierre was there to ask for an interview.

What astonished him most as he looked the place over with the eye of an expert was the number of radio antennas that had already been installed. He spent four hours talking to the Ayatollah through an interpreter and during a pause asked if he could wash his hands. He was shown a door down the hall and, after making sure that no one was watching him, deliberately entered the door next to it. Five Iranians busy at wireless keys and tape records were thrown into a frenzy and rushed to push him out while Pierre attempted to apologize with the explanation that he had taken the wrong door.

From then on he conducted himself with extreme humility and when it was time to leave he was permitted to gather his papers and go without any trouble. The next day he went to the proper officials and told them what he had seen. It was clear that the riots breaking out in towns and villages all over Iran were not spontaneous; they were being telecommanded from the Neauphle-le-Château to give the American President the impression that a country was rising in protest against suppression. The effect in Iran was to put mobs in the streets simultaneously in so many towns and villages, the police and the army would never be able to cope with all of them. It was a concerted plan to make Iran ungovernable. Tomorrow it may happen in any country with a sizable Shia population, just as it has happened in Lebanon. There was no way of enforcing law and order without inflicting losses which would make the man whom an English writer described as "a Jimmy Carter grinning with lunatic innocence" cry to high heaven.

The official to whom Pierre reported gave a hopeless gesture and replied: "What can we do? We know what is going on but we have orders from the Ministry of the Interior to see nothing." The explanation was simple. Though the Ayatollah was setting Iran aflame from French soil, the French government had received word from Washington that President Carter was determined to topple the Shah, and this would make the Ayatollah Khomeiny the man with whom France would have to deal.

THE MAIN OBSTACLE IN TEHERAN WAS GENERAL GHOLAM ALI OVEISSI, the governor of the capital, who during the revolts in the winter of 1979 did not hesitate to fire into the mob, which led John Vinocur to describe him as "the butcher of Teheran" in the New York Times of February 8, 1984, despite the massacres committed by the fanatics the moment



they came into power.

While General Robert Huyser, on President Carter's orders, was giving General Ghara-Baghi and Mr. Bazargan the false promise that if the army did not move to support the Shah, the lives of their officers would be spared, Mr. Cyrus Vance announced on January 11, 1979, that the Shah would be leaving the country, before that decision was even official. After Vance's announcement, the Shah had to go.

The duped General Ghara-Baghi got out but the generals under him who had betrayed their Emperor were systematically killed and while the reign of terror which President Carter had ignited was raging in Teheran, the Shah's former Chief of Staff, General Gholam Ali Oveissi emerged as the leader of the eventual Iranian Liberation Army.

In June, 1980, when it was obvious that the Shah had not long to live, General Oveissi announced that he was no longer waiting for instructions from the deathbed in Cairo. He called for Iranian soldiers to desert and join him on the Turkish border and announced "I will recapture Teheran before the end of summer."

With his station sending daily messages of hope and calls for volunteers from the liberated city of Chapour, on the Iranian side of the Turkish border, General Oveissi had to be silenced, and the way in which the Ayatollah Khomeini in Teheran and the Ayatollah Qomi, leader of the killer commandos in Britain and France, handled it should be studied by every security organization in the West.

IN JANUARY 1984 GENERAL GHOLAM ALI OVEISSI RETURNED TO PARIS from a secret mission to the United States. In America his every movement was followed and reported to Teheran.

Whether the leaks came from men in American agencies or agents of the government in Teheran will probably never be uncovered in a nation that permitted demonstrators to wear masks in their rampages against the Shah and his family. They could have been the same Americans who rioted for Hanoi.

All that is known is that someone with contacts on the inside informed Teheran that General Oveissi was about to get American support and the group in Teheran planning foreign assassinations moved Oveissi's name to the top of the list of 19 marked for execution in Paris.

General Oveissi was living with his wife and three children in the 16th arrondissement, when in late January he received a message that filled him with joy. His mother and his older brother, Gholam Hussein, were being granted visas to leave Iran. On February 2 the telephone rang. It was his mother calling from Teheran to tell him the date and number of the Air France flight. That night the general's happiness knew no bounds. What he did not know was that the day his mother telephoned him a hit team supervised by the assistant commander of SAVAMA, the secret police compared to which the Shah's SAVAK was humanitarian, arrived in Paris. French officials were suspicious but it was impossible to refuse entry to a SAVAMA general with a diplomatic passport.

The French service did the only thing it could. Already reports were coming in that an operation against Oveissi was being prepared, so an agent was sent to warn the general that his mother and brother were being used as bait for a trap. He was told under no condition to leave his apartment. Both agreed that his mother's phone call could not have come through without being tapped.

At first, the general obeyed orders. He sent his son to meet Air France flight No. 165 at Roissy Airport on Sunday, February 5, at 3 P.M. Still following police orders, the mother and son went to the son's apartment in one of the old buildings on the rue de Grenelle.



French agents at the airport scanned faces, trying to detect the Iranians who would be screening passengers and trailing the two refugees from the moment of their arrival. The look-outs went undetected and the killers knew all they had to do was wait.

Their patience paid off. On Tuesday, February 7, General Oveissi could contain himself no longer. He had to talk to the brother whom he had not seen for five years. Gholam Hussein went to the general's apartment and in their joy the two of them threw caution to the winds. The general was tired of being cooped up in an apartment and after a hearty luncheon they went out to stretch their legs.

It was wonderful to walk down rue de Boulainvilliers together, oblivious to passers-by as they turned off on rue Bois-le-Vent, towards rue de Passy and into the trap which SAVAMA knew the general would never be able to resist. They were shot down from behind, in front of 31, rue de Passy, and the killers disappeared among pedestrians on the street. The brother had enjoyed two days of liberty but the general never got to see his mother.

How much better it would have been if the Shah and his maligned SAVAK had sent teams to silence Sadegh Ghozadeh in Washington and men like Abol Hassan Bani Sadr in Paris when they were making fools of statesmen, professors and editors in the West.

This is how the faceless army which will soon be carrying its war into America operates. It cannot be called America's second front, because it has no front. Let us consider it America's second war, the terrorist one for which President Carter, General Huyser and Cyrus Vance cleared the terrain.

Now let us get back to the Russian front.

THE NATIONS WHICH SENT MULTI-NATIONAL FORCES TO LEBANON want to get out, but the only way of getting out without loss of face is to get United Nations forces in.

There are 159 nations in U.N. and Russia can count on 101 of their votes, so the arrival of U.N.'s "Blue Berets" would mean handing the Middle East to Moscow on a platter. Still Russia is taking no chances. She will veto any U.N. expedition unless U.S. ships and forces pull out and promise never to come back.

Like two heirs about to battle over an inheritance, Washington and Moscow watch Syria's sick President Hafez el-Assad. To avoid the humiliation she suffered in Cairo when Nasser died, Russia is backing Defense Minister Moustafa Talas as Assad's successor. America pins her hopes on Assad's brother, Rifaat, head of the military security organization, whom the army cannot be counted on to support.

Over all hangs a great unknown.

NO ONE KNOWS WHAT CONSTANTIN USTINOVICH CHERNENKO THINKS. He was born in 1911 and is alive today because he never expressed an opinion. Everything that has been written about him is based on speculation. Andropov could never have entered the Kremlin without the support of the army, and without that support, Chernenko would not be there today.

The army is no longer a docile instrument in the hands of a party leader. It has become more than a partner. Never in the history of Soviet Russia has the army held such power as it holds at present with an old man as a front.

It took Uri Andropov eight months to make himself President after he assumed leadership of the party. Many doubt that Chernenko has the power to get the Soviet Supreme to make him President when it convenes in late March.



In the meantime, Vice-President Kuznetsov fills the office.

All of Europe's leading sovietologists have observed that never have so many men in uniform appeared in public office as since a Soviet pursuit plane downed the South Korean Boeing on September 1st. This suggests that Marshal Dimitri Ustinov, one of the most powerful figures in the 12-man politburo, may move into the presidency.

As minister of Defense, head of the armed forces and president of the highly secret Defence Council, Ustinov is now second only to the Head of State in the politburo. He controls the Russian armament industry which consumes 14% of Russia's gross national income, against the 6% appropriated for defense in America, and if Ustinov rises to the presidency his present place will be filled by the hard-liner chief of staff, Nikolai Ogarkov, with his nine rows of decorations, the man who ordered the shooting down of KAL flight 007, after almost two hours of deliberations over the airwaves.

Whatever TV pivot men and newspaper columnists may say about Chernenko, the future bodes ill for the world, threatened as it is by the rising military in Russia, religious wars in the non-Shia Moslem states and terrorist warfare wherever there are leaders not to the Ayatollah Khomeiny's liking. Were it not for the war with Irak, Iranians by the thousands would be flocking to join the liberation army in which some younger officer, perhaps at colonel level, will eventually rise to replace the martyred Gholam Ali Oveissi. Iranians are fighting for their country, not the Ayatollah Khomeiny, and that war is proving fatal to the liberation movements.

The ultimate tragedy may be that Russia and the Ayatollah Khomeiny, already surrounded by Russian advisers, may form a union. Moscow could not ask for better hit teams whose actions she can disavow.

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