



## HOW THE TERRAIN WAS CLEARED FOR THE NEW WORLD ORDER

A book should be written in this spring of 1984 as the world hovers on the brink of a conflagration which future historians will describe as suicidal. A generation ago citizens were safe in their homes and on the streets because discipline began within families. Discipline's destruction started at the top and moved downward with monarchs the first targets. Patriotism, tradition and respect for men, order and institutions followed. It was not by accident that three empires, six monarchies and twenty-one principalities and duchies disappeared from the world's face after World War I. Oswald Spengler, brilliant as he was, failed to see that the discrediting of all things old was the work of faceless governments working within governments in the West, when he wrote: "Modern man rejects everything that reason cannot understand and destroys with an epigram institutions reared by the inarticulate wisdom of the centuries."

The book that is yet to be written would show that a small but well-organized group in the nation regarded as the leader of the free world did as much towards the destruction of the old order as Moscow with her invasions and incitement to revolutions. The author of such a book would tell the story of the monarchies that have been destroyed by the agents and professors of the nation which prattles most loudly about the rights of self-determination of peoples, and how in each case chaos and conflict resulted.

GENERAL DOUGLAS MacARTHUR IS CREDITED WITH PRESERVING THE THRONE IN JAPAN after World War II and making the conditions for Japan's rapid recovery possible. This was an exception and not until June 1976 when official records were disclosed did we learn that the Japanese were told to reduce their Emperor to the rank of a simple titular head of state or he would be forced to abdicate. Thus, against the wishes of the Japanese people, their Emperor was stripped of the power which he used to stop the war, so that in the event of future conflicts he will never wield such influence again.

YUGOSLAVIA WAS ONE OF THE FIRST COUNTRIES IN WHICH THE WEST BETRAYED AN ALLY. From his stronghold in upper Serbia, General Draguljub-Draza Mihailovich issued his war cry: "With faith in God, for King and country". Josep Broz Tito believed in neither God nor King. His objective was to survive the war and let the Germans massacre the royalists, so he exchanged prisoners and information with the Germans. His troops were permitted to leave areas where they were encircled and the Germans were free to concentrate on the British until they no longer needed Tito. Milton Katz, who in late 1972 gave Averell Harriman and Paul Warnke the green light for the advancement of Jimmy Carter, was station chief in Caserta, Italy, for America's Office of Strategic Services, while communists massacred the monarchists of Yugoslavia and Italy with American approval, yet Mihailovich believed to the end that America would never desert him and permit a million loyal Yugoslavs to be murdered. (The full story is told in H. du B. Report of May 1980)

Today a nine-hour blackout is imposed in Yugoslavia every three days to preserve energy



and the country is a ticking time-bomb. The national debt is so great, whole sectors of such industries as still exist are due to close unless American and other banks throw more millions after the millions of dollars that are lost.

GREECE WAS SAVED, BUT ONLY FOR THE TIME BEING, BY THE COLD WAR. Anthony Cave Brown, in his biography of "Wild Bill" Donovan, wrote of the hatred of OSS agents for the Greek monarchy, which should have been none of their business. Mr. Brown observed: "Oddly, sympathies were not with the right or the forces trying to maintain order, but with the left which was making civil war on the largest scale." OSS, from its base in Cairo, threw the weight of American support behind Greece's communists, out of hatred of a king. Now Andreas Papandreu, whom his mother saved from prison by sending him to America (H. du B. Report, July 1965), is prime minister of Greece, the King is gone, the communists are home from exile and Greece's days as an American ally are numbered.

NOWHERE WAS AMERICAN PRO-COMMUNIST MEDDLING MORE BLATANT AT THE TIME THAN IN ITALY. Churchill tells in his memoirs of his four day struggle to prevent Roosevelt from throwing out the King and leaving Italy without a government the moment King Victor Emmanuel III quit the Germans in July 1943. It is a chapter Italian monarchists should use before it is too late. R. Harris Smith, the leftist ex-research analyst for CIA, wrote in his book on OSS: "One civilian liberal who resigned from OSS after objecting, unsuccessfully, to Washington's support for the Italian monarchy, later reflected: "I should have stayed under anyone, however incapable, made whatever promises were necessary about oaths to the House of Savoy, and then used my ingenuity in circumventing both." R. Harris Smith does not name this self-important little leftist who would decide whether Italy should have a King or not, but it was probably Donald Downes, who in North Africa made a practice of liberating Spanish communists in his personal war against Generalissimo Franco. Downes had a pathological hatred for the House of Savoy and the man he referred to as "the ridiculous little King."

All stops were pulled out in OSS' drive to destroy Italy's throne. American Office of War Information sound trucks roamed Italian streets blaring forth propaganda for Italy's reds and using such terms as "the moronic little King." To make the rigging of the plebiscite foolproof, a date was set before the Italian Army was demobilized. The armed forces were monarchist and anti-communist, but as long as they were in uniform they could not vote. Thus Italy lost the pillar which, with the Vatican, assured stability. Now the Italian Communist Party is the only self-supporting one in Europe and has not taken over the country only because Moscow has ordered its leader not to. Over fifty Italian governments have risen and fallen since World War II, toppled by communists at will but never replaced by them, because a take-over of ungovernable and bankrupt Italy would leave the communists holding the bag and barred from NATO's secrets.

THE PERSONAL HATRED OF AMERICAN AGENTS AGAINST MONARCHS is part of the phenomena of a prejudice that is bearing bitter fruit. Whether this hatred was a product of our schools and leftist professors, or resulted from indoctrination in the forces is hard to say. R. Harris Smith, in OSS, THE SECRET HISTORY OF AMERICA'S FIRST INTELLIGENCE AGENCY, quotes Colonel Donovan as replying, when reproached for using communists in OSS: "That is why I hired them." A more damning indictment of the service that should have been protecting America, may be found in another R. Harris Smith paragraph: "The victory of the CIA liberal faction was the operational brainchild of 32-year-old Thomas Braden.... At Braden's suggestion and with the support of Allen Dulles and Frank Wisener, the CIA began its covert support of the non-communist political left around the world - trade unions, political parties and international organizations of students and journalists."

So our leftist journalists were used by CIA! And what political parties did Braden use if "non-communist leftism" was a requisite? Non-communist is not synonymous with anti-communist. Our enemy was expansionist, subversion-spreading Russia, yet, under Braden our CIA was supporting covertly only parties whose interests overlap with communism's. The only segment of the political spectrum which has no common interest with communism's are to the right of center and such parties were excluded.



As for unions, they do not work for a country, they work for labor bosses and they know no boundaries. Marx's credo was "Workers of the world, unite!" The slogan of American labor is "International labor solidarity is a trade union obligation." What is the difference, save for the sugar coating, the lulling use of "international" instead of "of the world?" As for organizations of immature students deformed by leftist professors that is how Britain got her Kim Philby's and all the rest. When men like Braden limit an intelligence service to socialists who are likely to become communists or communists who say they are socialists, men like Philip Agee are what they get, and this was America's plight. Not only did the sort of men whom Thomas Braden accorded exclusive rights to enter CIA topple legitimate governments abroad, but in the Watergate scandal we saw how a leftist newspaper could put over a coup d'Etat by press. In this case the Washington Post and two shoddy journalists hounded a President from office and gave America the worst President and congress the nation has ever had. The two gutter-snipe reporters became millionaires by writing a book about the struggle to force a President to turn over his personal tape-recorded notes, but no congressional committee asked the journalists to disclose the name of the mole who leaked the secrets of government.

THE PRESIDENT WHO NEVER WOULD HAVE ATTAINED OFFICE WITHOUT THE AID OF MEN SUCH AS THE ABOVE sent General Robert Huyser to bring about the fall of Iran's Emperor. Because His Majesty Mohammed Reza Pahlavi held the most fanatical terrorists in the world in check, President Jimmy Carter's ideas of human rights were violated. As a result, Iranians were murdered by the thousands, Americans died in a stupidly-planned attempt to liberate their embassy personnel and today Iranian children are pushed before soldiers to clear a path through minefields. Assassination teams are flown to capitals in the West and senile old men in Teheran plot the toppling of Arab Kings whose ideas displease the Ayatollah Khomeiny, a man a million times worse than the moderate Shah whom our President was about to deliver into the hands of his enemies, before he died. This is what General Huyser brought about. He cannot be court-martialed for following orders, but he can be held in contempt for obeying so assiduously the dishonorable orders of a fool.

The story of Iran is only one of the more sensational ones that should be told in a book on how American leftists have made and unmade regimes through acts which millions of helpless people are condemned to atone in chains.

A CHAPTER IN SUCH A BOOK SHOULD BE DEVOTED TO THAILAND, and OSS' wartime "find", Pridi Panamyong. On June 9, 1946, the young King, Ananda Mahidal, was found dead, shot by a 22 rifle. It was undoubtedly an attempt to destroy the age-old monarchy, but Pridi's protectors were too strong to permit an investigation. On November 8, 1947, he made another attempt to seize power but was thwarted by Marshal Luang Pibul Songram in a bloodless coup, to the fury of those who were trying to install their man. Hopes were next pinned on the January 1948 elections, but in spite of the money and power behind Pridi, Marshal Pibul Songram was confirmed as Prime Minister on April 8 and the net began to close around Pridi Panamyong as the murderer of his King. Pridi was permitted to escape to Red China and the matter was dropped for fear of causing embarrassment to the nation whose agents had been his supporters. For years I met at Paris cafes with Pridi's exiled brother but he would never discuss the details of that post-war plot.

IN EUROPE THE DRIVE WAS ON FOR TUNISIAN INDEPENDENCE, and Irving Brown, America's roving ambassador who had called himself Norris A. Grambo when Tom Braden was giving him money to organize a labor union as a lever on French politics, was backing a former Mussolini spy named Habib Bourguiba as the future leader of Tunisia. Braden called himself Warren G. Haskins when he was funding a labor union as a tool and Bourguiba had been known as No. 13120 when he was tracking down Libyans for Mussolini's hit teams. In 1951 Irving Brown and Walter Reuther took Bourguiba to an AFL-CIO convention in San Francisco to show him their power and reach agreement on what he would do for them.

Victor Riesel wrote of that visit in his column of November 1, 1962: "Way back in 1951 some AFL leaders brought this chap over (as though Riesel did not know who did it and why). He was a lonely man wearing a tarboosh, talking to those who would listen. I



remember him sighing over a cup of tea about how wonderful it would be if his land were as peaceful and prosperous 'as your country.' His name was and is Habib Bourguiba - now President of Tunisia, a democratic land, a land of freedom." What drivel! Bourguiba had already joined the non-aligned nations and in July 1957 he deposed his Bey, thereby ending a 250-year-old monarchy. In August 1961 he had sent his secretary to assassinate Salah Ben Youssef, his old friend and only rival, in room 53 of the Royal Hotel in Frankfurt. For democracy, he gave Tunisia a one-party system, made himself President for life, and the riots of early 1983 are a taste of what is to come when the corrupt wife of Riesel's hero finds herself alone with her favorites.

MEANWHILE THE UBIQUITOUS IRVING BROWN, alias Norris A. Grambo, was grooming a coffee-house politician named Mehdi Ben Barka to use a labor union as a party and depose the King of Morocco, so he could form a republic under himself. LIFE magazine of February 3, 1958, gushed over Brown as having "travelled more than a million miles to buttress the free labor movement," in a fight against communism. Brown and Braden never fought communism in their lives; they advanced socialism, which Whittaker Chambers called "communism with the claws retracted," and Mehdi Ben Barka was the leftist they had decided to put over Morocco. Fortunately for the world, Ben Barka was kidnapped on a Paris street and assassinated on October 29, 1965, as he was preparing to leave for Cuba to take over the leadership of a terrorist organization covering Europe, North Africa and the Americas. Now let us turn to Asia.

BEHIND A TWO-COLUMN REPORT BY DENNIS BLOODWORTH IN THE LONDON OBSERVER OF FEBRUARY 22, 1959 lies a story which itself would fill a book. The French and Chinese embassies warned Prince Norodom Sihanouk that a plot was afoot to depose him and install a discredited diplomat as President of a Vietnam-type Republic. Moving swiftly, the prince's security services killed Dop Cchuan, the military leader, before he could move and seized a plane carrying 400 pounds of gold for bribing the army. American wireless equipment, Vietnamese operators and instruction papers involving the CIA were seized in the haul while key plotters confessed everything to save themselves. When the French intelligence officer whom the U. S. Information Office had taken on as a translator told his American employer what had happened, a look of horror passed over the young American's face. He leaned back in his chair and exclaimed to his assistant "all is lost!" To Sihanouk's credit, he did not let rancor turn him against America. He told Chester Bowles in 1966 that he would not object to the U.S. engaging in hot pursuit in unpopulated areas of Cambodia. Bowles, in his book PROMISES TO KEEP, admits that he deceived the Pentagon and let our soldiers continue to be slaughtered. He knew the Pentagon wanted to wipe out the sanctuaries in Cambodia but the State Department did not want Cambodia saved, so Bowles said nothing about Sihanouk's message and the killings with impunity went on.

THE STORY OF LAOS SUPPORTS EVERYTHING THAT EXPONENTS OF THE CONSPIRACY THEORY have been saying. Averell Harriman, who has been America's evil genius from the day he bailed out Lenin's bolsheviks to the sell-out in Vietnam, worked for years to get the communist prince, Souphanovong, into the government of Laos. Souphanovong was filled with hatred because he was a half brother of the other princes, born of a servant girl in the Palace, and for him America's faceless government betrayed Prince Boun Oum, the anti-communist who was born King of Champassak and got his warrior's training in the Foreign Legion. During the Laos negotiations in Geneva in 1961, a low-grade foreign service officer named William H. Sullivan became Harriman's favorite. To push him upward, Harriman cut the 126-man delegation down to a third and reduced the military section to an obedient colonel and a sergeant. Still officials who wanted to save Laos stood in his way, so Harriman asked State Department to make Sullivan his deputy. State replied that a class three foreign service officer could not be pushed ahead of class one and class two men. This was no problem to daunt Harriman. Those who were higher than Sullivan he promptly sent home and Laos was gently pushed down the drain.

The King was proud to the end. He went with head high to the communist re-education



camp, where he is reported to have died, though his death has never been confirmed. Prince Mangkra Souvannaphouma who tells the tragic story in his L'AGONIE DU LAOS, is in Paris, contemplating establishment of a regency for the King's youngest son around whom a resistance force might rally.

It was not by coincidence that William Sullivan took part in the Paris peace negotiations which were intended to preserve Vietnam for what Kissinger called "a decent interval." Nor was it coincidence that it was William Sullivan whom President Carter sent to Teheran to tell the Shah to go. In his enthusiasm Mr. Sullivan reported that the Ayatollah Khomeiny was "Ghandi-like."

The story could go on and on.

MANY EUROPEAN SPECIALISTS IN ARAB AFFAIRS ARE CONVINCED THAT THE SEIZURE OF POWER IN LIBYA by the madman, Muammar Qaddafi, was not by Qaddafi's initiative. They report that certain intelligence officers at the two bases which King Idris granted America thought they had a "find" in the young desert-born soldier they were grooming to replace the King. There is no evidence to support a formal charge that the man who was to become international terrorism's banker was an American creation, but the supplanting of King Idris by a psychopathic threat to world peace follows an all too familiar pattern, given the sort of agents recruited by the Braden doctrine and the presence of two airforce bases in Libya. Again, the specialists who advance the above charge emphasize that in no case have the American people been aware of the destructions of pillars of stability carried out by a faceless and well-organized group within their government.

OF ALL THE HIGH HANDED MEDDLING IN THE AFFAIRS OF ANOTHER COUNTRY, the most disgraceful was probably the deposing of His Majesty Bao Dai, and the attempt to justify it by denigrating His Majesty in the eyes of the American people. An act only surpassed by the fomenting of the war in Indochina in the first place.

THE WAR IN INDOCHINA WAS IGNITED the day OSS leftists got a Vietnamese communist out of a Chinese prison by changing his name from Nguyen Ai Quoc to Ho chi Minh. In February 1945, half a year before the war in Asia ended, OSS Major Paul Helliwell gave the Moscow-trained revolutionary some arms and 20,000 rounds of ammunition which were used to kill the French resistance fighters who were serving as eyes and ears for General Claire Chennault. Americans have been told that Ho chi Minh helped in the fight against the Japanese. The truth is, if Ho's reds had ever inconvenienced the Japanese, Monsieur Georges Gautier, the secretary-general of the government of Indochina, would have been held responsible but he has been powerless to puncture the American myth.

A Japanese colonel requested an audience with His Majesty Bao Dai in the spring of 1945 and told the Emperor: "Your Majesty, the Americans are arming and training an army for the communists in Tonkin. They have not bothered us and our orders are not to touch them, but I am worried. They are going to make trouble for Your Majesty and if you give the word, we will wipe them out now, while we can."

After reflecting a moment the Emperor replied: "No, I cannot ask you to kill my subjects even though they are my enemies. This is something I must take care of myself. Already I am being called a puppet of the French; I do not want to be called a puppet of the Japanese." It was one of the greatest errors the Emperor ever made.

Not only did it cost some 55,000 American boys their lives but millions of Asiatics went to their death in massacres, re-education camps and rotting boats.

After the French had been run out and Vietnam became "America's showcase for democracy," only a bigot or a one-worlder desiring to weaken and humiliate America would have tried



to put a sectarian Catholic family over Buddhist Vietnam. Yet this is what happened and a lobby organized by CIA and run by an economist named Leo Cherne, who knew nothing about Asia but was advising Americans to invest in Vietnam, and Cherne's friend, Joseph Buttinger, who held that we should have supported Ho chi Minh in the first place, tried to ruin any American who warned that we were making a mistake.

With the American-selected Catholic prime minister in place, CIA's Colonel Edward Lansdale and a group of Michigan State University leftists led by one Wesley Fishel set about rigging the plebiscite which was to depose the Emperor and turn the unwanted prime minister into a President. A final hatchet-job on His Majesty appeared in COLLIERS magazine of September 30, 1955, written by David Schoenbrun, of Columbia Broadcasting System, a month before the blatantly dishonest voting on October 23. In 1967 Ho chi Minh gave Schoenbrun and his wife a free trip to Hanoi, after which Schoenbrun returned to subvert students at American universities and write a book in which he admitted that Ho chi Minh had been his friend since 1946.

One day, when the shameful chapter of American history was over, His Majesty remarked to me: "If your country had given me a thousandth of the sum it spent to depose me, I could have won that war." A statement which Colonel Nicholas Thorne, the American Marine Corps language specialist, readily confirmed.

I look back on the years since Major Krause and Major Joe Jackson liberated me from the Japanese prison camp near Peking and the vignettes of many stories come to mind. I recall Major Archimedes Patti and Robert Knapp taking Ho chi Minh's protegé into OSS and passing him on into CIA with a Bangkok press card for a cover, so he could be sent to Spain to undermine Generalissimo Franco, lest with Franco's passing a King should come back to Madrid.

At such times the picture of Alphonso XIII, standing proudly and erect as he faced the delegation from Madrid in the Hotel Meurice in Paris, in the Spring of 1931, always comes to mind. "You ask me to abdicate," he told them, "but abdicate I cannot, for I am not only the King of Spain, I am the King of all the Spaniards, and I not only have my own reign, but that of those of my house who have gone before me, for which I must someday give a rigorous accounting."

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Subscription rate \$75 per year

Extra copies \$1.00

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## THE SURRENDER LOBBY

Hitler could not have divulged his intentions more plainly than he did in *MEIN KAMPF* but neither Europe nor America wanted to hear the alarm clock ringing. British Laborites duped a nation of wishful thinkers by producing posters showing a baby wearing a gas mask. That is what would happen, voters were told, if they voted Conservative. It is a moot question whether a politician is a demagogue or a fool when he tells trusting voters that to prepare for war will bring a war, when exactly the opposite is the case. Britain wanted peace with honor. She got war, with dishonor, and hundreds of thousands of needless deaths. Under the influence of an isolationist senator named Gerald P. Nye, elected by the land-locked state of North Dakota, Americans by the millions parroted the most idiotic soothing syrup in words ever adopted by sheep destined for slaughter. They held that one must not breathe the word war, because if one mentioned war, war was sure to come. On the other hand, if they refused to pronounce the word, no enemy would attack them.

No ostrich was ever more stupid. While Japanese Foreign Minister Matsuoka was on his way to negotiate a treaty with Hitler and the Japanese Navy was planning Pearl Harbor, the North Dakota senator robbed thousands of American boys of their chance of survival by delaying the draft for another year. Defense appropriations for the Philippines and islands in the Pacific were voted down, thereby causing the flower of a generation to die in the retaking of beaches that never should have been lost. Perhaps the only mitigating words we can say for our President of that period is that he had no choice but to sacrifice our fleet and our finest sailors in order to make our country go to war like a great nation. The lines ascribed to a Persian poet some eight hundred years ago best describe the euphoria of those who felt that all they had to do to escape the horrors of war was to refuse to pronounce its name: "You are not on the road to hell, ye tell me with Satanic glee. Vain boaster, what doth that avail, if hell is on its way to thee!"

TODAY WE ARE BACK WHERE WE WERE FORTY YEARS AGO. In March of 1984 a pastor's wife wrote from North Dakota: "My involvement in the peace movement that is sweeping the country is based on my Christian convictions and not at all communist-inspired." How can one tell the piously smug that every roaring rivulet of the peace movement which is sweeping Europe and America stems from the World Peace Council which was founded on Stalin's orders just after the 1939-45 war and which from its base in Helsinki works through countless fronts to play on the "Christian convictions" of dotting mothers as though they were so many pianos? Mr. Stalin's decision to found the World Peace Council was itself a natural emanation from the Communist *Mein Kampf* which Dimitry Z. Manuilsky compiled for students of the Lenin School of Political Warfare in 1930. Manuilsky told his charges: "Today, of course, we are not strong enough to attack. Our time will come in 20 to 30 years. To win, we shall need an element of surprise. The bourgeoisie will have to be put to sleep. So we shall begin by launching the most spectacular peace movement on record. There will be electrifying overtures and unheard of concessions. The capitalist countries, stupid and decadent, will rejoice to cooperate in their own



destruction. They will leap at another chance to be friends. As soon as their guard is down we shall smash them with a clenched fist."

THE ONLY CONTRADICTION BETWEEN MANUILSKY'S MEIN KAMPF AND THE PRESENT PEACE MOVEMENT is Manuilsky's timing, which is a trivial matter. Nothing is so elastic as the communist timetable. When communism's advance meets an obstacle which it cannot go over or around or under, it pauses, but the trend has never ceased to be forward. No visible communist is ever seen to be leading it. The flag-carriers in Manuilsky's program to put the West to sleep are crusaders against nuclear weapons, people whom the London DAILY TELEGRAPH of May 3, 1983, described as "sneaking regards and useful idiots, with profile-proud clergymen prominent in the last role." These are the producers of the West's loss of nerve and collectivized panic. "Should it be called a peace movement at all?" the DAILY TELEGRAPH editorialized. "Would we not speak of it more aptly as 'the Surrender Lobby?'"

THE TRUTH IS, THE PEACE MOVEMENT IS RUSSIA'S CRUISE MISSILE. There are 740 peace organizations in Western Germany alone. All of them are working on a program to disarm the West which the Moscow-directed World Peace Council planned in minute detail behind closed doors in 1978. On September 28, 1980, at a meeting in the World Peace Council offices in Sophia, Moscow's think-tank leaders met to discuss how the West's starry-eyed do-gooders could be set in motion yet convinced that the idea was their own, that no planning by the most cunning subverters in the world was behind their actions, only their own noble and high-sounding convictions. It made no difference that the entire peace movement in the West is one-sided if viewed from any angle. What Moscow's dupes are calling for is unilateral gestures from the West while pretending that the same pressure of public opinion is being exercised in the Soviet bloc. Russia is determined to halt the manufacture and deployment of Cruise missiles and Pershing IIs, the only weapons which offset her own, and so great is the West's conceit, Moscow's famous Department D has undermined West Germany with an Organization for Peace and Disarmament in Bonn. Even the fact that "peace" and "disarmament" are linked, while there is no pretense of removing the threat of SS-20s and SS-22s in Russia, has failed to open the eyes of those who are convinced that their Christian and pacific convictions are formed without the enemy's psychological guidance.

In Holland the campaign to disarm the West, conducted so flagrantly it is an insult to Western intelligence, is run by the Interchurch Peace Council, directed by a 42-year-old ex-professor named Mient Jan Faber. He works on an ideal terrain. Holland is the weakest nation in the heart of the NATO alliance. It is a country of traders in which the martial spirit is noticeably lacking. In 1979 when NATO decided to deploy 48 Cruise missiles on Dutch soil to counter Soviet Russia's ever-expanding fields of SS-20s bristling towards the West the powerful Dutch Reformed Church was used to give legitimacy to the "Stop the N Bomb Movement" which quickly spread into Belgium. In France the head of the unilateral disarmament hydra is the "Movement for Peace," led by a Communist Party member named Michel Langignon. The propaganda ammunition for all of these movements with their fronts and their sub-fronts, each beamed at a different level and sector of society, is provided by Section A of the KGB. Soviet agents and ignorant pacifists who think that by disarming their own country they can assure peace, work together in every nation of the West. Moscow's missiles are already in place. Her submarines work in relays around our shores. Yet, wherever a defensive American missile is installed, its location is immediately signalled to the KGB's section A office in Moscow and another paragraph with instructions for action is added to the flood of documents, propaganda booklets and maps being shipped to naive pacifists and outright enemy supporters in the West.

Education is our only defense against this form of propaganda, but if formal education is provided by leftist professors and spiritual leadership is in the hands of dupes, the masses who are taught to look up to both are, in the end, at the mercy of Moscow's propagandists. In late May of 1981 the European Institute for Security Matters met in Luxembourg to try to plan a course of action for coping with mobs which, telecommanded by the World Peace Council, had used ball-bearings, Molotov cocktails and sacks of



manure to prevent construction of a new runway at the Frankfurt airport. Scotland's Aberdeen University Center for Defense Studies took part in the study and the final conclusion was: "Any dialogue with the hard-core peace movement groups is impossible for the simple reason that you cannot argue people out of what they have not been argued into."

ONE EDUCATOR HAS RECOMMENDED THE RE-READING OF JOHN STUART MILL'S IDEAL OF LIBERTY.

Mill's warning was never more true than today. He wrote: "A general state education is a mere contrivance for molding people to be exactly like one another; and the mold in which it casts them is that which pleases the predominant power in the government, whether this be a monarchy, a priesthood, an aristocracy, or a majority of the existing generation. In proportion as it is efficient and successful, it establishes a despotism over the mind, leading by natural tendency to one over the body."

IN THE LATE 50s THE WEST'S FOREIGN-DIRECTED LEFT attempted to mold western public opinion into acceptance of the ruse called "detente." Nikita Krushchev's low opinion of Western intelligence was so blatant that while Willy Brandt, with an East German spy at his elbow, led the West towards detente like a pied piper, Krushchev declared openly at Tirana in 1959: "We do not negotiate on a basis of give and take. We have nothing whatsoever to give. We will make no concessions, for our proposals do not form the basis of a barter deal." Twenty-two years later an arrogant Brezhnev boasted to the President of Somaliland, then his ally: "Our aim is to gain control of the two great treasure houses on which the West depends: the energy of the Persian Gulf and the mineral resources of Central and Southern Africa....The control of Europe's sources of energy and raw materials will reduce it to the condition of a hostage to Moscow." Moscow has never concealed her cynical use of those regarded as "useful idiots," nor her determination that the ultimate goal of the Kremlin is the United States itself and the destruction of free, capitalist society. That objective has never waivered since the day Lenin declared: "We must communise the world and encircle the United States, and if they do not surrender we shall destroy them." If forty years from now there is an American Gibbons free enough to write the story of our undermining, his verdict will be that our professors, our clergy and our media, not enemy arms, betrayed us from Vietnam onward. By operating through fronts and playing on emotions, the Helsinki-based World Peace Council leaves no tell-tale trace, for those who do not want to see it, that the campaign for peace through surrender is a world-wide communist operation.

ONE OF THE GREATEST DECEPTIONS USED ON THE WEST has been the guided tour, the meetings with selected reds who have been told what to say, and the testimony of the duped visitor when he comes home and is able to say "I have been there." In August 1983 seventeen trusting peaceniks from America's exposed and already once-attacked Hawaiian Islands went to Moscow and returned with the message that Russia's unyielding stand is motivated only by the devastation she suffered in World War II. That Moscow was at that moment engaged in an aggressive war in Afghanistan was ignored. Delegates of the "Aloha Peace Journey" and its sister bodies, "Ground Zero Hawaii" and "The Hawaiian Coalition for a Nuclear Freeze" carried their petition signed by 45,000 Hawaiian residents to the leaders using gas in Afghanistan, and on their return an unblushing Mr. Joseph Cowles told the Honolulu press: "They have seen war in a way that we haven't seen it, and I am personally convinced that they are not at all interested in fighting another war." Of course he was right to a certain extent. By subversion, Moscow hopes to obtain the fruits of war without fighting. Had Cowles realized he was being conned, he would have told his smooth-talking hosts to cease fighting the war they had started in Afghanistan. Naive Eileen Fujimoto declared when she got home: "They were very very sincere in their desire for peace." She had been well-worked by Moscow's hand-picked Peace Committee and Eileen was sure her group had spread the Hawaiian spirit of aloha. So sure that she and her friends proposed to the Moscow, Leningrad, Solchi and Volgograd women's groups that Solchi be paired with Honolulu. When Mr. Joseph Cowles put the idea up to the brainwashed militants from the Solchi Pioneer Youth Camp, they thought it wonderful. Imagine, easy-going Honolulu being paired with the city Nikita Krushchev left with such fear, the last time he was summoned to Stalin's dacha, he lifted a double vodka with his wife, in case he never came home.



While the Hawaiians were being fooled in Russia, the pastor's wife in far-off North Dakota was taking her two sons to the International Peace Garden "for a beautiful peace festival, because I want them to catch a vision of a world without war," she wrote. Read: "because I want to imbue them with the feeling that nothing is worth fighting for." The real message of the peace campaign is "surrender now." "My husband just returned from a trip to Honduras where he found a people who want peace," she added. More testimony from a gullible outsider who-had-been-there. Of course, all people want peace, but they want peace without defeat-- non-communists so they can go about living their lives, communists so they can pause before moving on to the next conquest. (If I appear uncharitable towards the lady, herself studying to become a pastor, it is because her correspondence failed to show any sign of Christian principles. Posing as a girl trying to break into journalism, she asked thirteen questions in an interview by letter, which was answered at the cost of some time and effort. The questions and answers were used to carry an insertion of her own on which she had asked no question and for which she and her publisher could have been sued for libel. In effect, she played on the sympathies of an author towards an aspiring journalist to get a distorted and unchecked story into print along with her interview answers, and this out of the vilest of motives; unjustified spitefulness towards the man she was asking to help her.)

THE PERSIAN POET QUOTED PREVIOUSLY IN THIS REPORT composed a verse which should be mailed to every member of the surrender lobby today. Prophetically he wrote:

A Sultan dreamed day-long of peace  
The while his rivals' armies grew.  
They turned his day-dream into sleep,  
The peace, methinks, he never knew.

ON AUGUST 6, 1982, MR. NEVILLE BEALE, one of the top Sovietologists in Europe and a member of the Greater London Council, made a study of the ease with which behind-the-scenes agitators threw 300,000 rioting demonstrators into West German streets for a week, many convinced that they were motivated by patriotism and "Germany's national interests" in trying to bar American missiles from German soil. Mr. Beale reported to his Council: "It was left-wing pacifism which helped bring about the second world war in Europe, which our forces had then to fight, at first woefully unprepared." Mr. Colin Grey, the British authority on strategy, went further and wrote in his book. "The Crisis of Western Security," "Leaders of the communist front's WORLD PEACE COUNCIL decided in 1978 that Western disarmament was to be the theme of the global campaign they intended to concentrate on while themselves preparing for the intimidation of the West. That is why the second round of the Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty talks are being kept alive but unsigned....Arms control negotiations themselves are counter-productive. They give Western readers the impression that agreement is both possible and just around the corner, while, as a matter of fact, the Soviet negotiators have no intention of reaching an accord on any terms but stripping the Western world of all her defenses. There can be no agreement between two blocs with such different strategic doctrines. "The West sees a long-range theater nuclear weapon as strategic; Russia sees anything that counters her own threat as offensive. That Moscow would ever deal honestly with us in arms limitation talks is a post-Watergate western illusion. Worst of all, one nation after another is finding that it is impossible to reason with the peace movement activists whom Russia has won over by appealing to their emotions. They are part of the disarmament drive."

MR. VLADIMIR BUKOVSKY, THE SOVIET DEFECTOR, read the writings of Mr. Neville Beale and Mr. Colin Grey and in late 1982 brought out THE PEACE MOVEMENT AND THE SOVIET UNION, written on the basis of his own experience in the peace movements of the 50s which he had helped direct. Mr. Bukovsky's excellent book may be obtained through the COALITION FOR PEACE THROUGH SECURITY organization, at 27-31 Whitehall, London SW1A 2 BX, for \$2, and some of the Russian dissident's comments on the past campaign which he himself helped to coordinate are worth reprinting for the American reader. Mr. Bukovsky starts with the peace and disarmament drive of the 50s and leads up to atheistic Russia's manipulation of churches, pastors and liberal editors in the campaign to strip the West of its Cruise missile and Pershing IIs screens while they are still on drawing boards and the SS-20



missiles were in place. He wrote: "I was not very surprised when overnight a mighty peace movement surfaced. I make no claim to supernatural foresight; it is simply that after 34 years of experience in my beloved communist motherland I have some idea of what is likely to come out of the government's bag of tricks and ruses. It was not difficult to predict what was afoot, for the Soviet state is not particularly intelligent. Rather it is cunning and if you think of it as a huge but brainless antediluvian reptile with a fixed set of reflexes you cannot go far wrong. My reaction was to reflect 'here we are, back in the 1950s again.' What was more amusing was to observe the ease with which presumably mature and responsible people fell by the thousands into the Soviet booby-trap. It was as though history were repeating itself, giving us a glimpse of how the Russian state collapsed in 1917, or how France fell before our eyes, within a month, in 1940. It would be amusing, if it were not so tragic, to observe how people are practically incapable of deriving knowledge from even the recent lessons of history. Once again, it was the same universal craving for peace, at once and at any price, a craving that rendered people illogical and irrational, incapable of calm reflection. Their arguments became childish, senseless and selfish, little more than the old Soviet slogans and cliches that schoolchildren in the Soviet Union laugh at. Some of the 'peace-makers' sincerely believe that if the West disarms the Soviets will follow suit, and with incredible naivete they urge us to try such a suicidal experiment.....There is no sense in repeating all the 'peace arguments' so contradictory that one wonders how those who make them manage to get along together.

"The only thing these various strands have in common is panic and a readiness to capitulate even before capitulation is demanded. 'Better red than dead' is unquestionably accepted. That is why Soviet propaganda has been so remarkably successful. Indeed, it is hard to imagine a more openly pro-Soviet line than that expounded by the peace movement. It is more pro-Soviet than that of local communist parties which have to camouflage themselves with a pretense of independence from Moscow. It is obvious that the increase in international tension was brought about by the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan. Yet there was hardly a country, political party (including some communist parties) or international organization that did not condemn the Soviet aggression. The only movement in Western Europe that never condemned the invasion was the one that calls itself the peace movement. No such condemnation has ever been pronounced at a peace-movement rally in Western Europe or passed as a resolution in any of the movement's major publications. One might imagine that the peace-movement condemned the invasion in their hearts. On the contrary, they simply justified this international crime."

Mr. Bukovsky's final condemnation is pronounced with the certainty of a man who has been on the inside. He wrote: "One cannot deny that there are well-intentioned people in the movement's ranks. The majority of them are genuinely concerned, just as they were in the 50s, but with them are the same old communists, fellow-travelers, muddle-headed intellectuals, hypocrites seeking popularity, professional political prospectors, frightened bourgeois and youths eager to rebel because it is fun. There are also the inevitable Catholic priests with a mission and other religious people who believe that God has chosen them to make peace on earth. What is beyond doubt is that the whole motley crowd is manipulated by a handful of scoundrels instructed directly from Moscow."

MANY WHO READ THE WORKS OF NEVILLE BEALE, COLIN GREY AND MR. VLADIMIR BUKOVSKY will dispute their common theme by smearing the authors, just as Mr. Bernie Yoh - now of ACCURACY IN MEDIA - did when on thirteen pages in my book, BACKGROUND TO BETRAYAL - THE TRAGEDY OF VIETNAM, I charged that Albert Pham ngoc Thao, the head of Ngo dinh Diem's intelligence service, was a Hanoi spy. The reply to such critics should be as mine to Bernie Yoh, then working for CIA: "Talk to me ten years from now." In a letter published by Newsweek magazine of July 26, 1965, after President Nguyen van Thieu had executed Pham van Thao, Thao boasted of his intentions to set up a socialist government in Vietnam and the number of CIA men who were supporting him. In the International Herald Tribune of Tuesday, March 24, 1981, Stanley Karnow, in his syndicated column, confirmed my charges that Thao had indeed been a Hanoi spy and that thousands of Americans might have been saved if Pham ngoc Thao had been investigated then, instead of an attempt made to









## AS AMERICA'S ELECTIONS APPROACH

As the world marches towards an appointed destiny, Americans are obsessed with two news stories. The big one is on the fortunes of a couple of potentially harmful Democrats and one outrageously dangerous one running for the presidency. The second polarization of interest is Russia's decision not to participate in the Olympic games. For the next five months Afghan tribesmen can die as they will and the Persian gulf is forgotten. The British political writer, Christian Booker, went back in his memory and wrote: "It was brought home to me when I was in Moscow for the 1980 Olympics (one of the greatest Potemkin Village operations of all) that the gullibility of many privileged western visitors to the USSR or China remains to this day almost bottomless. They still see only what they are carefully intended to see, and with breathtaking credulity they take it as typical of the whole country." Sending Russia's best athletes to America would entail a vast insulation operation to prevent just the opposite. The only way to prevent them from seeing American life as it is lived would be to whisk them back and forth in closed cars between a stadium and guarded living quarters - or an offshore boat.

THE INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE, which covers Europe, the Middle East and parts of Asia, carried a lead story on April 20, 1984, announcing that anti-communist Americans had started planning a \$50,000 campaign to harass the Soviet delegation to the Olympics and encourage athletes to defect. This is a paper which Moscow carefully monitors and exaggerates as translations pass upward from one department to another. Every move of the 14 anti-communist organizations planning to help Soviet defectors is related daily by "honorable correspondents" of the KGB. On Thursday, April 19, the Literaturnaya Gazetta told Russian readers that anti-Soviet hoodlums in Los Angeles were planning to kidnap Soviet athletes and coaches. No one should have been surprised at the Moscow decision to boycott the games. Aside from the loss of athletes and humiliations in the press, there was another consideration: Should there be a terrorist strike in Los Angeles, it is important that Russia be able to say her hands are clean, she was not there, which in this day of terrorism by surrogates means nothing. Only America's insatiable appetite for sports news can explain the waste of newsprint on the Russian boycott at a time when there was so much the public should have been told.

The decision not to go to Los Angeles was taken by the politburo in late March. There was no opposition. After spending millions of dollars on the "peace movement" in the West to prevent the deployment of American missiles in Europe, Russia had lost and she was determined to make the Americans pay. But the boycott had to be cloaked with noble motives, so Moscow harped on her moral revulsion to taking Soviet youth to a city raked with crime. This and the difficulty of protecting their athletes were brought up when the boycott was officially announced on May 8, as the Olympic flame was arriving in New York. One important factor was never mentioned. The US authorities had reserved the right to refuse visas to members of the Soviet delegation considered undesirable, and a KGB officer named Oleg Yermichkine, on the list as an Olympic Committee attache, was refused entry into America.



America made an effort at appeasement. Aeroflot planes, which had been barred from landing on American soil, since the shooting down of South Korean flight 007, were given permission to land in Los Angeles, and on April 28 the INTOURIST AGENCY received a check for the last \$80,000 worth of tickets Russia was buying to bring 800 people to California. The check may have been sent through error or indecision, because since the Politburo meeting of late March the inner circle surrounding Chernenko had been building up its list of grievances. Western guilt and self doubt were to be played upon to justify the boycott and provide fuel for the peace movement which, from the first, Moscow has regarded as her future fifth column. Soviet news-deformers have played on the West's sense of culpability to detract attention from Poland and Afghanistan, the attempted assassination of the Pope and the downing of the South Korean aircraft. François d'Orcival, editor of the Paris economic and political weekly, *VALEURS ACTUELLES*, wrote: "One must never believe in the spontaneity of a communist campaign. It is here that the word conspiracy takes on its true meaning."

THE OTHER BURNING PREOCCUPATION IN AMERICA as July approached was how President Reagan would fare against Walter Mondale, the former Vice-President in the disastrous Carter Administration, and Gary Hart, who on June 2, 1975, started his consistent opposition to a strong America. Knowing nothing of Russia's power or the problems of American defense, Hart took Colonel Edward Miller on as his adviser in a Senate debate to undermine the Pentagon and block appropriations for missiles to match the Russians. It was a campaign bordering on subversion and funded by backers of subversion. Information was supplied by the "Center for Defense Information," which is bankrolled by such organizations as the Stern Fund, which financed Seymour Hersh's campaign against Lieutenant Calley for saving his patrol from snipers in Vietnam. Among the individuals funding the anti-defense drive was Stewart Mott, the ultra-liberal who gave over \$60,000 to the Defense Information Center - which is really a center for opposing the construction of defense missiles - while Gary Hart was being pushed upward. Hart must have known at the time that Alfred K. Stern, the principal member of the family financing his source of information, was hiding behind the iron curtain with his wife, in order to escape being arrested as a Soviet spy until the witnesses against him could die off and Judith Bartnoff, in the U.S. Attorney-General's office, would be able to get papers signed for Stern's return. Even the Washington Post of July 2, 1975, described the senators and aides who were supporting Hart's drive to disarm America as "sources of a congressional counterculture to the official policy and information system provided by the Pentagon and State Department." It was probably after this that Hart shared an apartment with Carl Bernstein, whose moles in government offices were key factors in the hounding of President Nixon from office and the recouping of a victory which could not have been won at the polls.

TEN YEARS HAVE PASSED SINCE PRESIDENT NIXON RESIGNED IN JULY 1974 and the Washington Post put over America's first coup d'Etat by press. The charges against Nixon were trivial compared to those brought against L.B.J. by Evetts Haley, of Texas, but which the Washington Post and its ragpickers in the garbage can of journalism ignored. And the flood of newsprint wasted over whether or not Nixon gave untruthful answers to a committee, authorized an attempt to break into his opponent's campaign headquarters, or had any right to withhold his personal tapes pales into insignificance before the uninvestigated disappearance of the ballots which put J. F. Kennedy in office.

Through being selective in their leaks and ready to profit by thefts of official papers, far more important than the President's replies to a hostile committee, the Washington Post has become the dominating paper at America's seat of power. In retrospect, after regarding the 1973 and '74 committee, one cannot help but remember Gladstone's icy reply that a lie is an untruth told to someone who has a right to know the truth.

In a city where politics is the center of all activity, the Washington Post prints some 760,000 papers daily during the week and as many as a million on Sunday, when sales are swollen by stories of little boys who become drug addicts at an age when they cannot afford to buy a coke. Muck-raking in trendy clothes, the Post is devoured in the city where politics is a business and gossip an avocation. The result has been to make it the



heavy artillery of the Democratic left and principal asset of a family empire headed by Katherine Graham, the daughter of Eugene Meyer, the banker. Along with the Post, the domineering Katherine (whose husband bettered his condition by committing suicide) controls radio and TV stations, Newsweek Magazine and a third interest in the Paris-based International Herald Tribune, to which foreigners turn for slanted information on America. The credo of the Post may be summed up in the words of its editor, Benjamin Bradlee, who declared: "What I want to do is make an impact on this city. I want people to read us. The truth? That is not what we print; what we print is what people tell us," according to Renée Pierre-Gosset, of the Paris monthly, SPECTACLE DU MONDE. He could not have summed up more succinctly the journalistic ethics of Carl Bernstein and Bob Woodward, who, for over a year and a half printed information provided by a government employee whom no committee ever asked them to name, except as "Deep Throat." Deep Throat, still anonymous, was the central figure in a campaign to give America the worst President and congress the country has ever had and make millionaires of the two Post newsmen in the process. The London DAILY TELEGRAPH editorialized: "There is no law on earth which demands that a Chief of State hand over his personal notes, aide memoires and personal tapes to anyone in the world." According to the Paris monthly quoted above, the WASHINGTON POST has "erected itself into a fourth power, after the Executive, the Legislative and the Judiciary. Elected by no one but considering itself a sort of public service, without any official position or mandate or rules, it is a powerful force for destruction....Its two journalists (Bernstein and Woodward) have no scruples about subverting witnesses, stealing documents or persuading jury members to break the rules of silence they have taken under oath." The French editor regarded the destruction of Nixon as the "victory of a spiteful press, a press obstinate and ever-present which must be tolerated by holders of power in order to preserve what the press considers the still higher values of freedom of speech and the right of the people to know. These rights which give the American media their extraordinary power are based on the First Amendment to the Constitution which prescribes that congress shall not enact any law which restrains the freedom of speech and of the press. The result has been a press unrestrained by any laws and too often supported by judges who are too loose in their interpretation of what the press takes it upon itself to print."

THE BRADLEE-WOODWARD-BERNSTEIN VENDETTA AGAINST NIXON is seen by conservative European editors as the settling of a score. When Alger Hiss was denounced as a spy for the USSR, he had the full support of the Washington Post. Richard Nixon, then a member of the House of Representatives, handled the investigation and sent Hiss to prison. In 1952 Mr. Nixon was elected to the Vice-Presidency in spite of the calumnies of the Post. In 1974 the Post had its revenge. The theme of the day was that all Washington, save those whom the Post supported, was corrupt. "Sweep out the old faces and send new men to Washington," became the cry. Read: Elect men who are ignorant of Washington, who have never done anything and whom the entrenched clique can handle. The result was the worst President and congress the country has ever known. Today it appears that the number two man of that Administration may be elected to the presidency with the aid of regimented labor, ethnic votes and the support of the Washington Post.

LET US CONSIDER THE CANDIDATES IN THE DEMOCRATIC PRIMARIES. Walter Mondale owes his present position to the fact that he rode into prominence on the coat-tails of the President who was chosen by Averell Harriman (whom Antony Sutton names as head of a secret organization known as "The Order.") Harriman's "find" was elected because for two years a team which included Milton Katz, Averell Harriman, Paul Warnke and Zbigniew Brzezinski fed paper into a computer to find out what a man would have to say to gain the votes of unionized labor, Chicanos, Jews, blacks and other ethnic and national minorities which together would form a majority. In April 1984 the London DAILY TELEGRAPH demanded in an editorial if a country in which leaders win elections through organized groups, whose votes are determined by which candidate can promise most to them or the country to which they owe primary allegiance, can be called a democracy. It was a timely question. In America both Walter Mondale and Gary Hart were promising that if elected they would move the American embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem. What concern does the location of an embassy abroad have for Americans, except that in this case it would bring them the enmity



of all Islam in return for a politician's victory in a national election? Surely there is an easier way of buying votes and the shoddiness of the proposal should have been considered an insult to those they were courting.

THE THIRD CANDIDATE, THE REVEREND JESSE JACKSON, is evasive when asked if he is first and foremost a black or an American. Jackson is smiling and eloquent but he is the political front for a movement being led by Louis Farrakhan, the Chicago Black Moslem leader who has nothing in common with any true Arab Moslem. Farrakhan openly expresses his hatred of whites and determination to create a black force which will be feared rather than respected. December 2, 1983, brought Jackson his greatest opportunity to make headlines. In late November the American command in Lebanese waters informed Syria's President Hafez al-Assad that reconnaissance planes would be flying over Syria but their intentions were peaceful. The President ordered Syrian anti-aircraft units to take no action, but on December 1 Russian officers attached to Syrian missile emplacements reportedly acted on orders from Moscow and fired on American F-14s. America reacted by sending 28 aircraft to strike Syrian positions at Hammama, Deir al Harb and Faluga, and two of the attacking aircraft were downed. It was known that the Soviets had installed Sam-8 emplacements at Homs and north of Damascus. The Sam-8 is capable of hitting planes flying 125 miles away at high altitudes and even over the ships of the VI Fleet anchored off Beirut and northern Israel. However, it is believed that Russian technicians used the December 2nd flight as an opportunity to see if Moscow's latest missile is capable of penetrating American defenses, through the complicated radar pulses which prevent missiles from locking onto aircraft electronically. The pilot of one of the planes brought down was rescued but the other pilot was killed. His co-pilot, a black named Robert Goodman, was captured and his survival gave Jesse Jackson and his backer, Louis Farrakhan, their long awaited opportunity to embarrass President Reagan and establish their own contact with the Syrians. The two went to Damascus with Jackson in the limelight but Farrakhan doing the talking. The gist of his argument to the pro-Soviet group which the President's brother, Rifaat, has been trying to oppose was: "I represent an army of 10,000 Black Moslems in America, but we have thousands of agents and sympathizers behind us. Our people are in power plants, factories, communications services and all the vital industries of America. It is in your interest to help us build up all the power we can. Reverend Jackson is a candidate for the presidency. Let him take your American prisoner home." Thus, as a concession to the leader whose aim is to gain black followers for a struggle against the whites in America, Robert Goodman came home to be greeted by a composed and smiling President. It is too soon to tell how much Farrakhan gained by his trip to Damascus but as this is written the Reverend Jackson is out of the race. From now on the contest appears to be won by the former Vice President, but more will be heard of the black Baptist and his anti-white supporter who is trading on the name of Islam. Now let us turn to the Republicans.

FLORA LEWIS IN HER COLUMN IN THE NEW YORK TIMES started what will undoubtedly be the press line: That our allies fear that President Reagan might be re-elected. The truth is, all European leaders not of the socialist or communist left are gripped with a fear that America might elect another Carter. One of the things that shocks them most is the sight of Washington journalists vying to see who can be most rude to their President. SPECTACLE DU MONDE, the conservative French monthly, recently showed a half-page photograph of CBS newscaster, Dan Rather, at work. Under it was the caption: "The virulence of Rather's questions to President Nixon was responsible for his accreditation to the White House by President Carter." Foreign leaders may have been displeased by things that President Reagan has done. His bringing Henry Kissinger back into the scene was a disappointment. They remember Kissinger's cynical statement to Chou En-lai in mid-June of 1972: "The North Vietnamese are greedy and want everything at once. They should negotiate first for the departure of the Americans and, once that has taken place, matters can take their own course in Vietnam." Though confidence in Henry Kissinger is nil, our allies realize that the President inherited forty years of bad government. No house-cleaning has taken place nor is one possible. Every level of government has its "Deep Throats" with friends like Bob Woodward and Carl Bernstein. Once entrenched, the bad work together and only the good can be forced out. The President is criticized for not having kept his promises.



With a hostile Senate and House against him, the keeping of any promise involves a concession in return, to foes who hold all the cards. How otherwise would Henry Kissinger be given a role in Latin America with the possibilities of repeating what he did in Vietnam and the Middle East? Now that the Democrat candidate has been all but nominated the press drive will begin to cut Ronald Reagan down to Walter Mondale's size. Every ethnic and foreign minority will be told that the leftist candidate is with them, against American, and with labor against management. Leftist correspondents will help from abroad by telling Americans that their allies want Mondale and fear Reagan, which only in the case of extreme leftist allies will be true. Alan Cranston wrote in the Los Angeles Times of June 3, 1984, "Reagan, whom many voters view as a trigger-happy President, can be defeated, provided the Democratic Party can convince the American people that it is a party of peace." Peace, in this case, is a euphemism for surrender. Mr. Cranston, by leaving Europe and America defenseless, would convince all America, for one day in November, that his party is the party of peace.

MR. DAVID CARLTON, THE BRITISH POLITICAL ANALYST, wrote in the DAILY TELEGRAPH: "The Soviets have never ceased to be aggressive, but, if as I believe to be the case, there has suddenly developed in Western Europe, a sense of heightened threat to our security, the explanation surely derives much more from changes in the United States and from the growth of internal subversive threats (the peace movements) than from any overt shift in Soviet attitude." A delicate way of saying that as our elections approach, Europeans are apprehensive of the American voter's common sense. A vote-getting theme in the anti-Reagan camp is that the President must be repudiated in November unless he realizes something positive in his negotiations with the Soviets. In reply to this, Britain's Mr. Bruce Vandervort cites President Reagan's concessions for the sake of reaching any kind of an accord on the deployment of missiles in Europe and concludes that no negotiating is possible. The reason: "The President's revised offer has come in response to the complete refusal of the Soviet Union to negotiate a position, which Mr. Joseph Luns (the out-going Secretary-General of NATO) believes has been reinforced by the anti-American agitation of pacifist movements in Europe."

In support of Mr. Vandervort, Mr. Lionel Bloch, also in the London DAILY TELEGRAPH, writes: "There is something very hollow in western statements pleading for a rapprochement with the Soviet Union, and not only because of the Kremlin's deafness to these entreaties. Unfortunately, the pleas to do more talking 'the better to understand each other,' are based on a fundamental misconception. More understanding does not necessarily mean less tension. On the contrary, the more we understand the true nature of Soviet society the more we should worry. As far as the Russians are concerned, there are few mysteries about western policies. For all their contradictions are readily intelligible to the Russian experts."

Refusal to negotiate and the agitating of bigger and more violent peace marches is the best way of assuring the election of the man Russia wants.

IN THE END, AMERICA'S MEDIA WILL BE THE DECIDING FACTOR. The Washington Post we have already covered. It and the New York Times, for all our missile appropriations, will in the end decide the world's fate. An example of the collective mentality behind the New York Times is Cyrus Sulzberger's column syndicated on January 3, 1971, proclaiming that there would be less violence in the world if Americans would learn the glories of defeat. And this while our boys were fighting in Vietnam!

Everything that happened in Vietnam and Cambodia should have been foreseen, but Bilderberg-member Sulzberger wrote in the column mentioned, which the International Herald Tribune published on Jan. 4, 1971: "Every President since Truman has accepted the Wilsonian credo of peace without victory.....Indeed, a very interesting paper produced last year by R. G. Shreffler and W. S. Bennett, of the Los Angeles Scientific Laboratory, states categorically: "Military victory, like concepts of unconditional surrender, has been recognized as obsolete since World War II. We must structure our



policies accordingly." It was under Truman that Mr. Paul Warnke conducted the campaign for civilians behind desks in Washington to control the military, even to the making of decisions on the battlefield. Some four million Vietnamese and Cambodians atoned such nonsense with their lives after Paul Warnke negotiated the no-winism end of the war in Vietnam.

THE NEW YORK TIMES WAS FOUNDED BY ADOLPH OCHS IN 1896. Now in the hands of the third generation of owners (Cyrus Sulzberger is a grandson) the great danger of this powerful newspaper, which published the Ellsberg papers stolen from the Pentagon, lies in its practice of printing slanted news, even to the point of subversion, with impeccable dignity. It is this dignity which gives weight to the most blatant untruths and sabotaging of American interests. A London DAILY TELEGRAPH editorial paid tribute to it when an editor wrote: "Hanoi can never defeat America, but James Reston might."

Each morning of the week some 950,000 copies are spewed forth from the rolling presses of the NEW YORK TIMES. The Sunday average is 1,500,000 copies as teletypes spread lead stories, and columns by name writers for syndication across America and the world. The result is the NEW YORK TIMES under the name of thousands of local papers. Poison seeping under other names into the bloodstream of the west. The editorial room of the NEW YORK TIMES is the largest in the world. Of the 500 journalists, thirty-two foreign correspondents and forty based in Washington alone pour a constant stream of material into this monster machine, it would be hard to find an employee to the right of Ostpolitik's Willy Brandt. Add to the New York Times its six dailies in Florida, three in North Carolina, a third interest in the International Herald Tribune, seven magazines, two radio stations and two book publishing houses and you have a potent machine for leftist propaganda and rejection slips for anything even faintly conservative.

WE LEAVE YOU WITH SOME LINES FROM LONDON'S DAILY TELEGRAPH as the drive to return America to the Carter era which brought horror to Iran gets under way: "Russia's invasion of Afghanistan shocked President Carter into recognizing that his previous judgments had been in error. But he has yet to draw the conclusions....Self deception did not begin on Main Street, but in Academe, in the East Coast newspapers and broadcasting networks, in the State Department and specialized agencies, in Congress, in SALT, abandonment of the neutron bomb and other weapons needed as a disincentive to Soviet adventurism, one-sided concessions in the field of technology, give away credits and cheap grain -- all these emanated from Washington."

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Subscription rate \$75 per year

Extra copies \$1.00

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## MOSCOW'S PRIMARY CONCERN: DEFEAT REAGAN

A world crisis is in the offing but no one can tell when or where the restraining cord will break under strains of Soviet suspicions increased by fears and knowledge of their own duplicity. Through July 4, America's national holiday, an air of tension hung over the Kremlin. Ambassador Anatoli Dobrynin was rushing back from Washington. On Tuesday, July 3, he had had a 90-minute meeting with Secretary of State George Shultz and Kremlin leaders were in a quandary, worrying about the reply and advice Dobrynin was bringing concerning their June 29 offer to hold talks on the limitation of weapons. Such talks were the last thing any of the men concerned wanted, for they had no intentions of making any offer that would be acceptable to a statesman in his right mind. It was a propaganda offer from the start, made with the hope the President would refuse and enable them to say he is not interested in negotiations.

RUSSIA'S DILEMMA WAS OF HER OWN MAKING. Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko, who for twenty-seven years has dictated the twists and turns in Soviet foreign policy, is a hard-liner, and the new President, Constantin Chernenko, has had no experience. Now Gromyko, 75 years old in July and blinded by his determination to destroy Reagan, has led his ailing chief into a spot neither of them wanted to be in, particularly only a few months before Reagan may be re-elected. Gromyko's first big mistake was his belief that a propaganda campaign in conjunction with "peace group" demonstrations in Europe and America would halt the deployment of Cruise missiles and Pershing 2s in Europe. When the ranting mobs - outright communists mixed with what Lenin called "useful idiots"-failed to keep Western Europe undefended, Gromyko said he would walk out of the medium-range missile limitation talks in Geneva if America did not withdraw the weapons she had deployed. Organized mobs having failed to shake America or the allies, what he was demanding was abject surrender and it did not work either. Mistakes are not easily pardoned in the Kremlin. Gromyko did his best to salvage what he could after two serious miscalculations. *PRAVDA* of July 3 charged that Washington was deliberately trying to block any advance towards a space weapons ban, and it was Reagan's fault. He had set "absurd preconditions" for any talks on the problem and if he continued, Russia would be forced to match America in any space-arms race. The truth is, he had known for over a month that it would be a long time before his space specialists could match America and he was stalling for time.

In his 90-minute talk with Dobrynin, Secretary of State Shultz called Gromyko's bluff and offered to accept Moscow's proposals for talks "without any pre-conditions," and to make the acceptance more dramatic, Dobrynin was being sent home with two handwritten paragraphs from President Reagan. The President knew that no Soviet promise in any agreement to ban the developing and testing of anti-satellite weapons is verifiable, but he was putting Chernenko and Gromyko in a spot. Now if they agree to negotiate, the President can say his tough talk forced them to back down. If they refuse, they will look like fools and the President can say he did his best. It could not have happened at a worse time for the two old men holding the bag and at the same time trying to meet the demands of their increasingly powerful military. Like a lifeline, Gromyko seized



on the presence of George McGovern as a means of getting his propaganda wails back to the American people and a few days later sent a threatening letter to West German leaders, warning them of the "negative consequences" they would bring down on themselves if they violated the Potsdam Treaty of 1945 by manufacturing offensive arms. Any arm installed to protect the West against Russian missiles or red maneuvers to rehearse plans for a surprise attack is considered offensive.

GROMYKO REPLIED TO THE SHULTZ NOTE that it made no mention of Moscow's demand for a moratorium on the developing and testing of space missiles, which is what Russia wants most. She needs time for the perfecting of the faulty anti-satellite weapons which she has already tested seven or eight times. The London DAILY TELEGRAPH of July 28 quoted a western diplomat in Moscow as saying that the Russian demand for a moratorium is unfair, since Moscow is already advanced in the development of such a weapon, while American tests are not due to begin until this fall. The diplomat was uninformed. The reason Gromyko is in such a dither is that on June 9, 1984, an American "star war" missile fired from a small atoll in the Pacific destroyed a space missile launched from the Vandenberg Airforce Base in California, and from that moment the primitive weapon which Marshal Dimitri Ustinov planned to use for the blackmail of America and her allies was obsolete.

THE RACE FOR MASTERY OF OUTER SPACE began on March 3, 1982, when Lieutenant-General Daniel O. Graham issued his report on "High Frontiers." The theme of General Graham and his group of experts was that the United States has an opportunity which must be seized at once, before it passes. With the advantage offered by her superior spatial technology, America can again become master of her destiny and the West's. General Graham has three objectives: 1. To wipe out Russia's growing nuclear threat. 2. To replace the frightening doctrine of "mutual destruction" by a strategy of assured survival. And 3. To offer security, and at the same time open the untapped industrial and commercial potential of outer space for pacific ends. The High Frontier report was addressed to President Reagan and it was up to him to decide whether America would accept or reject the opportunity being offered. Instead of continuing to base western defenses on the threat of destroying the Soviet bloc's populations if they hit the West's, while the costly pile of weapons in both camps mount, General Graham and his team proposed discarding the doctrine of massive retaliation in favor of a great barrier in space. A year later, in a televised talk of March 23, 1983, President Reagan astonished the political and military establishment by taking up General Graham's proposal that enemy missiles be intercepted and destroyed before they reach their targets. The obstacle is money. America's "Star Wars project," as Europeans call it, will cost \$26 billion over the next five years. To prove that the idea was feasible, America launched and destroyed her own space missile on June 9 and a new dimension of warfare was born. Overnight the already tested but primitive space weapon Moscow technicians had been secretly working on since 1968 was fit for the junk pile. It was a large SS-9 rocket designed to carry a 4,400-pound shrapnel warhead into orbit and knock out western space satellites used for communications, early warning systems, or, in time of war, to destroy missiles fired from the West. Despite the mass of stolen technology at their disposal, the Soviet scientists had produced a cumbersome rocket likely to take two orbits and three hours before closing on its target and exploding like a grenade. Because of its slowness in target approach and its short range, the Russian system had failed in over half of its tests. The Russian military told Gromyko and Chernenko to buy time, until they could catch up. A moratorium on developing and testing was a must.

THAT IS WHY KREMLIN LEADERS PROPOSED A SPACE WEAPONS MEETING in Vienna on September 18, but only on condition that America agrees to the joint moratorium in advance. The Vienna meeting is not likely to take place, because Soviet leaders do not want it to. If there is anything in the world they do not want it is a meeting with President Reagan two months before the American elections, which might improve the President's chances. They want to charge the President with rejecting an offer to talk and Chernenko hinted to George McGovern in July that the Vienna meeting may never take place. Meanwhile,



the Moscow propaganda machine started flooding Europe with stories that once America installs anti-space missile weapons she will no longer bother to defend her allies. The three magazines published by Paris' Senator Raymond Bourguin countered by declaring that once America's great cities are safe from destruction, the American public can no longer be frightened by pacific propaganda and the protection of Europe will be assured. So the summer passes while Europeans loll on beaches, trying to forget the autumn, when Europe's troubles traditionally start.

LET US TURN TO MOSCOW. There are wheels within wheels in the Byzantine atmosphere of Soviet politics. While the struggle between Reaganites and Carterites (the latter led by a hangover from the administration which was a curse on the entire world) gains momentum in America a deadly under-the-table fight is going on between four clans in the Kremlin. The old supporters of Leonid Brezhnev have not given up hope. Neither have Yuri Andropov's. Then, there are the younger contenders clamoring for a place. Mikhail Gorbachev, who made his name in agriculture and the modernization of industries with stolen know-how, is building up a power base inside the Administration. Grigory Romanov, arrogant as he trades on his name, has the entire Leningrad region behind him and is spreading his influence through the country. It was in Romanov's fief that a Marine guard from the American Embassy was recently beaten up and this is where tourists are being warned not to travel. On only one subject are the three teams in accord: Nothing must be done to increase Reagan's chances of re-election. Obsessed as they are with this specter, Anatoli Dobrynin is playing on his reputation as the politburo's top authority on America to influence every decision. The party, however, forms only one of the four centers of authority, and it can feel power slipping from its grasp. It must cope with the growing influence of the army, the power of the KGB and the inner currents of the Administration. Westerners will read claims that since Chernenko has taken on all the official titles which make him the top man in the Kremlin, he is personally in favor of better relations with America, and only Gromyko's obstinacy is holding him back. This is a subtle plea for America to support Chernenko by refraining from doing anything to regain the defensive ground she lost during previous Administrations and it is accompanied by a campaign to separate America from her allies.

THEORETICALLY, THE SOVIET MILITARY IS CONTROLLED BY THE PARTY, but it has the support of the KGB and at present the generals are holding America's June 9th testing of a star war weapon over the heads of the aging civilians they regard as an obstacle. Backed by Marshal Ustinov in the Politburo, the high command considers only itself competent to make military decisions and their power is increased by presenting every military action as a defense measure. It knows and party leaders know that in Russia the army will be the power of the future. Using KGB reports from America as ammunition, Ustinov in the Politburo, Nikolai Ogarkov, the chief of staff, and Commander of the Armed Forces General Viktor Koulikov strengthen their hands. America's military calculations are known to the most important man among the ten Vice-Ministers of Defense in Moscow almost as soon as they are known to President Reagan. This is General L. V. Govorov, who holds equal rank with A. I. Epichev, the political director of the army. Govorov, it is now believed, personally ordered the downing of Korean Airlines flight number 007, on September 1, 1983. Armed with a mass of KGB reports, Ogarkov's staff has drawn up its own study of the two parallel systems General Graham is trying to erect to thwart them. Essentially, it is the same appraisal defense specialists are studying in Western Europe. Reduced to its simplest, General Graham's defense plan consists of two parallel systems. One, described as a space shield, is a dense umbrella of space craft - pursuit planes of outer space - capable of shooting down enemy missiles in the sky. The other is a barrier of earth-launched missiles through which any reported enemy missile would have to pass. Soviet planners know that their famous SS-20s are vulnerable from the moment they are launched. Their most critical period is during their first phase of propulsion, when the slightest impact with any object or an explosion in its vicinity will cause a missile to disintegrate. The next critical period is when the missile returns to the atmosphere, assuming it has passed the intercepting shield. Any disturbance will cause nuclear warheads to break up in the air, and since June 9, 1984, the Soviet General Staff knows that America is capable of bringing this about.



MOSCOW'S GREAT HANDICAP IS IN TECHNOLOGY. Though Russia spends 12 to 14% of her gross national income on military hardware and has saturated the West with spies, what she produces is soon outmoded. Last year over 3,000 tanks rolled off the Soviet assembly line while America turned out around 400, but this does not remove the threat of American technology which hangs over the heads of the 23 top planners of the Soviet General Staff. Outpaced in technology, Moscow's only alternative has been to play every card in the game of disinformation and the mobilization of protesting mobs, while controlling all of the means of internal communications and permitting no such demonstrations at home. There are two objectives. Nothing must be left undone to prevent the deployment and manufacture of America's superior weapons, and, whatever the cost, Ronald Reagan's re-election must be blocked. To achieve the latter, Moscow is counting on the Mondale-Ferraro organization which by playing on a keyboard of racial, social and political groups is furthering the aims of Soviet Russia. Mr. Don Bell, who from P. O. Box 2223, Palm Beach, Florida 33480, produces one of the finest newsletters in the world, wrote in his report of July 20, 1984: "Even though America's national elections of 1984 are honest and beyond reproach, there remains the intensive campaign for voter registration." He pointed out that through what the left calls "project vote" 20 million voters are being led to the polls by registering people from the welfare and food-stamp lines and telling them that if they vote Democrat down the line they will be able to cut billions from defense expenses and other sources and divert money to the shiftless, the unwashed and the selfish - to wit, themselves. It is another way of buying votes, and the fact that a country governed by an Administration carried into office by purchased votes can in no sense be regarded as a democracy is unimportant to the type of people who want leftist candidates in power. (In 1964 L. B. Johnson used TV pictures of a little girl being blown to bits by an atomic bomb and a dishonest shot of two hands tearing up a social security card, as pictures of what would happen if he were not elected. Then, a few months after being elected by the same party and the same methods we are facing today, he was made head of the "Committee for Fair Election Practices.")

HOW THE SOVIETS WORK TO HALT AMERICAN DEFENSE PROJECTS AND INFLUENCE ELECTIONS has been exposed by Anatoli Golitsyn, the Soviet defector, in his book NEW LIES FOR OLD. Golitsyn was himself an insider in the communist disinformation organization and he tells how the hoaxes of "Eurocommunism," détente, and the stories that foreign communist parties are breaking away from Moscow have been used to dupe those who want to believe that we are moving towards a single united world. He explains the audacious plan drawn up by Moscow schemers and the leaders of external communist parties, between 1957 and 1960, to make the world forget Stalin and his crimes. So firmly did foreign communist leaders believe in the ultimate triumph of Marxist-Leninism and their own ascent to power, they were willing to put on masks of disunity and make it appear that Moscow was being repudiated by her own fifth columns in the West. Among themselves they sneered at the thought of hostile capitalists being tricked into lowering their guards.

If we accept Golitsyn's revelations we must admit we have underestimated the cunning of world communism's leaders and gullibility of the West's intelligence services, press and public. Western society has been too tolerant or indifferent while it was being hoodwinked, as Moscow's agents used fellow travelers in our schools, press and churches to spread a lulling picture of a communist world moving peacefully towards a goal which needs only minor adjustments. Today we are seeing a prolongation of this campaign of deception in the drive to leave the West naked before Soviet force and put a candidate approved by Moscow in the White House.

The Soviet warplan is called "Blitzkrieg in Western Europe" by those studying it in Paris and Brussels. It is based on surprise attack and ignores General Graham's project for neutralizing the missiles bracketed on Western Europe and installed in submarines off every enemy coast. About the time Govorov was made a full general the entire Soviet High Command was overhauled and the June 28 to July 6 maneuvers from Bohemia to the Baltic were held. Some 60,000 Russians, East Germans and Czechs took part in the exercise, despite the fact that the agreement which Russia signed in Helsinki binds the Warsaw Pact group and NATO to notify each other if maneuvers involving more than 25,000 men are about to take place.



There is no doubt that such a mass maneuver was a mask to disguise a trying of the levers for a surprise attack. Proof was provided by the fact that Marshal Ustinov was personally in command and for the first time Russia's special SPETSNAZ forces were used. The SPETSNAZ are light, mobile, ultra rapid units designed to be dropped behind enemy lines by helicopters and transport planes in a lightning attack that would paralyze Western Europe and the command structure of NATO in less than 48 hours. Forces dropped in the heart of Belgium, Holland and Germany would be supported by tactical nuclear arms and conventional forces. Support for the front lines, facing the enemy but attacked by SPETSNAZ in the rear, would come to a halt and the civilians caught between the two forces would be used as pawns in negotiations that would start with a threat to exterminate the lot if Soviet ultimatums were not met.

THE ARCHITECT OF THIS PLAN is Chief of Staff Nikolai Ogarkov, remembered for his belligerent boasting when Korean Airlines flight 007 was shot down. Ogarkov is convinced that a surprise attack with rapid action forces immobilizing the principal European countries of NATO and holding them as hostages will prevent America from using her superior technology in space. An incident that occurred on the night the Korean airliner was downed with Congressman Larry McDonald among the passengers appears to have convinced Ogarkov that when the cards are down, America will be morally and militarily weak.

Indignant people in all the countries of the West demanded why America did not rush military planes to the vicinity as soon as flight 007 went off the air. Inflatable boats could have been dropped if bodies were seen in the water and floating objects might have indicated that 007 was outside Russian territorial waters when the attack occurred. The truth is, one, and it is believed several planes were sent to the edge of territorial waters off Sakhalin. The lead pilot picked up an approaching missile on his radar screen and had barely time to cry "hit the deck!" before plunging into a dive which crewmen feared would tear the wings off the plane. The evasive action saved the plane but presented a dilemma. If the pilot were to take after the plane that attacked him, it would be over Soviet waters, if not Sakhalin itself, by the time he would be in position to launch a missile. Soviet propaganda and Russia's apologists would immediately cry that America wanted war. If the world learned of the second unwarranted attack and that the American airforce did nothing, the other half of America and the cream of America's allies would be outraged. Whether the pilot was ordered to leave or made his own decision before awaiting orders we may never know. All that is certain is that the affair was hushed up and Ogarkov's hand was strengthened among the six top men of the politburo. Moscow's Defence Council is convinced that America was frightened that night, and, until the testing of our space weapon on June 9, the country was at Russia's mercy. The next open move will probably come after November 4, and what it will be depends on who is elected. Meanwhile, the challenge facing the West is terrorism, which is another phase of Russia's war through third parties.

THE AYATOLLAH RAFSANJANI, PRESIDENT OF THE IRANIAN PARLIAMENT, has given notice that Iran will wage war on her enemies wherever they are. The August 1, 1984 skyjacking of the Air France Boeing between Vienna and Paris, it is now known, was planned in Damascus between July 20 and 22 by the Iranian Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, Hossein Shiekholeslamzadeh, whose mother is Syrian and who had gone to Damascus to plot with Syrian specialists. His four terrorists, led by one Hossein Maleki, who has been noted in most of the capitals of West Europe, boarded the plane with plastic grenades in Frankfurt and demanded that they be seated together. In Teheran they were supplied with real weapons by Iranian officials who were behind the plot. The report that the machine guns and pistols were retrieved from their baggage in the hold is untrue, as they had checked no baggage on the plane. What followed is only a taste of what the mad men fighting to succeed Khomeiny in Iran are capable of.

When the Administration in which Walter Mondale was Vice-President sent Patricia Derrian to incite young Iranians with her speeches about human rights and Cynthia Dwyer, the English professor in Buffalo State College, was haranguing students in her classes, both were too ignorant to perceive the difference between a dictatorial regime and an author-



itarian one trying to maintain order in a country of fanatics.

The West is about to pay for the stupidity of the starry-eyed as Iran, Libya and Syria supply money and arms for all the terrorist organizations plaguing the civilized world. The most senseless of all the terrorist actions are those committed by the ARMENIAN SECRET ARMY, as the young Armenian terrorists call themselves. Another name they use is ARMY OF LIBERATION, though their victims are Turkish diplomats who had nothing to do with what happened 70 years ago, before the new brand of outlaws and the diplomats were born.

ARMENIAN TERRORISM WAS GIVEN ITS BIG PUSH BY CONGRESSMAN THOMAS (TIP) O'NEILL, on April 11, 1975, when he proposed a resolution making April 24 "a national day of remembrance in memory of the hundreds of thousands of Armenians massacred by the Turks in 1915."

Why did our Irish Congressman from the constituency of the Kennedys make such a move against NATO'S most strategically-placed member, over something done by Turkey's "padi Shah," in another age, during a period of war, when Turkey was threatened by a subversive minority?

It seems that Congressman O'Neill had an Armenian aide on his staff, and he also wanted to do a favor for his friend, Representative Henry Helstoski (D. N.J.) who had anti-Turkish Greeks among his constituents. The Hon. Edwin B. Forsythe, also of New Jersey, added fuel to the flames by inserting an item tending to incite the young Armenians in the Congressional Record of May 5, 1980. On May 14, 1980, the Hon. Mario Biaggi, of New York followed.

Of all the terrorist movements killing innocent people today the most blind hatred and unpredictability is shown by the ARMENIAN SECRET ARMY as it claims to be avenging a wrong committed two generations ago. European anti-terrorist forces are finding countryless Armenians the hardest to cope with. It was some time before the real motivating force behind them became apparent. There is nothing that Armenians can gain by terror, but Russia's goal is to destabilize Turkey and separate her from her allies, and in the context of this game the Armenians are part of Moscow's keyboard.

Read: Ustinov and the men who plotted the Pope's assassination have taken over the movement "Tip" O'Neill obligingly set in motion.

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### A STORY FROM ENGLAND WHICH SHOULD BE HEEDED

The combined issues of August 4 and August 18, 1984, of ON TARGET, published by Intelligence Publications of the United Kingdom, under the editorship of Mr. Donald A. Martin, brought a report which should shake both America and England. (Airmail subscription to ON TARGET is \$40 a year, 26 Meadow Lane, Sudbury, Suffolk, England CO10-6TD) The explosive material in this issue is taken from a professionally researched article entitled ENEMY AGENTS IN THE SECURITY SERVICES, by Dr. Kitty Little, of Oxford, author of THE QUEEN'S ENEMIES, which appeared in ON TARGET of September 4th and 18th, 1982. Both of these articles, along with Dr. Little's book, TREASON AT WESTMINSTER, (available through ON TARGET at \$5 a copy, including airmail) should be a must for Americans, though it is doubtful that a nation which so lightly tossed off Racey Jordan's diaries will give Dr. Little's exhaustive study the attention it deserves. Mr. Martin's reason for publishing the most shocking exposure of treason since the unmasking of Kim Philby is to back both British and American intelligence services against the wall and force an investigation which will either prove Dr. Little's charges valid or lead to appropriate actions against the author.

LET US START WITH HER THESIS. She charges that "the present attack on England's intelligence services is aimed at weakening them at a time when Moscow is preparing for a major subversive offensive." But the attack, she claims, is against an innocent man in order to shield those too high to touch. And the viciousness resembles that of the Washington Post and the New York Times in February 1975 against CIA and the FBI when a crisis artificially created over the Watergate break-in cleared the way for the disastrous Carter Administration, with its select committee to probe the FBI and CIA. To strait-jacket security services and open their files so that any subversive in America could see what details on his - or her - activities were known and then hound the agents that exposed them, was the reason many joined the chase. Bearing this in mind, let us study what Dr. Little has had the courage to write.

M15, THE SECURITY SERVICE WHICH SIR ROGER HOLLIS HEADED, is comparable to America's FBI. Britain's external Intelligence operations are handled by M16, the equivalent of America's CIA. Two British writers, Mr. Chapman Pincher and Mr. Peter Wright, charge that for 27 years, until his retirement in 1965, Sir Roger was a Soviet agent. If these charges are not proven, action should be taken against their authors. Dr. Little holds that Sir Roger is innocent and that M15 was comparatively free from Soviet infiltration. The real target was M16 and Dr. Little declares that it was weakened by accepting reports from a hostile Israeli intelligence agency without checking to find whether Israel was using British Intelligence Service to advance Israel's interests. The man Sir Roger is being sacrificed to protect, she claims, is Harold Wilson, the laborite Prime Minister whom England's trade unions and America's CIA worked to place in power.

The principal adviser to both Harold Wilson and Edward Heath, according to Dr. Little, was a Soviet agent concealed by the code name, "Elie." "Elie's" identity is known and



his name bears the weight in Britain that Nelson Rockefeller's did in America. The similar status of the two families cannot help but bring to mind the Rockefeller inquiry which shook the American intelligence community when the KGB was making its greatest strides ahead, but "Elie's" name has not been disclosed because of England's strict libel laws. Forces ranging from International Finance to the long arm of Soviet Russia are in league to prevent investigators from following the "Elie" trail, and the press is accused of assisting by keeping the spotlight on the scapegoat.

"M15 CASE AGAINST HOLLIS HARDENS" went Andrew Wilson's story in London's leftist weekly OBSERVER. Going back to 1938, before Hollis' entry into M15, the OBSERVER story laid stress on his friendship with Agnes Smedley during his nine years in China, after leaving Oxford in 1926.

FALSE LEADS AND STORIES APPEARED BY THE DOZENS to distract attention from Harold Wilson and protect the powerful "Elie." On December 6, 1981, London's leftist SUNDAY TIMES entered the fray and reproached the "young Turks" who "were all for prosecuting and exposing Russian agents, no matter how long ago the offense occurred and what the suspect's current position might be." As though a statute of limitations exists for spies who have risen to high positions! According to the SUNDAY TIMES, the only reason for suspecting Hollis was that he had opposed a scheme for weeding KGB agents out of M15, until the case against him was hardened in December 1961, when Anatoli Golitsin defected to the CIA in Helsinki. Golitsin also declared, under interrogation, that CIA had a super mole in its upper level, so important that the KGB would send a team of fake defectors westward to discredit him. By the time a sensible man has studied the above he is ready to conclude that that whole bunch were spies. Nevertheless, let us return to Dr. Little's contention that every attack on Sir Roger Hollis is a red herring drawn over the trail of the West's real traitors.

HARD AS IT IS TO BELIEVE THAT ENGLAND'S LABORITE PRIME MINISTER was a KGB agent, Dr. Little makes that charge and states that after "Elie" left M15 and his friend, Guy Liddel, retired, another agent named Peter Wright remained in the service's top level to carry out KGB assignments. To understand the roles of enemy agents, Dr. Little writes that it is necessary to know the enemy's objectives. First: "The enemy intends to establish a world Marxist dictatorship, described in the official program of the 1936 Communist International as the 'World Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.'" Joseph Stalin wrote in his 1942 treatise on "Marxism and the National Question" that the plan for world conquest has many steps: "Communists everywhere (must) support every revolutionary movement against the existing social and political order of things. The immediate duty of communists in preparing for the final takeover of the world are: Confuse, disorganize and destroy the forces of capitalism around the world. Bring all nations together into a single world system of economy. Force the advanced countries to pour prolonged financial aid into the underdeveloped countries. (as America is doing) And divide the world into regional groups as a transitional stage to total world government." (An example: The every-expanding European Economic Community extolled by C. L. Sulzberger in the New York Times of April 10, 1976, and the Trilateral Commission designed to bring in America and Japan)

Western Intelligence Services and one-worlders must have known that Stalin wrote in the above treatise: "Regional groups can later be brought all the way into a world dictatorship." So it is surprising that Intelligence leaders, sworn to defend the sovereignty of their countries, should throw themselves into the drive to set up supra-national bodies designed to make provinces out of nations, which was one of Stalin's principal aims. Cord Meyer, Jr., who as CIA station chief in London manipulated the referendum that brought Britain into the Common Market, was founder of the United World Federalists and author of the statement that insistence on national sovereignty would lead to anarchy. America's wartime OSS commander, "Wild Bill" Donovan, became chairman of The American Committee on United Europe and was photographed flanked by the Polish one-worlder, Joseph Retinger, and Thomas Braden, the CIA evil genius who became Director of the American Committee for a United Europe. The bond which led Sir William Stephenson,



Britain's wartime head of Security Co-ordination in America, to marry his wife was their mutual interest in a one-world government. All of these men threw themselves into working for what Stalin wanted as a pre-condition for world dictatorship.

THERE ARE TWO MAJOR WINGS IN THE SOVIET PLAN FOR PENETRATION OF THE WEST, according to Dr. Little. First the political mechanism of government must be infiltrated. After that the financial-industrial wing, whose top men decide the destinies of countries, must knowingly or unknowingly be controlled. Proof that the first objective had been realized was provided when Harold Wilson wrote his outline of the subversion network in Britain, in October 1940. As a leader in the party formed by labor unions which have ruined England, he admitted that labor power was based on three inner groups, biological, economic and political, with himself heading the political and working with overt left-wing organizations, chief of which was the British Communist Party. In 1938 and again in 1948, subversive agents were ordered to leave, or refrain from joining the Communist Party in England, because they were more useful without than within. This left a token membership, with clean hands, to divert attention from the inner workings of the organization. According to Dr. Little, Harold Wilson's description of the intentions of the political group he headed were fully confirmed by a report which M15 received via Moscow in 1941. The only man to catch on to what they were doing was General Groves. The future Prime Minister outlined the chain of command to his inner circle, with the biological section designated as overall head of subversion in England. It was this section which the man code-named "Elie" later took over and in so doing became the senior Soviet agent in the United Kingdom. Working in the shadows, behind "Elie" and his ring, was the subversion machine of the Soviet Union.

The financial wing, as used on the subversion keyboard, is the economic field for advancing world dictatorship. It controls not only national and international finances (which adoption of a European money, a new American money, or exchange by computer will facilitate) but the world's fuels and essential raw materials. Do not charge that your correspondent is anti-Semitic. We are only quoting Dr. Little, and she charges that the plan for financial control in a communist one-world dictatorship has been served by a subversive hard core in Israeli Intelligence which was formed before the State of Israel was set up, and that "Elie" (probably because of his family's role in the founding of Israel) controlled this group as far back as 1940.

THOSE MASTERMINDING THE INFILTRATION OF M15 AND M16 regarded the war with Germany as unimportant, except as a means of advancing their one-world dictatorship. (It was the pretext for founding U.N.) And those infiltrating British and American security services were told to give top priority to the protection of those whom the KGB was placing in the biological, political and economic sections of countries hostile to the USSR. In this context, it was imperative that free world Intelligence Services be rendered ineffective (through Thomas Braden's recruiting of only left of center agents) and that Marxist objectives be advanced. World wide press attacks on Senator Joseph McCarthy and anti-communist organizations such as the John Birch Society would come under this directive.

TO ADVANCE RUSSIA'S OBJECTIVES SUB-SECTION 18B WAS FORMED M15 was its carrier body and it operated under the personal direction of "Elie," to intern or smear anyone who became aware of what the top level spies were up to and had enough power to pose a threat to them. Through 1939 and '40 it is certain that members of M15 and M16 had inklings of what "Elie" was doing, but after he showed what he could do by having the Director of Naval Intelligence interned, they dared not make a report. All they could do was try to prevent sensitive papers from reaching the traitor's hand. Those who tried to go further were stripped of influence through a defamation campaign orchestrated by 18B. It is reported on reliable authority that even after Kim Philby was known to be a Soviet agent, high in the KGB, officers in M16 continued to use the blacklist he had compiled and are believed to be still doing so. So powerful was "Elie" during this period, he was able to arrest potential future agents, or have them deported to Canada, on orders



from 18B. While in the internment camps they were brainwashed and trained by KGB agents interned for that purpose, the noted atomic spy, Klaus Fuchs, has admitted. When their training had been completed, "Elie" would declare them "safe" and order their release. A full report had been filed against Fuchs long before his exposure by Igor Gouzenko, but "Elie" had it suppressed because, he said, its release would spoil a more important case that he was working on. Other confidential papers state that large sections of Gouzenko's testimony were suppressed or deleted from the official record though the then Prime Minister of Canada, Mr. Mackenzie King, wanted an investigation. Both Truman and Britain's laborite Prime Minister, Attlee, vetoed the request and since then important sections of the Mackenzie King Diaries have disappeared. The mystery of those vanished papers leads us to the entire atomic spy ring.

HOW OUR NUCLEAR SECRETS GOT TO STALIN. All indications are that Fuchs, the Rosenbergs and a number of lower agents were deliberately sacrificed in order to save men who were too important to lose and Dr. Little states that the top American agents were Harry Hopkins and James B. Conant whose lines ran directly to "Elie" in the United Kingdom. As members of the Joint U.K., US and Canadian Committee on atomic matters, Hopkins and Conant were able to arrange that a copy of every important technical paper that passed through their hands followed their shipments of uranium, copper tubing and other essential materials to Russia. The only man to catch on to what they were doing was General Groves and all he could do was to try to prevent top secret information from reaching them. In a matter of days, "Elie" was aware of what General Groves was doing and looked through the list of susceptible subversives he had compiled at Cambridge for the names of men he would send abroad at once for assignments where they could intercept the papers General Groves was rerouting. (Fuchs later admitted that he was astonished at the extent of his controller's knowledge.)

Shortly after Fuchs, Nunn May and other members of the ring were sent to Chalk River or the Manhattan Project, Moscow received a tip off that America was about to learn that her atomic secrets had leaked, and it was at this time that the members of the ring regarded as expendable were sacrificed. Stalin personally arranged that it should be handled in such a way that sensationalism on the part of the press would drive a wedge between America and England. Nevertheless there was no lack of evidence that certain Britons and Americans were providing cover for the men whose exposure would have shaken both countries. The Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities was given a full report on Harry Hopkins' involvement, but no action was taken, and someone in the British embassy concealed the Hopkins report from both the British Atomic Energy Security people and Sir John Cockroft, to whom it should have gone.

Years later, Lord Gladwyn wrote in a letter to THE OBSERVER how in 1948, when he took reports on negotiations for the North Atlantic Treaty to the British embassy in Washington, "The then Ambassador, Lord Inverchapel, seemed after the first meeting largely to dissociate himself from the talks, but every evening I took my records to him - often in his bath - accompanied by the responsible and much-trusted embassy secretary - Donald Maclean (of the Philby spy ring). No doubt, therefor, the resulting ultra-secret telegram reached Moscow almost as soon as Whitehall."

DONALD MACLEAN DESERVES SPECIAL COMMENT. He was a member of the Cambridge group of spies which included Kim Philby, Guy Burgess and Anthony Blunt, but because of his drinking habits and instability he was a potential danger to the entire group. Maclean's flight to the Soviet Union therefor served two purposes: It prevented him from talking, and by turning the spotlight on him, the records of Hopkins and Conant were never brought to light. Maclean had been given access to the US Atomic Energy Records, so, after his flight, it was possible to convince both America and Britain that all the atomic information leaked to the USSR had come from him. Such an explanation should never have been accepted for two reasons: Major Racey Jordan had given the Un-American Activities Committee full details on Harry Hopkins' involvement; also the timing is wrong. The Soviets had our atomic secrets long before Maclean could have given them.



"ELIE," LATER THE ADVISOR TO BOTH HAROLD WILSON AND EDWARD HEATH, still free and protected, was at that time entrusted with the mission of undermining the West's atomic security agencies. Fortunately for the West he was up against a security officer as efficient as himself. That man was Wing Commander Henry Arnold. Arnold kept "Elie" from getting his hands on the security documents he wanted, and though "Elie" and Guy succeeded in preventing Arnold from seeing the overseas reports on Klaus Fuchs, Arnold learned enough on his own to justify transferring Fuchs to an unclassified job in a university just before Fuchs was exposed as a Soviet agent.

It was a victory but a setback followed. Chances of thwarting the other Soviet agents were destroyed when the Heath Government curtailed powers which permitted the Director of Security to oppose appointments or neutralize subversives planted in decision-making posts. By now the harm was irreparable, and it all could have been avoided had Harold Wilson been seriously investigated when suspicions were first aroused.

ONE MUST BEAR IN MIND THAT SECURITY SERVICES ARE UNDER THE CONTROL OF POLITICIANS and when Harold Wilson became Prime Minister in 1964 it was the head of the political section of a Moscow-directed organization who was becoming the head of the British Government. Dr. Little observes. He had already been investigated in 1963 after Anatoli Golitsin swore that he was under Soviet control but associates protected him. Then M15 carried out another investigation after he became Prime Minister when it was suspected that Hugh Gaitskell, his successor as labor leader, had been poisoned on orders from Moscow.

Loyal officers shook their heads when the files showed that Harold Wilson, now Lord Wilson of Rivaulx, made twelve trips behind the Iron Curtain in ten years, often accompanied by the secretary to whom he gave the title of Lady Falkender, for no justifiable reason. Golitsin told CIA chiefs "Wilson is a spy!" As suspicion mounted, Sir Theobald Matthew, the Director of Public Prosecutions, decided that sufficient evidence had been amassed for a prosecution. This became known to the KGB and a short time later Sir Theobald died of an unexpected heart attack. (A method for the induction of a heart attack, 2 to 7 days after administration of certain active agents in food, had already been discovered.)

STILL HAROLD WILSON REMAINED AS HEAD OF SECURITY SERVICES AND THE NATION, and was able to appoint George Wigg, who had used the army Education Corps as a propaganda school for the party, to look after security affairs, with "Elie" as an adviser. At this time the massive smear campaign against Sir Roger Hollis started, as though to halt any further investigation of the Prime Minister. Suddenly, as investigators were about to charge that Harold Wilson was an agent of both the Soviets and the Israelis, he surprised England by resigning. (A duke and a specialist on the Blunt-Philby ring have assured your correspondent that Wilson resigned in late 1970 by request of the Queen)

James Callaghan, who helped Kissinger establish the monster which is now Zimbabwe, succeeded Wilson as Prime Minister and immediately got rid of the M15 team investigating his predecessor by charging that they were "right wing extremists" and "fascists." This brings up the subject of M15's record since Wilson was faced with the choice of stepping down with honors or exposure and perhaps imprisonment.

THE FUNCTION OF M15 IS THE COMPILATION OF INFORMATION ON DOMESTIC SUBVERSION, and as we study the interweaving subversive organizations that have been thriving since 1935, it is evident that the principal economic weapon for ruining England is strikes. These and the 28-week coal strike which has closed 14 producing pits and brought British prestige and money to their lowest point in history have emanated from one communist-controlled central command. Industrial sabotage is directed by a central committee of leftist economists and financiers who decide on the strategy to be employed. Below them, regional committees of economists and labor leaders decide which industries will be hit and when. Orders then go to local committees which provide the excuses for strikes, and, if need be, make plans for arson and sabotage. Only then are the union members brought



in, like so many sheep, to cause the domestic upheaval which will paralyze industries and weaken the nation. The present coal strike which has cost Britain some \$3,000 million and endangered 76 pits besides those it has closed is being maintained by Arthur Scargill, the hard-line leftist President of the National Union of Mineworkers, as a political move to drive the finest Prime Minister Britain has had in living memory from office. Scargill is determined to mobilize British labor against the government, but he is not alone. By his side is the 30-year-old American arsonist, Peggy Kahn, from the University of California at Berkeley.

When police try to protect miners who want to work, they are denounced as "fascists." It is a struggle in which all pretences of democracy have been thrown to the winds. The class-war credo which is Peggy Kahn's obsession appears in the flood of pamphlets Mr. Scargill is turning out: "The fundamental question facing the labor movement is how to increase real control within a capitalistic society and at the same time create the conditions necessary to establish socialism. (Read: communism) It is necessary that both political and industrial means be employed." Intimidation also, as we have seen. To tighten discipline among the workers being used as foot soldiers for revolution, Ian Macleod and Selwyn Lloyd followed the advice of "Elie's" lieutenants in the late 1950s and introduced the closed shop. To date, from 95% to 98% of England's destructive strikes have been the result of subversive planning well known to MI5. At the same time there is grave danger of a major terrorist and commando attack on the country under cover of strikes, race riots and organized mobs such as David Ifshin and his ilk threw into American streets during the war in Vietnam. The question that arises is: Are England's allies in any better position at a time when all should be working to forestall a lightning attack on the West?

MONSIEUR PIERRE DE VILLEMAREST WROTE IN HIS PRIVATE REPORT OF AUGUST 14, 1984: "The *chef du cabinet* of Prime Minister Edouard Daladier in 1939 was E. Pfeiffer, a Soviet agent. Could the same thing not be possible in 1984?" No legal action has ever been brought against those who have charged that Henry Kissinger was once part of a KGB network known as ODRA. Monsieur René Livois, close to French Intelligence, explained Henry Kissinger's idea of a "head high" sell-out of Vietnam in Bulletin B-050, of December 7, 1967. According to de Livois, a secret sectarian organization with influence on Kissinger held its congress in America that year and discussed whether it should support or oppose America's war. Leaders favored opposing it, but when the possibility of needing American support for a cause dear to their own hearts was brought up, they decided to draw up a peace plan "that would permit the United States to pull out of the conflict 'with the head high'".

Not only Dr. Little's charges against Britain's untouchables, but the charges made against America's past (and perhaps future) men at the top should be as mercilessly pursued as the Washington Post's vendetta against Richard Nixon. And never again should the cry of "witch-hunt" be used as a shelter for traitors.

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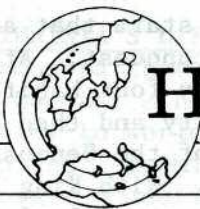
Subscription rate \$75 per year

Extra copies \$1.00

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**MOSCOW'S CUBA IN THE MEDITERRANEAN**

Events unfolding in North Africa, across Europe, the Middle East and the United States, on the eve of America's Presidential elections, make this report extremely important and we beg our readers to study it carefully. Reliable reports in the hands of British Intelligence Services state that Libya's Colonel Muammar Qaddafi is so determined that President Ronald Reagan will not serve another term, he is ready to sacrifice any number of assassination teams which will play the role of red herrings, covering the trails of the real killers on whom he is placing his hopes. The real killers, according to British reports, will be innocent-appearing Americans in Qaddafi's employ. This does not mean that the man whom even the Russians refer to as "the madman of Tripoli" has set his timetable for before the elections. He is prepared to give Walter Mondale and the American press a chance to do politically what he will be forced to do by terrorist action if they fail.

THIS BEING MADE CLEAR, LET US UNFOLD THE SITUATION AS OF THIS MOMENT. Not only Libya but Russia, Iran, the bloc following Syrian leadership and the revolutionaries of Latin America want to see Reagan out. The threat of Russian subversion within America and surprise attack on Western Europe and the Scandinavian Peninsula is ever-present. Moscow's 1984 accord with India calls for delivery of 4,000 T-72 tanks, a complete anti-aircraft defense system and construction of a factory in Andhra Pradesh to produce troop transport vehicles. As principal arms supplier of the world, Russia is to equip the Indian airforce with her most sophisticated Migs, for, as Russia's client state, India is to take care of Pakistan in case of conflict. The fate of Afghanistan's resistance fighters would then be sealed. The real flashpoint of the world, however, remains in the Middle East and here is where the world will have to concentrate its attention when the American elections are over. Reduced to its simplest form, the balance of power in the Middle East hinges on the 20-year Soviet-Syrian pact signed in October of 1980, and America's commitment to the support of Israel. As Patrick Seale put it in the London OBSERVER of May 29, 1983, "A worrying feature is that Israel and Syria each has its superpower patron by the tail and therefore can to some extent avoid constraint." Neither could win an atomic war, but either is capable of starting one into which Russia and America can be drawn.

IN NORTH AFRICA, FAR AWAY FROM THE FULCRUM on which peace and war have established a delicate balance, is Libya's Muammar al-Qaddafi, maneuvering with the cunning of a man skirting the borderline of insanity. Qaddafi is Russia's Castro of North Africa and his country is the Cuba of the Mediterranean. On August 13, 1984, Qaddafi, who deposed his own king on September 1, 1969, and despises hereditary monarchies, signed a treaty of union with Morocco at Oudja. This was Qaddafi's 10th attempt at expansion through mergers which, if self-perpetuating, would form a united Arab world with himself as its leader. All of the other mergers failed, but before Libyan or Moroccan assassins make Muammar



Qaddafi the leader of a combined Libya and Morocco, let us study the man, his country and his plans in depth.

QADDAFI IS A SOLDIER and he knew from the start that a country with a population of 3,096,000 cannot become a major power by conquest. At the time he seized power Libya was an oil-soaked desert with approximately four habitants per square mile so his first moves were to attain a semblance of legality and then to clear the deck. Many Libyans are still loyal to the old ruling family of the Senoussi dynasty and if Qaddafi dies by assassination it may be by one of them. With King Idris safely in exile in Egypt, Qaddafi set up a hand-picked revolutionary council of 12 with himself at its head and confiscated the land and belongings of Libya's 25,000 Italians and handful of Jews. Then he realized his mistake. If he wanted to make Libya the Switzerland of North Africa and the Arab world, he needed a foothold in the non-Arab world as a link, and Italy, as the most corrupt nation in Europe, would have to be courted. He made peace with the Italians and in 1972 set up the Libyan Arab Bank with offices in Rome and Milan. Through it he bought up 10% of Fiat and loaned \$500 million to the Ente Nazionale Idrocarburi (ENI), the Italian national oil industry. Publishers of American economic newsletters will be interested in knowing that Qaddafi's Italian-based LIBYAN ARAB FOREIGN BANK accepts deposits in foreign currencies and does not demand an unreasonable amount to open an account. This is how he gets foreign exchange to finance terrorism in France, Greece, Spain, Turkey, America, England, and elsewhere. Orders went out for agents to buy up bank stock for Qaddafi - the UBAF Arab Italian Bank in Rome, UBAF of Paris, UBAF Arab American Bank of New York, UBAF Limited, of London, Banco Arab Espanol in Madrid and a smaller bank in Athens. Mad as he seems, everything Qaddafi does is for a purpose. Once established as a money power but with few people, what he needed was land mass and population, so his first attempt was with his neighbor.

IN 1971 QADDAFI PROPOSED A PARTNERSHIP WITH EGYPT'S ANWAR EL-SADAT. If Egypt would go in with him, Qaddafi reasoned that Syria would follow. Egypt and Syria would furnish the manpower and technology and Libya the wealth. The three of them would form a single nation, with the presidency rotating every three years. In a moment of confidence, Qaddafi told Tunisia's Bourguiba and a French diplomat "Egypt is a country in search of a leader and I am a leader in search of a country." Sadat was not amused and Syria's General Hafez el-Assad was not going to put himself in the hands of two men who would let him hold the steering gear every two years, under their supervision. Sadat's intelligence services told him to be on his guard. Libyan agents were contacting underground members of the Moslem Brotherhood and any others who would like to see Sadat disappear. In Libya's contacts with Syria, Qaddafi, the Sunni Moslem, was strengthening his ties with Syria's Sunni majority over which el-Assad, the Alouite Moslem, was keeping himself in power through the iron grip of his brother Rifaat's secret police and security forces. If the Egyptian and Syrian leaders were to be assassinated by their own countrymen during Qaddafi's year in power, Qaddafi's greater Arab empire would be on the march. Syria rejected the idea from the start and Sadat ceased trying to be polite when Qaddafi tried to send 20,000 Libyan "unity marchers" into Egypt in mid 1972. Qaddafi, in a rage, expelled the 200,000 Egyptians who had been working as administrators in his backward country and invited the Russians to establish bases in his ports, as protection against an "Egyptian invasion." This was the beginning of the feud that was to kill Sadat.

MEANWHILE QADDAFI HAD HAD HIS EYES ON THE SUDAN, which he hoped to take over along with Chad, leaving Egypt surrounded by enemies and the sea. With Chad and the Sudan as part of his black Moslem empire, Qaddafi's foothold in black Africa would be assured and the addition of Arab North Africa could follow. The drawback was that President Nimeiry, of the Sudan, was cold to the idea, and for this Qaddafi blamed the United States. The American ambassador to the Sudan was Cleo Noel, a former naval Lieutenant-commander who spoke Arabic and who had built up intelligence sources of his own. The ambassador's Chargé d'Affaires, George Moore, was another Arabic language specialist who had been on Qaddafi's blacklist since 1959 and '60 when Moore had been in Bengazi and Tripoli. On March 3, 1973, a team of Qaddafi's killers assassinated the two American diplomats with



arms smuggled to Kartoum in diplomatic pouches. Washington did nothing and Qaddafi turned his attention towards his tiny neighbor in the northeast.

ON JANUARY 12, 1974, QADDAFI AND TUNISIA'S LIFETIME PRESIDENT, HABIB BOURGUIBA, gave each other an Arab embrace and announced that their two countries were merging. In truth, they were a perfect pair. Qaddafi's hit teams were roaming the world to kill anyone who was against him, and prior to World War II Bourguiba had been Mussolini's spy no. 13120, tracking down Mussolini's enemies in North Africa so that fascist hit teams could put them out of business. Qaddafi's objective is an empire of ever-expanding Moslem states, with Saudi Arabia and all the other moderate nations under his control. Bourguiba was put in power as part of Walter Reuther's plan to liberate the colonies of America's allies and form a socialist empire ruled by labor bosses picked and trained by himself and loyal to Walter Reuther. Like Qaddafi, once Bourguiba got in power he deposed his King, then forgetting the tear-jerking columns about liberty and democracy, which Reuther's propagandist, Victor Riesel, had poured out for newspaper buyers who thought they were getting news, Bourguiba had his only rival assassinated in a Frankfurt hotel, made himself President under a one-party system and then President for life. The merger with Libya only lasted a week. The Prime Minister who promoted it had to leave the country and Bourguiba went back to the Swiss doctor who was giving him cell-grafting and serum injections to make him immortal. The inevitable upheaval, which Walter Reuther and his itinerant arsonist, Irving Brown - whom LIFE magazine of February 3, 1958, described as having "traveled more than a million miles....to buttress the free labor movement," will come when Bourguiba is gone. "Irving Brown fights Reds in European Unions" went the subtitle in the LIFE magazine drivel where Brown was pictured in a conspiratorial huddle with a Cypriot and a Greek on one page and with "his friend, Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba," on another. Brown never fought reds in his life except to retard them until his corrupt socialists had had their day in power.

QADDAFI KNOWS ALL THIS AS HE SITS IN RUSSIA'S ARMS DEPOT IN NORTH AFRICA. He can afford to be patient. Libya's 81 airbases capable of handling Soviet Backfire bombers are already nearing completion. The country has become a vast arsenal storing matériel for the day when a lightning attack on the heart of Europe, black Africa and the raw material sources of the south is deemed favorable. Today, Libya has three times as many tanks as France and over 10,000 armored vehicles. By hijacking a truck carrying 20 tons of di-urinate powder, (uranium ore milled to remove its impurities) near the Nigerian mining town of Arlit in 1978, Qaddafi obtained fissionable material for the atomic bomb which Dr. Abel Qader Khan, a former employee of the Dutch Urenco Nuclear Consortium, made for him in Pakistan. He has made no attempt to conceal the huge missiles supplied by Soviet Russia. Czechoslovakia sold him a pocket submarine which he is holding as a gift for Palestinian terrorists. Berths have been made in his ports for the six submarines he has bought from the Russians and the four he has ordered from Spain. North Koreans, Soviet Russians and East Germans were running his airforce when Tunisian Army officers hatched a plot against him in Tobrouk in 1980. Other units had agreed to follow, but when they saw the ease with which East German specialists commanding the Libyan Mokhabarat, the military secret service with its round-the-clock phone-tapping, sent the cream of the Tobrouk officer corps before firing squads, they backed off.

It is impossible to estimate how many Libyans have been executed for trying to do to Qaddafi at home what he is paying hundreds to do to others abroad. And though every attempt has been thwarted, Libyan patriots are still trying. Qaddafi's Cuban body guards have constructed an iron ring of bunkers, watch towers, electrified barbed wires, electronic alarms, and rings of tanks and armored cars around his personal residence, in the Bab el Azizia barracks, south of Tripoli. Eight thousand Soviet military advisers and over 2,000 civilian technicians have drawn up plans for any conceivable action the Libyan dictator might set in motion should America, the protector of Israel, be challenged elsewhere. It is likely that Qaddafi would have used his submarines and Soviet planes to dominate the North African coast if Vice-Admiral Bowden had not drawn President Reagan's



attention in February 1981 to President Carter's absurd order forbidding American pilots to fire on a Libyan plane, even if attacked. Qaddafi knew of this order and considered it a *carte blanche* giving him a free hand. Possibly because he is the only leader mad enough to start a nuclear war, Qaddafi is convinced that one is inevitable. Consequently, though it has gone unreported in the West, he has constructed 1,025 miles of subterranean galleries, 14 to 15 feet underground, running from the Mediterranean coast into the desert. Only certain Libyans are permitted to enter this steel-reinforced concrete underground city that would inspire awe in Albert Speer. Some \$15 billion dollars worth of ultrasophisticated weapons and electronic equipment are stored in the steel doored bunkers of this sub-surface Libya and plans call for a 187-mile protective wall along the Egyptian border at a cost of over \$3 billion.

DESPITE HIS OVER-ARMING, QADDAFI KNEW THAT FOR HIM CONVENTIONAL WARFARE WAS OUT. No small nation of a little over 3 million people can hope to confront a large one and go by the rules. The only hope of the small nation with big ambitions is to have teams of Jane Fondas and David Ifshins spread division behind the enemy's lines while terrorists spread fear and confusion. If the two-pronged attacks of subversion and terrorism are successful, then a small army with a powerful ally might deliver the final punch. In such a war there is neither a front nor a rear. There are no demarcation lines or national borders. But a leader waging war by terrorism must be able to disclaim responsibility until the balance is in his favor. Accordingly, in March 1977 Qaddafi hit on the perfect plan for frustrating the world that observes diplomatic conventions.

IN MARCH 1977 QADDAFI ANNOUNCED THAT HE WAS ABOLISHING CONVENTIONAL RULE. Tunisia would henceforth be governed by the people. This means that when Qaddafi is conspiring to expand by effecting mergers with other nations whose rulers he can then edge out - if not assassinate - he is Libya's President. When Libyan embassies abroad become terrorist bases directing the kidnapping or murder of Qaddafi's enemies, the reply is: Don't send a protest to Qaddafi; he is only a member of the people, a private citizen serving in an advisory capacity but not responsible if a representative of the people shoots a young policewoman from the window of an embassy in London. It is not an embassy in any case. Libya has no more ambassadors; she is represented abroad by popular committees in a "People's Bureau," which nevertheless claims diplomatic immunity. In January 1978 Qaddafi bought London's historic Wentworth House in St. James Square with its garage space for 11 Rolls Royces for a "People's Bureau." Two years later, in February 1980, Qaddafi announced that opponents at home and abroad would be liquidated physically. Those assigned to carry out such missions operate out of a People's Bureau, as in the case of the two gunmen who killed a Libyan journalist in London in April 1980, or the four ordered out of the United States a month later for threatening to kill Qaddafi opponents if they did not go home, where it could be done without publicity, on the spot. If an arrested hit-man is 38 or 40 years old, he is a student and pleads permission to remain and continue his studies. Through men such as these, each with a dozen names and as many passports and nationalities, Qaddafi reaches into every country considered hostile to his plans.

LET US LOOK AT THE INTERNAL SITUATION. Almost every industry has been nationalized and free enterprise abolished. The Bedouins of Cyrenaica and the urban merchants who have been put out of business have no love for each other. Old bank notes were called in and replaced by new ones, but in Qaddafi's attempt to make Marxism compatible with Islam, no family is authorized to hold more than approximately \$1,500. One predictable voice of authority presides over this geographical time-bomb and that voice is Qaddafi's. Behind Qaddafi is the army, extracting obedience from his network of revolutionary committees. The purpose of the committees is to instigate permanent revolution and ideological doctrination in any country, Moslem or otherwise, that shelters Qaddafi's enemies or opposes his ideas. Instead of an elected parliament, Libya maintains a pretense of government imposed by a "General People's Congress" made up of some 1,000 representatives selected from the 178 "popular congresses" of the nation. The latter are composed of hand-picked committees drawn from professional organizations, labor unions without power, and scattered fringe groups. To maintain the pretense of people's



power, a "Secretary of the General People's Committee" acts as Prime Minister and presides over meetings of those flattered into thinking they are the "direct rulers." There are no cabinet members in this state where responsibility can be pinned on no one. Secretaries carrying out the will of the people perform the duties of ministers and sign whatever is handed to them concerning justice, wealth, oil, industry, national defense, information or anything else. Parallel with the People's Committees are Qaddafi's Revolutionary Committees, answerable only to him but without his being responsible for them. This is the sort of government Qaddafi hopes to gradually introduce in any country with which he merges.

ANWAR EL-SADAT NEVER HAD ANY ILLUSIONS ABOUT QADDAFI and during the Camp David negotiations he told President Carter that if Qaddafi continued what he was doing, he (Sadat) would be forced to do something. Assassination understood. America's high-morals President was outraged and threatened to have nothing to do with Sadat if anything happened to Qaddafi. And this is how ignorance of what was going on under his nose led Carter to save Qaddafi and condemn to assassination the man who might have saved the world from trouble that is to come. Ex-members of CIA working with old friends and minor members still in service were keeping Qaddafi informed of everything that was going on. Qaddafi not only knew that Sadat had proposed to assassinate him, but he knew every detail of the negotiations at Camp David. The American press sent Arabs and Israelis alike on a jag of euphoria. Peace was at hand and Israel would pull out of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. Even the HAMMOND ALMANAC wrote: "Sadat's greatest accomplishment was the 1979 peace treaty with Israel which provided for its withdrawal from Sinai within three years." That the West Bank and the Gaza Strip would be evacuated as well was taken for granted. Only those on the inside knew that Israel would withdraw for five years - to give the West Bank and the Gaza Strip time to be colonized - and then the fate of the area would be sealed. Qaddafi reasoned that Sadat could not have been duped; he proceeded to convince the fanatics that Sadat was selling out both the Palestinians and the Arab world. And so it was that with no protection from Carter, the man who wanted to save the West from Qaddafi was gunned down by Qaddafi's orders.

QADDAFI'S PIPELINE INTO AMERICA'S HIGHEST AGENCIES HAD STARTED LONG BEFORE and when it was learned how he got the arms for his Cuba of the Mediterranean, the world was shocked. By 1976 the tip-offs pouring into Washington could no longer be ignored and security services started investigating the records of former CIA agents who had become wealthy in the service of Qaddafi while remaining on friendly terms with their old friends in Langley and hiring specialists to train terrorists in Libya, even convincing the specialists that they were working for CIA. Edwin P. Wilson brought no fewer than three dozen CIA-trained men into Qaddafi's game, supplying him with NATO's order of battle for nuclear war, designing weapons, teaching the use of exploding plastics for terrorist bombs and all the dirty tricks of assassinations and sabotage, from exploding ashtrays to timing devices. One of Wilson's dupes, or accomplices, helped him recruit an entire team of Green Berets. No computer can ever estimate the harm Wilson did to America before his conviction in Houston in 1980. Working with Wilson while he bought a farm in Virginia, private planes, an apartment in Geneva, a hunting lodge in England, a villa in Libya and real estate in North Carolina, Lebanon and Mexico was Frank Terpil, who is believed to have supplied the bomb and detonating device that killed Lord Louis Montbatten in County Sligo, in 1979. Always protected by the "old boy network," the two bought their way into companies which provided 50,000 timing devices which passed from Qaddafi to terrorist organizations armed and directed by his MAKTAB TASDIR THAWRA, the "Bureau of the Exportation of Revolution," which Palestinians, Syrians, Algerians and East Germans direct. This is the reservoir of fanatics from which Qaddafi will send diversionary teams to America, to distract the FBI if he decides to send a team recruited by Terpil and Wilson to assassinate the President. Another terrorist force trained by North Koreans and Vietnamese in the Al-Beyda camp, south of Tobrouk is working with the Irish IRA and quite probably provided the sophisticated timing device which failed to kill Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and most of her cabinet on the night of October 12 in Brighton. There is little doubt that the device was of American construction.



AS AMERICA'S 1980 ELECTIONS APPROACHED it became increasingly apparent that the Carter-Mondale team would be out, so Qaddafi and Syria's Hafez el-Assad decided to prepare for the worst. On September 10, 1980, they signed an agreement of political, economic, military and cultural unity. Their countries are 1,375 miles apart but Mazurov, their controller in the Politburo, assured them that if and when America finds herself in a confrontation with Moscow, they will hold Egypt and Israel in a nutcracker. In January 1980, however, North African affairs had become complicated by Algeria's entering the power game.

ALGERIA'S PRESIDENT CHADLI BENJEDID also has ambitions to become the leader of North Africa, and since the late 70s Algeria has been backing the 75,000 nomads of the former Spanish Sahara in a war for independence. King Juan Carlos of Spain ceded this area with its estimated 58,000 million tons of phosphate reserves to Morocco in November 1975 rather than have the western press accuse him of fighting a colonial war. Algeria decided to take it away from the Moroccans. The ragged nomads who inhabit the region have no idea what a frontier is nor a modern state, but the Algerians gave them Russian rifles and bazookas, put them in land rovers instead of on camels and started the "liberation war of the Popular Republic of the Saharaouie." Their army is called the Polisario. Actually, it is nothing but a puppet force of the Algerians, operating out of Tindouf, in Algerian territory, but the constant drain of this war, which is a fight for land, between Algeria and pro-western Morocco, has been a drain on King Hassan's economy. No one else was coming to King Hassan's aid, so Qaddafi stepped in to make his 10th attempt at expansion by merger. On August 13, 1984, King Hassan II of Morocco and Qadaffi, the hater of Kings, signed their blackmail treaty of union. It was to enter into effect on September 1, 1984 and by its terms the two nations will be governed jointly by the King of Morocco and the President of Libya. A permanent secretariat will be established in Tripoli (the location is important!) under a Moroccan Secretary-General for the time being. The first President will be King Hassan but joint committees will deal with political matters, defense, economic affairs, culture, technology and implementation of decisions made by the President of the Union of States. The ill-matched countries will have a joint assembly and a common supreme court and each will be represented in the other by an emissary of Ministerial rank.

WHY DID THEY DO IT? King Hassan is sympathetic to the West. He is an autocratic monarch but enlightened and reigning over an open, constitutional monarchy. By forming a union with the man who is world terrorism's banker, enjoying between \$7 and \$10 billion in oil revenue a year, he has Qaddafi's promise to cease backing the Sahara rebels against Morocco. For Qaddafi, the treaty of union is a step towards the realization of his dream: A United Arab world with himself as its leader. In December 1979, Qaddafi told Oriana Fallaci, the Italian journalist noted for her insolence: "The Iranians are our brothers. And we, the little nations, we can form a vast front against the United States." Morocco is temporarily bound to him, on paper. Qaddafi visualizes Tunisia, Algeria, Egypt and Malta as next in line. But what of the immediate future? FRANK TERPIL, who, with Edwin Wilson, helped Qadaffi acquire the most sophisticated "dirty trick" equipment in the world and teach his assassins how to use it, is watching events from Rumania, behind an iron curtain which will probably shelter him for the rest of his life. There have already been two known attempts to kill King Hassan. Suppose he dies during Qaddafi's turn as President, and with the two-nation secretariat in Libya? Qaddafi's plans have already been made for a takeover. And the British report that the Arab teams in America to kill President Reagan will be decoys to lure the FBI off the trail of fresh-faced Americans. Insiders claim the tip-off came from Frank Terpil. I often wonder who took this man into CIA in 1955. Those were the high years of Thomas Braden's restriction of recruitment to members of the "non-communist left," the years when Colonel Lansdale was destroying every anti-communist force in Vietnam in order to force a Catholic family on a Buddhist country, the years when an ignorant Leo Cherne and his socialist partner were turning a CIA front into a lobby for disaster. There is a consoling thought: Cherne is a member of the COMMITTEE ON THE PRESENT DANGER. He may have rated a zero in intelligence and integrity on Vietnam, but, emotionally, he will be against Qaddafi.

Subscription rate \$75 per year

Extra copies \$1.00

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## INDIA'S HOUR OF VERITY

All other events of the month are overshadowed by the shooting of Indira Gandhi on October 31, 1984, and the world-shaking turbulence that may follow. An ocean of fatuous newsprint flooded the world on the woman and her super-production funeral which was a profane exploitation of her death to assure the succession of her son. Let us be honest. Death should not deprive the living of the truth. The story of India and her leaders since independence can be summed up in one word - hypocrisy. A biased press catering to the ignorant and the trusting can be blamed for the false picture. Some thirty years ago the English-language edition of REALITE magazine started an article on India with the words: "When the world's last colony is gone, then India will have lost her halo." India never had a halo save that which the one-worlders gave her as they prematurely put orderly colonies up for grabs.

INDIA'S FATE WAS SEALED ON DECEMBER 1, 1943, when a dying Roosevelt, elected on the word of a lying doctor, sat in the Russian embassy in Teheran with Joseph Stalin. The dismemberment of the British and French empires was dear to Roosevelt's heart, with his dream of a one-world utopia under U.N. Stalin was all for it, knowing that colonialism would be followed by misery and misery by communism. Charles Bohlen, the President's interpreter, noted in his papers that the President wanted to talk with Marshal Stalin on the question of India. He felt that the best solution would be revolution along the Soviet line. Stalin replied: "The India question is a complicated one, with different levels of culture and absence of relationship in the caste." He added: "Reform from the bottom up would mean revolution." Roosevelt was perfectly in accord but suggested that they not discuss the matter with Mr. Churchill. Thus Mahatma Gandhi, of whom one of his associates said: "It costs us a lot of money to keep Gandhi in poverty," took over a sixth of the world's population, with a man named Nehru and his daughter riding on his coat-tails. As the pre-independence riots started, the American press out-did the Russian in encouraging terrorism and telling those who knew nothing about India that all that was necessary to turn the vast sub-continent into a true democracy was to get the British out and let Indians run their country.

While Gandhi talked peace and humility, Jawaharlal Nehru sent mobs into the streets. Hindus were turned loose on Moslems and Moslems struck back at Hindus. Thirty thousand people were slaughtered in a week as the fight over how the patchwork quilt of sects and peoples was to be divided gained momentum. Clement Attlee, the Prime Minister of Britain's Labor Government, being a socialist, was also a utopian, and the India of his dreams was a loosely-knit federation in which India's eleven provinces would be divided under Britain's guiding hand, with a weak central government confining itself to defense, foreign affairs and communications. On March 22, 1947, Attlee sent Lord Louis Mountbatten to India to cut the troublesome Empire adrift, divided into one large Hindu state and the two smaller provinces forming a Moslem one. The idea of how India was going to be "liberated" had jelled in Attlee's mind when, as a member of the Labor opposition, he



became putty in the hands of Nehru and the arrogant Krishna Menon, who was only waiting for Gandhi and Nehru to get the British out so he could regiment the Indian masses in a score-settling alliance against the industrial West. The best description of the hodge-podge of humanity which Gandhi, Nehru and Menon planned to manipulate was written by Shiva Naipaul, a West Indies-born Indian able to view his people dispassionately: "The Indian masses when given the right to vote have registered their wishes predictably and consistently only when driven by one passion, hatred.....The Indian people want to live without putting in anything beyond the minimum amount of exertion, bodily or mental, without any continuous demand on their will power, and without the strain on the mind imposed by a positive goal of achievement. No Indian government can ignore this basic proclivity of theirs. That is why India has been poor, is poor and will always remain poor."

ATLEE'S ORDERS TO MONTBATTEN WERE TO GET BRITAIN OUT BEFORE JUNE 1, 1948. As a scuttling it was more disgraceful than Rhodesia, because it was on a scale that imperiled the West. Attlee called it the "lapsing of paramountcy," which could mean anything. There were 565 princely states in the mass of land and humanity Attlee was cutting adrift. The princes of these states were sovereigns of their own countries with individual treaties recognizing them as allies of the British crown. They ranged from His Exalted Highness the Nizam of Hyderabad, who ruled over an area as large as England, to the Rajah of Katodia, who had a single village. Many of them had their own armies which had fought in Britain's wars; they had their own postal services and railways and were led to believe that when "paramountcy" lapsed their principalities would remain sovereign countries with only defense, foreign affairs and communications coordinated under a central body. By the time Sir Cyril Radcliffe, who had never been to India before and has never been there since, decided in seven weeks of July and August of 1947, how India was going to be divided, Nehru had conned all but three of the reigning princes into relinquishing their sovereignty in return for his word that they would be stripped of none of their honors, possessions or prerogatives. (When you see a poster saying "Travel India Airlines and be treated like a Maharajah," run for your life.)

The three princely states that wanted nothing of New Delhi rule were Junagadh, Kashmir and Hyderabad. Nehru did to the first what the Russians did to Lithuania. Hyderabad he seized on the pretext that though the Rajah was Moslem his subjects were Hindu. Then, having it both ways, he invaded Moslem Kashmir because the country had a Hindu Rajah. Thus British rule ended on August 15, 1947, unleashing hates that left five million massacred as Hindus, Moslems and Sikhs turned on each other. Murder called for revenge and revenge led to escalation, but a starry-eyed Sir Richard Attenborough was able to write of Gandhi: "He showed us how to stop killing one another." When Indian troops invaded the wealthy Nizam's kingdom, LIFE magazine headlined its story: "DEMOCRACY COMES TO HYDERABAD." Peregrine Worsthorpe replied in the London SUNDAY TELEGRAPH: "It was the British Raj which brought a measure of peace to the Indian sub-continent for the first time in its history." Gandhi's aim was victory, not peace, and he knew the Raj's Achilles heel, which was a soft heart. When he got the British out the killing started on an unprecedented scale. No sooner was Gandhi's goal of independence achieved than millions of Indians set to killing each other in communal massacres. Over five million died in the first brutal clashes we have mentioned, more than had died by gunfire in all the years of the British Raj. To lull the Kashmiris, Nehru broadcast on November 2, 1947 that as soon as order was restored he would permit a referendum and let them join Pakistan if they wished. It was a promise he never intended to keep and the wrong has been festering ever since.

NEHRU DIED IN 1964 AND FOR ELEVEN YEARS HIS DAUGHTER, INDIRA, RODE HIGH. She was no relation to the Mahatma, but by chance she had married a Parsi whose name was Feroze Gandhi and after their divorce the unscrupulous woman traded on his name and the importance of her father. Indira was out to establish a dynasty and the apple of her eye was her younger son, Sanjay, whom a well-known Delhi lawyer described in the London OBSERVER of January 11, 1981, as follows: "That boy never made the grade anywhere. He



was a complete rotter. That's all he ever was. A moral monster and a psychopath, Sanjay did not know the difference between right and wrong. He had never had any mass appeal, either actual or potential. What this ill-educated, over-indulged boy did have was money. He used this and his famous name to buy the loyalty of a few depraved young men like himself. This, in a nutshell, is the Sanjay story." In 1976, before he was killed stunt flying his plane, Sanjay and his hooligans were controlling Delhi, because, without any constitutional or elected authority, his mother gave it to him and the manner is worth recording.

IN JUNE 1975 THE INDIAN SUPREME COURT found Indira guilty of corrupt electoral processes, barred her from holding elective office for six years, and began looking into the actions of her younger son. She reacted by declaring a "State of Emergency," arresting 600 members of the opposition, imposing censorship of the press and expelling foreign correspondents. In the next 22 months, until July 1977 she sent personal enemies to prison by the hundreds, suspended elections and told judges what to do, all in the name of "special powers." The stately 57-year-old dowager Maharanee Vijay Raje Scindia, of the Kingdom of Gwalior, was thrown in Delhi's filthy Tohar prison because in 1967 she had threatened to secede from the Indian Republic if Indira went back on the promises inscribed in the constitution. In the same prison with its reeking cells, no sanitation, no electric fans and no running water, Indira threw the elegant Maharanee Gayatri Devi of Jaipur on charges that she had retained some of the family silver. Flies and mosquitoes swarmed out of the putrid drains. A judge who had been instructed to investigate the misdeeds of her son was arrested in the dead of night by a posse of six police. Indians of all sects, castes and regions complained "This cannot go on." The incompetence, nepotism and corruption would have to be dealt with someday, somehow.

FOR 30 YEARS INDIRA'S CONGRESS PARTY HAD RULED INDIA, held together by memories of the fight for independence and enjoyment of what the Raj had built. All that remained was the Mahatma's phoney spiritualism, Nehru's Fabian socialism and his daughter's determination to keep the family in power. If there was a common goal it was Indian imperialism, the same thing they had fought under the British. Nothing ran in this giant state, six times the size of France, with six religions, fourteen principal languages and 1,638 dialects, 3,000 castes with all their sub-castes and 100 million untouchables. Nagas, Mizos and Assamese were being killed because they did not want to be oppressed by a people with whom they had nothing in common, and Indira's intention to take over Nepal, Bhutan and Sikkim in the high Himalayas was a secret to no one, least of all the rulers of the three States.

It was the period of the midnight knock on the door, but President Carter did not send Patricia Derian to sow revolution with her talks about human rights, as he did with the Shah; and Henry Precht, in the State Department, hatched no plots to bring her down. India was still the shining example of democracy which America had pressured Britain to liberate prematurely. Consequently, Ambassador Patrick Moynihan wrote off the \$2.22 million debt for grain, used mostly to feed the hundreds of millions of rats which Hindus, who massacre Moslems and Sikhs, refuse to kill. That taken care of, politicians who reproach the Republicans for America's multi-billion dollar deficit, proceeded to approve another loan to support India while Indira negotiated the purchase of Soviet tanks, Mig-29s, frigates, submarines, missile launchers and even an aircraft carrier to transport the A-bombs she already had. When the Home Affairs Minister admitted that 31 suspected criminals, and perhaps more, had been blinded by the police in Behar without trial, Indira rejected demands for a judicial inquiry because "it will only delay relief measures." Put bluntly, Indira never cared what happened to anybody as long as it didn't happen to her and hers.

Asia magazine had been reporting since February 26, 1947, that the Sikhs wanted an independent nation. All the world knew that the Nagas and Mizos wanted no part of Indian colonization anymore than the people of Kashmir. The plebiscite to decide whether the former Portuguese districts of Goa, Damao and Dio, which had been seized by force in



1961, wanted to be formally annexed to the states of Maharashtra and Guzerate was a farce. All three voted for return to Portugal and were ignored. Yet Indians continued to harangue the U.N. committee on colonialism.

No regional or ethnic group wanted to be ruled by a government under which, as late as May 1983, the All Indian Woman's Conference reported that as many as 3,000 Indian brides had been burned to death by husbands planning to marry again and collect another dowry. The real figure is probably higher. In Uttar Pradesh, some 10,000 children had been exported at from \$100 to \$200 a head as slaves, bonded laborers and prostitutes. It is easy to understand why 300 million voters threw Indira and her hated son out of power in 1977. What is incomprehensible is the arrogance of the woman who thought she could win an election after the injustices of the "period of emergency." Sanjay warned against it but his mother thought India could not exist without her.

TAKE THE STORY OF ONE MAN AND HIS DEALINGS WITH SANJAY. Inder Mohan was a conscientious social worker listening to the troubles of the 300 or 400 refugees whose ground was being taken over by Sanjay in the countryside. Driven from the country, they swarmed into Bombay and formed squatter colonies. Sanjay, encouraged by the gang of followers who, like himself, had failed their examinations, bulldozed the squatter shelters as fast as they were built, making no attempt to cure the evil at its roots. All of Mohan's efforts to create friendship between Moslems and Hindus in the predominantly Hindu city were being undermined by the mass invasion when, in the sweltering month of July, Sanjay was about to demolish the Moslem dwellings and create another homeless mass.

Mohan requested an interview and went straight to the heart of the matter. There was no sense in wholesale demolition and expulsion, he said, when so much remained to be done in implementing the plans already made to develop the area. From time to time Sanjay smiled. Mohan said later: "Those who know the mother and son know that their smile is more dangerous than a burst of temper." Sanjay continued to smile. When he had listened as long as he intended to he said he had heard all those arguments before and his mind was made up. Whatever Mohan or anyone else might say, the people would go where he wanted them to. Two days later, just after midnight, Mohan was pulled out of bed by the police and thrown into prison under Indira's "Defense of India" rules.

The same thing happened to thousands of others under the "emergency" excuse. The so-called intellectuals and trouble-makers, as Sanjay's henchmen called those who had passed their examinations, were being taught a lesson they would not forget. When bulldozers had cleared the Moslem quarters of the city and flattened ground throughout the old city, they moved on to the squatter areas of New Delhi. Over 750,000 were made homeless, then dumped on a waste ground in the country where nothing had been prepared for them, though the monsoon rains were approaching. There was no drinking water, no sanitary facilities, nothing but the droves of mosquitos.

At the Turkman Gate there was an attempt at resistance, and on April 19, 1976, Indira sent in the police. People were killed, women raped, houses looted. This was slum clearance a la Sanjay. When it was over, the building "higher than the U.N." for which he was clearing ground, was never erected. All that happened was that Sanjay's forced sterilization squads moved into the slums, rounding up people in the streets. Their screams could be heard in the lanes and it is impossible to know how many died from infections. Granted, India's birthrate of 13 million a year, with a billion inhabitants by the year 2000, is a problem, but everything that was done was carried out as though creation of hatred were an objective.

MEANWHILE INDIRA CONSULTED ASTROLOGERS AND SOOTHSAYERS as she planned her comeback in this country where a certain number of female babies are condemned to be prostitutes each year on an astrologer's reading of their stars. One night she and Sanjay met with a certain Dr. Ramesh Paramhansa, holder of a PhD. from the Hindu University of Benares. A security guard stood by as they burned some wood and chanted incantations



on a stretch of Delhi waste ground on October 1, 1977. Two days later a Delhi magistrate squashed Indira's prison sentence and the superstitious woman never doubted from that moment that she was on her way up.

THERE WAS NOTHING SUPERNATURAL ABOUT HER COMEBACK. Indira regained her hold on India because her enemies spent their time enjoying their elegant new quarters and squabbling among themselves, while, more the hypocrite than ever, Indira criss-crossed the country in her act as a humble and frail woman, wearing the cheapest of saris and pretending to be one of the people. But she always took out insurance against the future. Just as when she signed a friendship treaty with Moscow in 1971, before launching a war against Pakistan, she let her opponents know in 1980 that if they did not want trouble, after her return to power, they would forget about legal proceedings against her and her son for crimes committed during emergency rule. To the end of her life, her bets were on Russia and she maintained that invasion of Afghanistan was only a temporary occupation.

Once back in power it was apparent that the temporary fall and threats of imprisonment had taught her nothing. She showed no humility, no recognition of the fact that imprisonment of innocent people under vile conditions and compulsory sterilization carried out with brutality were not mistakes but horrible crimes. Being what she was it was inevitable that her end would be of her own making.

AROUND 1799 A POWERFUL RULER NAMED RANDJIT SINGH began extending his empire from Afghanistan to Burma, the empire of the Koh-i-noor diamond and a throne which is now in the British museum. There were Sikhs who dreamed of their former greatness, so Indira planned to split their moderate Akali Dal Party by bringing in an unknown named Singh Bhindranwale and helping him found a party. Unknowingly, she was conjuring a monster out of a vase.

What she thought would be her tool began calling for an independent land of the Sikhs which would be called Khalistan. Hundreds of thousands began joining him in the Golden Temple of Amritsar, calling for Chandigarh as their capital and the return of their Koh-i-noor and their throne. In January 1984 he proclaimed independence and began issuing passports and identity papers. His followers were the most warlike of all the peoples of India. They are the doers, the fierce policemen recruited by the Raj to impose law and order in their colonies.

If Indira granted independence to the warrior sect which made up 10% of her army and 20% of its officer framework, the just revindications of the Nagas, the Mizos, the Assamese and the Kashmiris would return with a vengeance. Creeping colonization of the kingdoms of the Himalayas would slip from her grasp. So Indira committed the unforgivable.

"MRS. GHANDI SIGNED HER OWN DEATH WARRANT ON THE DAY SHE ORDERED TROOPS TO STORM THE GOLDEN TEMPLE OF AMRITSAR," wrote Charles Lawrence in the London DAILY TELEGRAPH of November 1, 1984. She signed the fatal order on June 6 and the only thing that should surprise us about her assassination is that it took almost five months to take place, after the massacre of that raid and the death of Sant (Saint) Singh Bhindranwale.

Augustus Tilley's report in the same issue of the DAILY TELEGRAPH was the hypocrisy in print which most editors gave their readers. Mr. Tilley headed it: SURVIVAL OF DEMOCRACY THE LEGACY OF MRS. GANDHI.

The truth is, Indira and her father and Krishna Menon left behind them thousands of banks of hate and their day of accounting is coming all at once. It is too soon to say what the probate court of destiny will produce.



THAT THE CONGRESS-INDIRA PARTY MOVED UNCONSTITUTIONALLY AND HASTILY in naming her airline pilot son to succeed his mother is unimportant. Something had to be done quickly, and Rajiv, supported by the sympathy that preceded sober reflection after his mother's death, seemed the best agent for restoring law and order. Though he says he will follow in his mother's socialist path, at date of this writing, the sober believer in computers instead of soothsayers has shown good judgment and dignity. The report that members of his party led in the massacre of Sikhs, after the assassination, may be discounted.

WHAT WE MUST PREPARE TO FACE IS THAT INDIA MIGHT BLOW UP. Trouble and destabilization are necessary for the advancement of Soviet goals. Lulling the West with hopes of peace by negotiation is drivel as long as Russian leaders tell their people: "Pay no attention to talk of government negotiations with the West; the aim of the party is still world communization." If Kashmir now swings towards Pakistan, Moscow will have her excuse for invasion. Countless time bombs are ticking in India with massacres fresh in the minds of Sikhs and Hindus and half a dozen peoples embittered by colonization at the hands of the country that claimed a halo.

During World War II an OSS psychological warfare specialist named Edmond Taylor was sent out to India after he had made all the trouble in North Africa and against Franco's Spain that he could. From India he reported with the certainty of ignorance: "British rule in India is fascism; there is no dodging that."

I hope that he was alive through the Nehru and Gandhi years and I hope that he will be alive through the immediate years to come, that he may reflect with the Indians "How fortunate it would be to have that "fascism" back!"

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Subscription rate \$75 per year

Extra copies \$1.00

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## A LESSON - AND OUR QUALIFICATIONS

Let us end 1984 with a blunt facing of facts. The year ahead is going to be critical and your correspondent will make statements which some readers will reject. Compiling an honest intelligence report is a thankless job when readers are selective and will reject what we know if it runs contrary to what they feel or what lulling editors have told them. Indo-China was for many years our field. Yet, during the Vietnam war we took a beating for naming red agents who infiltrated the Saigon government and writing that only a bigot or a wishful thinker could imagine that a foreign country - the United States - would be able to force a narrow, despotic Catholic family on a Buddhist people. This was common sense, not anti-Catholicism. Pope Paul John II is the West's hope, but we are dealing with Asia and xenophobic instincts which saw the West's religion as an arm of colonialism, and what communists call "imperialism."

DURING THE RECENT AMERICAN PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN Mrs. Geraldine Ferraro exhibited waspish indignation when she felt that the former head of CIA was trying to give her a lesson in foreign affairs. What the reader of the Washington Post needed was an education. So, before we begin this no-nonsense lesson to the candidate who carried the law of omerta even to her husband's finances, perhaps your correspondent should state his qualifications for writing the twenty-seven years of intelligence reports which have preceded the one at hand. Our readers deserve to know how their source of information acquired his own experience and world-wide contacts and within the next two years we hope to make the full story available in a book.

AS AN AUTHORITY ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS, the academic qualifications of H. du B. start with a period at the Paris Institute of Political Science, particularly under a great professor, Monsieur Pierre Renouvin, the specialist on Relations Internationales. On the evening of May 5, 1936, H. du B. entered Addis Ababa, a prisoner in the second automobile in Marshal Badoglio's advance column. He saw Ethiopia's war from the inside, met personally the Ethiopian Emperor as well as the diplomats, writers and intelligence agents who were there. Next came civil war in Spain. Barred by Italians from entering General Franco's airforce, H. du B. flew for a month as a Loyalist pursuit pilot, gathering first-hand material for the report he was to make to Colonel Fuller and Major Waite, in the American embassy, in Paris, and for the series of articles which started in LE PETIT PARISIEN, of January 18, 1937. On December 10, 1936, H. du B. was saved from a firing squad in Valencia by Colonel Alberto Bayo, who later trained Castro's guerrillas and became commander of the Cuban Military Academy. (Bayo got H du B. out of Spain alive because he feared that execution of an American would alienate Eleanor Roosevelt and the American press.) Joseph Buttinger, of AMERICAN FRIENDS OF VIETNAM (a CIA-funded Diem lobby), has ceaselessly written that had America supported Ho chi Minh, that dedicated communist would have given Vietnam a "democratic government." No suggestion appeared in print that had America and the West worked to prevent Moscow's encirclement of Europe through a communist Spain, Franco would not have been forced to call on Hitler



and Mussolini. Lenin said: "Give me a generation of your youth and I'll give you a communist world." As American universities poured dedicated reds and student commissars into Spain it was clear that entrenched professors were not educators but missionaries for Lenin. All that saved America from demonstrations and petitions more disruptive than those of the Vietnam war was Hitler's breaking of the pact which Stalin observed to the letter.

ON APRIL 15, 1937, H. DU B. SAILED FOR ASIA ABOARD THE M.S. ARAMIS. Admiral Le Bigot and Rear Admiral Petit were on their way to take command of France's Far East fleet. Officers and forces destined for Indo-China, Shanghai, Peking and China's other treaty ports were aboard the ship. Education and acquaintances widened. H. du B. became the first American to make Indo-China and the Soviet plot to set Asia aflame in 1931 through the Gerhard Eisler network in Shanghai and the Nguyen ai Quoc network in the south his areas of special interest. Ten years of immersion in Asian politics followed, flying between Nanking and Hankow in late '37, setting up an underground communications network for the Chinese Nationalist Government in Shanghai and serving as liaison between Chinese services and France's Renseignement Querre Numéro Un. In early 1941 all the world knew that Japan was going to move. The question was: would Japan drive northward and establish a new boundary between Lake Baikal and the sea, or would the drive be southward towards the rich islands of the Dutch East Indies and the wealth of Indo-China and Southeast Asia? In March 1941, H. du B. was the first to inform Renseignement Guerre and the Chinese that Foreign Minister Matsuoko was leaving to sign a non-aggression pact with Moscow, therefore the drive would be to the South, and nothing would happen before Matsuoko's return in mid-April.

After Pearl Harbor the Chungking transmitter and receiver were removed from H. du B's apartment at 9 Sun Avenue, in Shanghai, and H. du B. went underground with the Mingant network of the French resistance, which was furnishing information for the Americans and British. On November 4, 1943, he was betrayed to the Japanese by two white Russian informers, Serge Balinovsky and Count Vladimir Tatistcheff. Almost three years in a special prison for men charged with espionage and 18 days in a Japanese torture house followed. Two attestations from the Mingant network state that H. du B. saved the entire reseau (whose commander later received the Freedom Medal) by not breaking under torture. (After V-J Day, Balinovsky was employed by General Wedemeyer's intelligence chief and H. du B. was never able to get him dropped. Balinovsky was also part of the team responsible for the torture killing of John Cook, the British intelligence leader in Shanghai.)

On August 19, 1945, H. du B. and 249 other enemy nationals were liberated from Feng Tai prison, twenty-some miles from Peking, by an OSS commando team under Major Gustav Krause and Major Joe Jackson. "The Fall of Japan," by William Craig, and "Four Came Home," by Colonel Carroll Glines, tell of H. du B's leading the OSS mission to where the Japanese were hiding the four surviving pilots of the Doolittle raid, intending to let them die rather than turn them over. Six months in OSS as a civilian Southeast Asia specialist followed, but this was the period when OSS was forming an army for Ho chi Minh, under the delusion that Ho's communists had fought the Japanese. Major Edgar O'Ballance, in "The Indo-China War," states: "There is only one recorded incident of an armed clash with (Ho's reds and) the Japanese, which was when some 500 guerrillas attacked a post in the Tam Dao hills, in Hoa Binh Province under the impression that it was held by local village militia. It actually was manned by about 40 Japanese soldiers. The Viet Minh were driven off with heavy casualties but eight Japanese were killed in the fighting."

OSS leftists being conned by Ho chi Minh because his constitution was modeled after ours (!) were on the inside and H. du B. was dropped. Over 50,000 Americans were to pay with their lives for American gullibility. When Colonel Mingant, who had received the Freedom Medal for rescuing downed American aviators, tried to get H. du B. the Legion of Honor he was informed that the man he was recommending had died under torture. Four years later he learned the truth but by then French enthusiasm for decorating Americans was gone. H. du B. was nevertheless awarded the volunteer combatant's cross and the medal



of volunteer combatant of the resistance, with their accompanying victory medal, and managed to escape from China with a communist hit team behind him. It was seven years before H. du B. got abroad again. In 1952 he and Whittaker Chambers were informed that they could testify in the hearing against O. Edmund Clubb if they wished to come to Washington at their own expense. (Dean Acheson brought witnesses from all over the world to testify in Clubb's defense, then permitted Clubb to retire with pension when the decision, nevertheless, went against him.)

For seven years your foreign affairs specialist was immobilized because Mr. Louis F. Thompson, chief of the Finance Division of State Department, refused to release his passport until he could repay \$614 for food loans he was forced to sign while a Japanese prisoner. When freed by the Los Angeles backer who financed H. du B. Report, your correspondent returned to Paris and international affairs. In April 1955 he accompanied a Vietnamese deputy ambassador to Washington and for the first time had an opportunity to study, first-hand, the duplicity and ignorance of a senator from Montana who committed America to the course she followed in Vietnam, then, when its bankruptcy became apparent, joined the lobby for surrender. (Every American should carefully analyze "Reprieve in Vietnam," by Senator Mike Mansfield, in Harper's Magazine of January 1956. There Mansfield is described as "Diem's Godfather," with the comment: "Few Americans realize that Senator Mike Mansfield is widely regarded abroad as the chief architect of United States policy for Southeast Asia." At what a cost!)

In August of 1955 your correspondent accompanied the Vietnam delegation to the Big Four Conference in Geneva and for the next 29 years made foreign affairs his sole occupation. His book, BACKGROUND TO BETRAYAL - THE TRAGEDY OF VIETNAM, appeared in 1965. It is the only American work on Vietnam to have stood the test of time. Irrate State Department officials asked Colonel Leroy Le Quang, who had ruled over three million people in Ben Tri Province, if there was any truth in the book. Le Quang replied "Every word of it!" Joseph Buttinger, of the Socialist International, described our book in "Vietnam - A Dragon Embattled," published by Praeger, the producer of CIA-funded books, as "The Vietnamese story from 1954 to 1965 as seen by the lunatic fringe of the American extreme right." Buttinger, one of the directors of the CIA-funded lobby, AMERICAN FRIENDS OF VIETNAM, wrote: "It seems that anyone who ever wrote in support of Diem was either a member of the conspiracy or was used by its leaders." Well, today Vietnam is communist, and in 1977 Mr. Buttinger was so anxious to get out from under, he wrote "Vietnam-The Unforgettable Tragedy" published in England, not America. The SUNDAY TIMES, of August 21, 1977, told Britishers that Mr. Buttinger's book was "the work of a well-informed, well-intentioned and now very self-reproachful dove, whose sin was to represent the late President Ngo dinh Diem as a pillar of democracy, when he was in fact one of the nastiest, authoritarian monsters that even the CIA ever found to support." Buttinger's greatest sin, aside from ingratitude towards the CIA, which used him and which he used, was that he smeared anyone who told the truth and lied about them in his books. Well-informed, he never was.

In November 1969 your correspondent directed Governor George Wallace's visit to anti-communist heads of State in Asia, the trip in which Ambassador Ellsworth Bunker prevented President Nguyen van Thieu from telling his story to the presidential candidate who wanted victory. In October 1975, your correspondent escorted Governor Wallace across Europe on the same sort of tour. In December 1982 a French journal described H. du B. as "the agent of Emperors," for his work in support of Haile Selassie of Ethiopia, His Majesty Bao Dai, whom Colonel Lansdale of CIA deposed in a rigged plebiscite, the resistance forces of the young Shah of Iran and of His Majesty Mohammed Zahir Shah, in Afghanistan. H. du B. was foreign affairs adviser to the late Congressman Larry McDonald, until the shooting down of South Korean flight 007.

But enough, having established our qualifications as perhaps a more experienced authority than Geraldine Ferraro or her running mate, let us proceed with some words of advice and warning for 1985.



THE MOST IMPORTANT AND URGENT MESSAGE FOR EVERY AMERICAN POLITICIAN, EDITOR AND TV COMMENTATOR TODAY IS: Cease calling for or promising arms limitations talks, "detente" talks, or peaceful cohabitation talks with Soviet Russia. Politicians like Geraldine Ferraro and Walter Mondale, by promising such talks, force their opposition to do the same with the threat that they will tell the American people that the opposition does not want peace unless it makes the same promise. Any politician who promises such talks, for the sake of votes, and any editor who calls for them, is only raising unfounded hopes in American minds and leading America into quick-sands. The implication is that arms limitations and other negotiations will be conducted between the American government and the Soviet. How can this lead to any solution for peace when the Soviet Communist Party IS the Soviet Government? The same men form both; all they do is change caps. The Supreme Soviet is Russia's parliament. The real source of power is the Central Committee of the Communist Party. In 1975, Leonid Brezhnev, speaking as head of the Soviet government, launched a lulling drive for detente with the West. Then, speaking as secretary-general of the Soviet Communist Party, he told his countrymen: "International detente does not in any way signify the abandonment of our struggle of ideas." Read: We may promise the West peace and friendship, but this is only so we may undermine them from within.

Mr. Robert Conquest, the British political commentator, wrote in his column in the DAILY TELEGRAPH of December 1, 1984: "Western leaders must not create the appearance of success in disarmament negotiations without real achievements; doing so, they would deceive their countries and, worst of all, provoke a unilateral disarmament. The danger is real because of both the tight secrecy in the socialist countries and domestic political maneuvering of certain Western politicians, who are prepared to jeopardise the delicate global balance for transitory political situations at home." Politicians must not be forced to outdo each other with promises of "talks with Russia." The only possible talk with Russia should start: "Have whatever form of government you want, but cease your sapping operations in countries that are free. Get out of Afghanistan and stop planning expansion. Forget the Leninist theme that the revolution of 1917 was only the first step towards a communist world. Drop the Kremlin statement of policy which holds that the existence of sovereign capitalist states is only a transitory historical phase on the way to a socialist world and that the duty of Soviet Russia is to make that transition period as short as possible."

Dimitry Manuilsky's statement of policy has been quoted ad nauseum "The bourgeoisie will have to be put to sleep. So we will begin by launching the most spectacular peace movement on record....The Capitalist countries, stupid and decadent, will rejoice to cooperate in their own destruction. They will leap at another chance to be friends. As soon as their guard is down, we will smash them with a clenched fist."

Once Russia renounces her policy of sapping nations from within, detente and peaceful coexistence will automatically follow. Arms limitations will no longer be a problem and the World Peace Council will no longer have to undermine the West's schools and churches, but this will not happen as long as politicians use a fright campaign to garner votes, and accuse their opponents of wanting war if they do not profess eagerness to talk to Moscow, for the sake of talking.

When President Nixon went to Moscow in the spring of 1974, Chief of Government Leonid Brezhnev declared: "The foreign policy course of our State is called a peace offensive. We must continue this most noble offensive in the name of the present and future of mankind:" A few days later he told his own people through the official party organ, KOMMUNIST, "Peaceful co-existence is a special form of class struggle. One must be prepared for the struggle to intensify into an even more acute confrontation of the two social systems."

Mrs. Ferraro, here is a lesson in foreign affairs: "The only conversation with people who conned both Roosevelt and you should consist of a single sentence: 'Cut your embassies and trade missions down to size; call your KGB agents home; quit waging war



through subversive fronts, then there will be no need of arms limitations talks."

ANOTHER LESSON MAY BE LEARNED FROM THE RECENT MONDALE-FERRARO CAMPAIGN: When politicians try to create a majority by buying the votes of racial, religious and ethnic minorities with promises, it may get the candidate elected but it is not democracy. The reason it failed in November 1984 was because it worked for Jimmy Carter in 1976. Buying labor union and minority votes with promises means that the candidate is willing to sacrifice America's interests for the interests of a collection of groups, and the sad fact must be faced: We have groups with so little loyalty to America they will use their right of vote to support labor against management or a country of origin or religious loyalty against the interests of the nation that has given them everything they have. Any writer who points this out is not guilty of defamation. There should be no loopholes for any minority in an anti-defamation law, and no statement of truth should be considered defamatory. This brings us to another lesson in foreign affairs which Mr. Bush should have given the housewife who was on the ticket because she was a woman.

Granted, when Mrs. Ferraro screamed "We've got to get those turkeys out of Cyprus!" it was slip of the tongue. In order to get the vote of Greeks more dedicated to the nation of Andreas Papandreou than the country whose vote they were enjoying, Mrs. Ferraro was promising that America would alienate the most important country of the NATO front by running the Turks off an island which Greek terrorists had tried to seize.

ANOTHER FOREIGN AFFAIRS LESSON IS THEREFORE IN ORDER FOR MADAME FERRARO. On July 15, 1974, Greek officers of the Cypriot National Guard led a coup against President Makarios and 400 Greek troops armed with NATO weapons poured in to help a terrorist named Nikos Sampson annex Cyprus to Greece. Five days later Turkey sent in forces to protect Turkish nationals, and the northern two fifths of the island was occupied. It was too late. All the mass graves found on the island were full of massacred Turkish men, women and children.

No one can deny that the Turkish landing of July 20, 1974, was legally justified. When Nikos Sampson staged his bloody coup the whole of the Turkish community faced annihilation. In the ten years between 1963 and 1974 thousands of Turkish Cypriots had been murdered or wounded and the Western press has never been honest about the cruelty and the persecution of the Turks in Cyprus before the Greek invasion of 1974. No people could have been happier about that act than the Soviet military planners. Without lifting a finger, they saw the southern flank of NATO dissolve into chaos and as long as hostility exists between Greece and Turkey, the Turks will be defending Europe against Russia with a Greek knife in their backs.

The island was officially proclaimed independent in 1960 and Turkey, by the Treaty of Guarantee, became duty bound to protect the Turkish Cypriot community, co-founders of the Cyprus Republic. When they were forced to do so, American politicians of the Geraldine Ferraro ilk could not make a play for Greek votes and at the same time admit the earlier cruelty and persecutions of the Greek majority on the island, 40% of whose votes are controlled by A.K.E.L., the Greek-Cypriot Communist Party.

Back in America, Congressman Ray Madden (D. Indiana), John Brademas (D. Indiana) and Paul Sarbanes (D. Maryland), as indifferent to America's interests as Geraldine Ferraro, courted American Greeks by pressuring congress to levy an arms embargo on Turkey.

Turkey has a 370-mile border with Soviet Russia and it is through here that a lightning attack on the oil fields of the Middle East would pass. With three borders to defend for the West - the sea lane to the Black Sea, the common border with Russia, and a Mediterranean where the Soviet Navy is present in force - Turkey was deprived of American arms. America had 26 bases in Turkey, including monitoring posts, tracking systems and early warning sites capable of listening in on conversations in Russia.



In 1981 Andreas Papandreou became Prime Minister of Greece and pleased the Russians by blasting America, at the same time telling Washington she could occupy her bases for another five years at \$500 million a year. His next move was to permit the Greek Communists exiled in 1949 to come home with their communist-educated families. Though Greece is an important link in NATO's defense of the Dardenelles and the Aegean Sea, Papandreou refused to take part in NATO's last maneuvers and barred NATO planes from the airspace extending from Macedonia to the islands of Lemnos and Rhodes. At present, in violation of the 1923 Treaty of Lausanne, he is arming Lemnos, near the entrance of the Dardenelles, with the idea of making it a strong point against Turkey, while politically, he visits Qaddafi and supports the Soviet line, including the claim that Korean flight 007 was on a spy mission and should have been shot down. Considering the above, a brief biography of the man for whom Geraldine Ferraro would "run all the turkeys out of Cyprus" is in order.

ANDREAS PAPANDREOU WAS ARRESTED AS A COMMUNIST when red bands armed by Yugoslavia, Albania and Bulgaria were ravaging the country. His mother besieged the police until he was released on condition that the family send him abroad. Thus he acquired the left's status symbol: A diploma from Harvard. He took American nationality and an American wife. In 1963 his father induced him to come home and reclaim Greek nationality at the age of 47. Constantly maneuvering for power, he took over the left wing of the Greek Center Union and merged it with E.D.A., the Greek Communist Party. While Papandreou coordinated moves of the Cyprus Communist Party and the Greek Communist Party, his American wife, Margaret, kept up a barrage of letters to Greek organizations in America and congressmen vulnerable to their blackmail. (See H. du B. Report July-August 1965)

It has been no mean achievement on Papandreou's part to lull America all these years while openly denouncing her to the Russians, bleeding America for \$500 million a year for Greek bases, while at the same time ordering the Greek Airforce to attack any allied planes entering their airspace. In October 1984 Mr. Papandreou visited Libya's banker for world terrorism, Colonel Muammar Qaddafi, and obtained funds for the purchase of 40 French Mirage fighter planes. Those planes were not for the defense of the West. In return for Qaddafi's support, Papandreou promised to continue his hostility to American policies and oppose NATO projects in the area of the Dardenelles and the Aegean Sea. So much for the friends of Mrs. Ferraro and Mr. Mondale, for whom they would run the Turks out of Cyprus. No warning on 1985 would be complete without a few words on the campaign Moscow will beam on us in the months ahead.

ARMS CONTROLS TALKS WILL GO ON, just as they have for the past twelve years. All they were ever meant to achieve was unilateral disarmament of America. Secretary of State Shultz will meet Soviet Minister of Foreign Affairs Andrei Gromyko in Geneva in January. Mr. Gromyko will say: "We refuse to negotiate until you cease your "star war experiments." Will Mr. Shultz tell him that America has no "star war" program?" "Star war" is only a name the Russians and their dupes have given to America's experiments in space defense against Soviet missiles. Moscow has long been testing her own space defense missiles. The objective in Geneva will be to make America renounce hers. There is no spirit of compromise in any Soviet negotiation, Mrs. Ferraro.

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Subscription rate \$75 per year

Extra copies \$1.00

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## THE STORY OF SVETLANA AND LITTLE OLGA

Some thirty defectors have returned to the Soviet Union in the past twenty years and of these most have disappeared into labor camps. The few who were spared bought themselves out of punishment by the propaganda windfall they were able to give the disinformation machine or the addresses they were able to give the KGB, avid for names of those in their country of asylum who are sympathetic to Soviet Russia and whom agents should start to cultivate. Safe houses and telephone numbers can be changed but a list of prospects, if only one out of twenty proves a good investment can make the returned defector a control agent rather than a gulag inmate.

WHEN SVETLANA STALIN DEFECTED VIA INDIA IN DECEMBER 1966 the Western press and intelligence services imagined they had achieved a psychological victory in the East-West conflict. Now 17 years have passed and Svetlana has returned to her country of origin, a hard-faced woman, no longer of interest or importance except as grist for a propaganda mill. With the Svetlana wheel turned full circle, the time has come to look at the record and ask if we were nursing false hopes of getting a true story from a stable person when we went to such trouble to get her out of India, and what kind of a woman Russia is getting back. It was unlikely that the daughter of one of the world's top monsters should have any of the moral values of the West, daughter of the man of whom Count Leo Tolstoy cried: "Imagine Genghis Khan with a telephone!" Stories of her mother's death must have reached her and they must have marked her.

Svetlana was eight years old when her mother, Nadia, accompanied Stalin and most of the politburo to Vorochilov's home on the night of November 8, 1932, to celebrate the anniversary of the October revolution. Conversation turned to the impending execution of a student which Stalin, who had already had a great deal to drink, treated as a laughing matter. Nadia was indignant and Stalin told her to mind her own business. Without a word she got up and walked out with her head in the air. A short time later Stalin said he was going to calm her and Nadia was never see alive again. An official communique announced that she had died of a sudden attack of appendicitis. Whether Stalin had beat her to death in a wild rage, or shot her, as some reports had it, Russians were never told and who would have dared to ask?

Eight years later, when Svetlana was sixteen, in her need for affection she fell in love with a Jewish student named Gregori Morozov. Stalin was viciously anti-semitic and when he heard of it he sent Morozov to Siberia. Fearing that Svetlana might try to make a love marriage again, he made her marry Yuri Jdanov, the son of André, one of Stalin's most belligerent cronies. She had a son and a daughter by that marriage but I have never seen any written record of how Svetlana freed herself from Yuri, whether he died, was killed in the war, or one or the other managed to walk out without Yuri being pensioned off in a gulag.



HOW MUCH SVETLANA KNEW ABOUT WHAT WAS GOING ON in the nation her father turned into a madhouse was never exposed in the two books she wrote in America - or which were ghost-written for her - and her secrets are not going to come out now. The country she left was a world of murder machines which operated under various initials - NKVD, NKGB, MVD, MGB or KGB - but whose power to charge, arrest, imprison, judge, condemn and execute never varied. Svetlana must have known that while Michael Kalinin was President of the USSR, her father kept Kalinin's wife in prison until a few days before her husband died.

Svetlana arrived with the doctors at her father's dacha in Kountsevo on the Sunday morning of February 29, 1953, but she has never commented on the report that Mikoyan put a cushion over Stalin's face and sat on it until the monster was dead, or the story that Beria, already in semi-disgrace, bounded with joy and insulted Stalin while he was dying. Stalin, according to Svetlana, railed against Beria in 1941 and said he did not trust him but he never removed him as chief of his secret police, and a few months after Russia's greatest embalmer was pulled out of a Siberian prison camp to embalm Stalin, Levranta Beria died under still more mysterious circumstances. Svetlana told friends in America that General A. A. Vishnevsky, chief surgeon of the Soviet army, had assured her that Beria was summarily tried by the Politburo right after Stalin's death, held for a few days in the general staff building in Moscow while those who had feared him took advantage of a chance to insult him, and then executed about ten minutes after word came that he was sentenced. On one occasion in America, Svetlana did say that Beria, Krushchev and Malenkov finished Stalin off with a drug in his drink.

ONE OF SVETLANA'S MOST VIVID MEMORIES OF HER FATHER must be his groveling after Hitler's lightning attack on the morning of June 22, 1941, and the morning in August when he went into a panic and screamed at his sister-in-law: "Things are very very bad! Get yourself evacuated. One can't stay in Moscow." He had ordered airplanes drawn up by the Cathedral, in case he had to make a getaway. Then, when generals had saved the situation through no initiative on his part, he sent the poor woman to prison for ten years for having witnessed his breakdown! Newspapers have been charitable to Svetlana and referred to her marriage to William Peters, the American architect, as Svetlana's second marriage. The truth is, I have been unable to find any published account of how Stalin's daughter happened to meet Brezhnev, the Indian communist, and live with him until he died in 1966 at the age of 59. In case after case the party has ordered Russian women to live with important foreigners, and the man who became Svetlana's common-law husband was the nephew of Dinesh Singh, Maharajah of the small state of Kalankar. Whether the Indian translator was using Svetlana to advance himself with the Indian Communist Party or the Russians were using Svetlana to advance communism in India through liaison with a Maharajah's nephew, who had been under-secretary for State in Indira Gandhi's government, Svetlana used Brezhnev's death to get an exit visa on December 20, 1966.

It took some doing but since the Chinese had refused to attend the 23rd congress of the Soviet Communist Party in late April, Moscow was courting the Indians and agreed to let Svetlana carry the ashes of her lover home. Safely in India and freer than she had ever been in her life, Svetlana stalled, visiting her consort's family, then moving into the palace of his uncle and on a trip to New Delhi having an audience with Indira Gandhi. The Russian embassy in Delhi became uneasy and sent two officers to Kandahar with orders to send her home. After two and a half months in India, and still stalling, she was called to the embassy in New Delhi on March 6 and forced to sign a telegram saying she would fly to Moscow on March 8, 1967.

WHETHER SVETLANA CONTACTED THE AMERICAN EMBASSY IN NEW DELHI OR THEY CONTACTED HER is one of those secrets which may come out now, with each side saying it was the other. Whether she requested asylum or was talked into fleeing, she boarded a Quantas flight from New Delhi with a ticket for New York, presumably paid for by the American Embassy. She was accompanied by a man named Robert F. Rayle, described as an attache but not listed in the Foreign Service directory. When President Johnson heard she was on her



way he was highly embarrassed. It was one of those periods when he was trying to get demonstrations against the war in Vietnam off his head by "building bridges to the East" and giving asylum to Stalin's daughter might ruin everything. Plenty of men in State Department also had a stake in the new flirtation with Moscow and coded messages began streaming across the Atlantic. Svetlana was bundled off her plane in Rome, without an Italian visa or landing permit and a waiting car rushed her to the home of an embassy official in Parioli, outside Rome, while two conflicting groups in State Department argued over whether she would be an asset or a liability. On the night of March 10 the anti-Soviet clique won and, not taking any chances that her plane might be hijacked to Algeria, she was hurried aboard a chartered Italian Airline Viscount the following night. She and Rayle were the only passengers. At dawn they landed on runway 23 at the Geneva-Cointrin airport where a black Mercedes protected by two Swiss police inspectors was waiting to take her to the Burgbuehl convent, near Sagine, in the Swiss Canton of Fribourg.

The government of the Helvetian Federation and the Fribourg police took all the security precautions of a Swiss bank but the international left knew where she was within twenty four hours and three men had enough influence to get permission from the Swiss government to see her. The first was Baron Emmanuel d'Astier de la Vigerie, known as the red baron. In 1957 d'Astier de la Vigerie became vice-president of the World Peace Council and received the Lenin Prize for the Consolidation of Peace. Married to the former wife of a Soviet ambassador, the red baron was considered one of Soviet Russia's most influential French supporters, though his brother, Henri, was one of France's leading monarchists, and it is impossible to imagine what went on between this man who was one of the leading Soviet agents in France and Stalin's daughter, or why the latter consented to see him. Their meeting was in the home of Bertrande Blancpain, the wife of a Fribourg industrialist. Bertrande first came to the attention of French Intelligence during the Algerian war when she arranged meetings between Algerian representatives in Switzerland and foreigners bearing large sums for the Algerian warchest, but no information on Svetlana's conversation with the red baron reached the outside world through her. Bertrande died in an automobile accident, as mysterious as General Patton's, the day Svetlana landed in New York.

The second visitor to see Svetlana met her in the convent of the Sisters of Saint Canisius. It was George Kennan, formerly American ambassador to Moscow but then teaching at Princeton University. It was clear to all the chancelleries of Europe that Kennan was sent to lay down the terms on which Svetlana might enter America. Whom she would see and what she would say was rigidly prescribed and after her talk with Kennan the world was told that Svetlana was not choosing freedom, she was choosing God. Kennan told her where she would live and who would "assist" her in writing a book and this is how Svetlana learned that she would be living on a large property on Long Island, under the protection of a "journalist" named Priscilla Johnson, who would help her with her writing. Americans knew nothing of Priscilla Johnson other than that she was also known as Priscilla J. McMillan.

Visitor number 3 was Mr. Edward Greenbaum who had Svetlana's signature on a contract with Harper and Row before any other publisher could get to her. It is doubtful that any publishing house save the one run by the son of Norman Thomas, America's leading socialist, could have reached her, for these were the days when Thomas Braden had stacked every level of CIA with men from what he called "the non-communist left." They may still be there.

IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE THREE VISITS TO SVETLANA IN HER CONVENT a succession of divers but meaningful events took place in widely separated regions of the world. In America an abused public was given hints of what Svetlana was going to tell and the Book of the Month Club was reported to have paid \$325,000 for distribution rights. The advance from Harper & Row was said to be \$250,000 and the New York Times payment for the right to publish a condensed version was reported to be \$250,000. Foreign rights, grabbed up by



Knowlton & Wing, Inc., were sold to Japan, Israel, Holland, Latin America and eight European countries for a total of \$2.5 million, even before the book was written.

In Moscow a merciless purge was taking place. Semitchasny was summarily sacked from his position as the KGB's head of the Commission of State Security and a fifty-year old party man named Yuri Andropov was put in his place. Ambassador Bendiktov was pulled out of his sinecure in India and a man named Lapine was put in charge of Tass News Agency, which the KGB used as a pipeline around the world.

Russian specialists in Paris claimed to have information that two top-level KGB men had been dispatched to New York to try to kidnap Svetlana with the aid of American reds, as every educated person knows, all foreign communist parties act as agencies for the head office in Moscow. The most reliable reports on Priscilla Johnson's house-guest and the book they were preparing in the form of "Twenty Letters to a Friend" might well have been in the files of a Paris weekly called AUX ECOUTES, which has since ceased publication. AUX ECOUTES was published by a particularly discerning French Jew named Paul Levy, who, while his American co-religionists were being conned, had no delusions about the role an independent Algeria will play in an eventual show-down with Israel. His publication's relations with Mossad, the Israeli intelligence service, were so close that some of the best men on Mr. Levy's staff were instructors in the Israeli intelligence school then training agents in Paris, so their reports merit serious attention. The issue of June 14, 1967, estimated that some 4,500 KGB agents were operating in New York through 18 well organized and compartmented networks. The UN building on East River was recognized as an immense Soviet base and the three most effective nerve centers and transmission belts, according to AUX ECOUTES, were UNESCO and the two official news agencies, Tass and Novosty.

WHETHER OR NOT MOSCOW'S REPORTED 18 NETWORKS IN NEW YORK, in which members of one did not know who belonged to the others, had any influence on Svetlana or the mysterious "journalist" with a big estate, who was helping her write the book everyone was awaiting with bated breath, is unknown. Calling it "Twenty Letters to a Friend" was a stroke of genius for no better format could have been found for turning out a "quickie" designed to carry no solid information and dependent on the accredited author's name to sell it to the public. Put bluntly: Anyone who paid for Svetlana's twenty "dictated" (and then edited) letters was swindled.

There were touching reminiscences of her father who called her his "little sparrow" and wrote baby-talking letters. No, he was not a monster; he was courteous, unassuming and direct to the underlings and servants who loved him. He had all of the human qualities, and the mistakes that had been committed in his time were the works of others intriguing in his name.

Anxious to cash in while Svetlana still had name value, her publishers pushed her for another book and this one, which ran to 444 pages, was called "Only One Year." Not until September 1969 did Harper & Row manage to get it on sale and we have been able to find nothing on who might have helped Svetlana turn out her second book, other than Trotsky and other writers whose pages she filched for such hard information as the second volume had. Her one original thought may have been the admission that the revolution was a great mistake. But by this time she was living in Princeton and it is hard to imagine her becoming an anti-Stalinist there.

MY ONE EXPERIENCE IN PRINCETON OCCURRED WHILE SVETLANA WAS WRITING HER SECOND BOOK. It was a Sunday and I walked off a Princeton University radio program on the war in Vietnam. Outside, on the campus, loud speakers beamed an all-afternoon call for desertion and insubordination to the students while in the radio studio I sat with eight men, not a one of whom knew anything about Vietnam, its people or the war aims of those America was opposing. The most outstanding, and supercilious, participant at our round table was the English chaplain, affecting calm deliberation as he traded on the cloth for all his garb was worth. Each Hanoi supporter had his turn at the microphone as treason vying



with stupidity rotated around the table, and by the time it was my turn to make a three-minute reply, eight one-hour intelligent but wasted speeches to eight fools - or traitors - was in order. Shaking my head and seeing little hope for America, I walked out and went to the home of Mr. Mark Jones, the noted economist, for dinner. I shudder to think of Stalin's daughter, still naive and trying to find her answers - in Princeton.

BY THE SPRING OF 1970 SVETLANA WAS AT AN ARCHITECTURAL COMMUNE IN ARIZONA where in April, after a three week courtship, she married Mr. William Peters, the commune's director. Their daughter, Olga, was ten months old when Svetlana walked out of the Taliesin Fellowship Commune at the Frank Lloyd Wright Foundation in Paradise Valley, Arizona, and moved to Phoenix. She said of the Taliesin group: "They live a communal life at the Foundation. They share their food, income and living. Everyone works, including the children. I left Russia to get away from that. I believe in private property."

Of course, her belief in capitalism and private property was well-founded. Hers was one of the best incomes in the commune and much of what she had made on her first book had been lost trying to set Mr. Peters' son up in the cattle breeding business on the family farm in Wisconsin. She was not going to see the rest go into a commune. Svetlana maintained that she had no idea how much her books brought in, because her lawyers handled everything. "I didn't even ask how things went. My lawyers felt I was ignorant about such matters, which was true, so they didn't feel it was necessary to report to me." Now we can expect loud claims out of Moscow that Svetlana was exploited by the Americans who not only dictated the unfavorable comments on Russia but pocketed most of her money.

THE TENTH ANNIVERSARY OF HER FLIGHT TO THE WEST found Svetlana in a small suburb of Los Angeles, living in a three bedroom bungalow she had bought for \$60,000. She was 50 then and claimed to be happy in her own home with a swimming pool. She and Olga loved Colonel Sanders' fried chicken and the child had not learned a word of Russian. When asked if Olga had any of her grandfather's characteristics, Svetlana exclaimed "No! Thank God!" Asked if she had any regrets, she replied "I love California. I enjoy my life here. I have no regrets about leaving Russia at all, and they know that over there."

IF SVETLANA LOVED CALIFORNIA, WHY DID SHE GO TO ENGLAND IN 1982 and place the 10-year-old Olga in a Quaker school at Safron Walron, Essex? Speaking of her daughter, Svetlana told English reporters "She is a normal American girl who has lived in California all her life and cannot speak a word of Russian. She is here only for her education. Yet, after her return to Moscow in October 1984, she said her only reason for going to England was that the United States would not let her go to Switzerland, Greece or Sweden, and the New York firm of lawyers to which she had been forced to sign away her rights held her in their power.

Of the 13-year-old little Olga who loved Kentucky fried chicken and whom her mother described as a normal American girl, Svetlana told reporters in Moscow: "She is not entitled in any measure to determine her own life." At the end of the trail, when the wheel had turned full circle, the Stalin in Svetlana had come out. She said that in her 17 years in America she had not been free for a single day.

Yet, the restless changes of address attest to the contrary. The question remains: What was the woman looking for? What was she running away from? Or what unseen hands were pushing her? Whatever the answer, the door has now clanged shut behind her and Colonel Sanders' fried chicken huts are unlikely to see little Olga again. After a short stay in Moscow, Svetlana took her daughter to Tbilisi, in Stalin's native republic of Georgia and entered Olga in Tbilisi's school number 53 where she will learn Russian and Georgian.

ONE OF THE INTERESTING ASPECTS OF THE SVETLANA FLIGHT IS ITS TIMING. Oleg Bitov, the 51-year-old Soviet editor who defected in October 1983 because he could not stand the feeling of being an accomplice to a crime - the shooting down of Korean Airlines flight



007 - returned to Moscow in September 10, 1984, leaving a fortune behind in a London bank. A month later, Svetlana Alliluveva Stalin followed. Then less than another month had passed when on November 7, 1984, a black car flying an embassy fanion burned up the road from London to Heathrow airport at 122 miles per hour to put the two Soviet deserters from the army in Afghanistan, Igor Rykob and Oleg Khlan, on Aeroflot flight SU 638, which was being held for them. Their prospects: Execution. Mail is still arriving in London from their families. Three returns of defectors from London on the eve of arms limitation talks due to start in Geneva on January 7. Insiders asked if Soviet Consul Mikhail Ippolitov was calling defectors home. If so, what was he offering - or warning against?

AS THE JANUARY 7 ARMS LIMITATIONS TALKS APPROACHED, the Russian Army was being reorganized. Five separate commands were being set up to increase flexibility and regional initiative. Mobile SS-20 missiles were increased and the newer SS-18 with ten nuclear warheads and extreme precision was rushed into production. More ballistic missile carrying submarines were deployed along the American coast. Russian naval officers assigned to rapid attack spetsnaz teams were found to be visiting European ports along with visiting labor union delegations, and making notes on future objectives. Soviet and Bulgarian trucks were crossing western Europe, driven by spetsnaz tank and armored car officers, studying the routes. But no country is threatening Russia.

WHY THEN THE TALKS BETWEEN GEORGE SHULTZ AND ANDREI GROMYKO IN GENEVA? Papers harp on Moscow's fear of President Reagan's "star war projects." There are no star war projects, there are only projects to prevent Moscow's missiles from reaching their destination. If Moscow has no intention of hitting America or Western Europe there is no reason to fear President Reagan's project. The talks in Geneva were a stall for time, and when nothing comes of them Western pacifists will be told that Reagan wants war. Americans should have been reminded that, beginning with the Roosevelt-Litvinov Accord of 1933, Russia has not completely fulfilled any agreement she has signed with the United States. The accord establishing diplomatic relations with Russia was ratified on three conditions: That Moscow acknowledge the indebtedness of the previous regime and repay the holders of Russian bonds. That all activities seeking the overthrow of the U.S. Government cease. And that Americans living in the Soviet Union would enjoy freedom of worship. The American people were not told about this until 1945.

NOW WORD COMES OUT OF MOSCOW that until she landed there, little Olga did not know she was being taken to the Soviet Union. Her mother told her she going to meet a mysterious brother and sister, but she did not know they were her mother's earlier children. Olga had never heard of them and she did not know that Stalin was her grandfather. Professors in the Academy of Pedagogical Sciences knew she was coming before she got there and had arranged a plan of "integration" for her. "Arranged friendships" were to influence her behavior, but Olga refused to take off the crucifix she was wearing and she refused to wear the school uniform with its red tie. She rejected outright the arranged "friendships." The district party committee hurriedly met and decided to let a higher group try to cope with little Olga. At a top level in government the decision was taken to get both mother and child out of Moscow. That is why they are in Stalin's Georgian birthplace, where there are no foreigners. Poor little Olichka.

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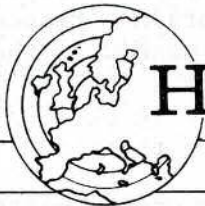
Subscription rate \$75 per year

Extra copies \$1.00

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## A TRANSITION FROM FAKE PACIFISM TO FACELESS WAR

General Delaunay, of the French Army, scanned the morning reports on his desk and summed up the West's problem in a single phrase. "Pacifism is Moscow's neutron bomb."

It was in June of 1983. Thousands of tele-guided marchers were in Vincennes, on the outskirts of Paris, on June 19 to protest against the deployment of Cruise missiles and Pershing IIs. Russia was staking everything on pacifism to frighten America's allies into refusing the deployment of missiles which would nullify the known 387 stationary and mobile SS-20s which Russia had bracketed on the West. The torch was taken up by the Dutch Reformed Church in Holland and the poison spread through Belgium, West Germany and Italy. Convoys of buses unloaded pacifists at the gates of the palace of the Carnegie World Endowment for Peace in The Hague, the dignity and righteous-sounding name of which had been put to disarming the West while in Afghanistan and in brush-fires around the world every Soviet act was a negation of every Soviet pronouncement. Though Dimitry Manuilsky, of the Lenin School of Political Warfare, boasted that Moscow would launch the most spectacular peace movement the world had ever seen and when her enemies' guard was down, would destroy them with a clenched fist, foolish women set up camps in the proximity of American bases in Britain, determined to prevent the deployment of arms which would save England from a repetition of 1939. And the saddest part of the dupery was that millions who clamored for pacifism in the West refused to believe they were marching to the beat of Russian drummers. Never did they ask themselves if pacifism had spared the Afghans. This is the way wars are started, not avoided.

ANDREI GROMYKO, SOVIET RUSSIA'S MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS, with his years of experience, was terrified by the West's lead in technology. For ten years Soviet scientists had been experimenting with weapons designed to destroy missiles in space. When America began the same experiments accompanied by the deployment of Cruise and Pershing II missiles which would outmatch Russia's preponderance of multi-warhead missiles pointing westward, Gromyko warned Soviet generals that Russia needed time. He had made the same pleas with Andrei Grechko, the war minister who preceded Dimitri Ustinov. At last he found an ally in Yuri Andropov, the KGB chief who rose to the peak of Soviet power before he died. Between them the two men set a plan in motion to disarm America through the sort of mass demonstrations which brought humiliation and defeat in Vietnam. Pacifist demonstrations would prevent the deployment of America's superior arms in Europe. No words can better describe Moscow's contempt for her "useful idiots" than the reflections of Sidney Webb, the Fabian, on his own dupes: "To play on those millions of minds, to watch them slowly respond to an unknown stimulus, to guide their aspirations without their knowledge - all this in high capacities or humble, is a big and endless game of chess of extraordinary excitement." This was the Soviet game and exciting it may have been, but it was also desperate, and it failed. As the fall of 1983 approached, Moscow's "peace march" organizer in West Germany, Herr Jo Leinen, advised his masters in the Kremlin



that they would have to take another tack.

LENIN HAD RECOGNIZED THAT FACELESS TERRORISM IS SUBVERSION'S LAST CARD BEFORE OPEN WAR. So terrorism it had to be. In war by terrorism it is imperative that national communist parties take their distance, that they maintain a respectable image and disavow any connection with those following the orders of Moscow's other arm. Lenin wrote: "We will never reject the principal of terror. It is a form of military operation which can be usefully employed, or which can be necessary in certain periods of the battle," but those conducting such actions must appear to be on their own.

ON JANUARY 15TH, 1985, THE FRENCH TERRORIST GROUP, DIRECT ACTION, delivered a five-page communique to the press which amounted to an announcement of mobilization and declaration of war. DIRECT ACTION, or ACTION DIRECT, as it is called in French, announced that it was forming a merger with West Germany's Red Army Fraction under a single command. Other red armies were to follow. Gone was any pretence that their goal is a class struggle. Instead of masking their activities with drivel about social rights, independence movements and ideologies, the new force of international terrorists draws its killers from a dozen nations. They are of all colors but bound by the same hates. They are directed against the same enemies, trained in the same camps, financed by the same backers and sheltered in the same sanctuaries. They announced that their fusion into a single force is: "To establish a political-military front for the waging of guerrilla warfare against the bases, strategies and structures of NATO, American imperialism and the enemy, Reagan." Let us face it: The objectives are Russian.

THE FIRST ATTEMPT AT TERRORIST UNIFICATION came in 1972 when the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (FPLP) negotiated the Pact of Badawi which bound the world's leading terrorist groups to carry out operations for each other. A few months after the pact was signed, the Italian Red Brigade asked the Palestinians to cooperate with French and Italian comrades in burning the oil refinery of San Derligo, near Trieste. This was the first spectacular success of the common front against the West. Intelligence and security services knew of the coalition and recognized that a new form of war, with no formal declaration, had started, waged by commando teams for which Moscow can deny responsibility. With "civil liberties" groups protecting the terrorists and a leftist press selling "negotiations for better relations," western hands are tied.

The pacifist movement will not be abandoned altogether. It is still the army par excellence for what Moscow calls her "useful idiots," but the struggle has escalated and this required a change in western planning which governments still refuse to face.

IN 1978 FRENCH AND GERMAN POLICE THOUGHT THEIR PROBLEMS WERE SOLVED. In Germany the top leaders of the Meinhof-Baader gang had committed suicide in their cells. French police felt that their series of arrests had broken up the "Groups of Revolutionary International Action" and "The Armed Nucleus for Popular Autonomy." What they had really done was prove the law of survival of the fittest. Early in 1979 survivors of the two decimated gangs met in an apartment on rue Titon in Paris' 11th arrondissement and ACTION DIRECT was founded by 28-year-old Jean-Marc Rouillan and his 23-year-old girl friend, Nathalie Ménigon. The weaklings and the incompetent had been weeded out and with Rouillan as master-mind of the new organization a plan of gradual emergence was accepted. "Slowly a little at a time, a climate of violence and instability must be created," Rouillan told his followers.

The structure that followed was a secret society. "Cloisonnée" is the term the French use. It is as its name implies, a compartmented surface composed of small patches separated by fixed bands which permit no element to touch another. Though over two tons of explosives stolen at a mine in 1975 were hidden on an isolated farm in the Ardeche region of France, the Paris chief had no permanent headquarters. Hideouts were constantly changed. All contacts with the contaminated societies were broken. Rouillan proceeded to recruit young students, preferably 17 or 18 years of age, with no police records.



Nathalie had her own methods. From October 1975 to June 1978 she worked in a bank, gradually recruiting a team of anti-social workers who, behind their respectable jobs, would rent apartments for her in their names, transport arms and serve as message bearers. A 26-year-old young man named Laurent Louessard became a sort of "minister" for foreign affairs, to handle contact with Arab diplomats, Armenian terrorists, Basque separatists, Irish terrorists passing to and from their training camps in Syria, representatives of the Palestinians and revolutionaries from Corsica carrying monthly funds from the Libyan consulate in Genoa.

In September 1980, Rouillan and Nathalie were arrested as they were about to keep a rendezvous with an Arab in Paris, and though Nathalie emptied two clips of her automatic on the police (fortunately, without hitting anyone) they were both out within a year. Shortly after noon on May 27, 1981, Nathalie crashed her car as she raced towards Paris with 15,000 posters in French, Arabic and Turkish in the trunk. The posters, printed in Belgium, bore a silhouette carrying a machinegun and called for an armed demonstration against "the terrorist Reagan, the representative of American imperialism and enemy of the people, who should be greeted with clenched fists and loaded weapons," when he arrived at Versaille for the conference scheduled to open a short time later.

The text on Nathalie's posters was identical to that used by the "Armed Fraction of the Lebanese Revolution," (FARL) which Action Direct had distributed on April 7, 1981, four days after the assassination of Yaakow Barsimantov, the Israeli diplomat. It was clear to Europe's anti-terrorist specialists that terrorism was no longer a national plague. Internationalism was the order of the day. Overnight, with national governments such as Libya, Iran, Syria and Soviet bloc countries running training camps and financing terrorist operations, the day of the Molotov cocktail was gone and the era of rocket launchers had arrived. Between the day of its founding in 1979 and early 1981, Direct Action put its young recruits through a hardening course of over 20 minutely-planned holdups and with the 100 and some million francs brought into its treasury set up a military logistics system with over forty arms depots, providers of false papers and hideouts for members between raids, in the Paris region alone. Abroad it was spreading its tentacles and imposing the idea of central command. By the time Nathalie Ménégon was released from prison on September 17, 1981, "for health reasons," Direct Action had been completely reorganized. Its armed branches spread as far as Beirut and a sort of Hi chi Minh trail stretched across Europe from squatter section to squatter section in Europe's permissive cities.

THOUGH PARIS REMAINS THE NERVE CENTER OF EUROPEAN TERRORISM, Jean-Marc Rouillan and his female second in command selected Belgium, the home of NATO and the Common Market, as a base of operations from which to furnish a commando team of any nationality or color for an international operation. The West, and most of all, America, is ill-prepared for the sophisticated fronts Rouillan is setting up since Moscow replaced pacifism with terrorism as a principal means of preventing America's development and deployment of superior arms. Cyrus Sulzberger told the world on April 6, 1973, in a column syndicated world-wide by the New York Times, that "Ideologically, the United States has grown up in Vietnam and now sees that communism is not a Manichean evil automatically to be opposed."

On December 11, 1984, a Belgian offspring of Direct Action, the "Communist Fighters' Cells" (Cellules Communistes Combattantes) blew up six pumping sections of the pipeline supplying American forces in West Germany and on one of the captured terrorists police found a detailed plan of NATO's vital pipelines, supplied by the East German defense ministry. A week later three linking stations in the Rota-Madrid-Saragossa pipeline carrying kerosene to Spanish and American forces were blown up by the same group.

If proof were necessary as to who is in command of the international forces at war with American bases, NATO as a whole and President Reagan as target number one, an event of December 4, 1984, provided it. Imprisoned members of the German Red Army Fraction went on a hunger strike, demanding that they be gathered in a single prison where they could



set up a communications system such as the one installed by the Meinhof-Baader gang. Jean-Marc Rouillan sent a peremptory order: "Quit your foolishness and start eating. Conserve your strength." And it was obeyed. Ten days after the announcement of the Red Army Fraction's fusion with Direct Action - really the beginning of one-worldism at terrorist level - General René Audran, director of international affairs in France's Defense Ministry, was assassinated by Direct Action and its Communist Fighters' Cells subsidiary. The reason: He had handled a large arms sale to Iraq. This exposed Direct Action's links with the Iranian terrorist force, AMAL. In a matter of weeks bits of an over-all pattern fell into place and a picture of what America and the West will face in 1985 took place.

Muammar Qaddafi announced Libya's willingness to arm and finance a black uprising in the United States. Already he had started recruiting Japanese and the specter of a return of the Japanese Red Army loomed on the screen of world terrorism. Even more than Qaddafi's determination to obtain nuclear weapons, European specialists dread his purchases of submarines - to be used against whom and manned by what crews?

In February 1984, Greece's pro-communist Prime Minister, Andreas Papandreou, passed a bill through the Greek Parliament putting Greece's Central Intelligence Agency, the K.Y.P., under himself and depriving the agency of authority to keep watch on the organs of international communism. Within months Iranian, Palestinian and Armenian terrorists were meeting in Athens and Hussein Maoussaoui, the leader of Iran's Shi'ite terrorist organization, paid \$150,000 for 35 fake passports turned out in Cyprus by Greek passport forgers believed every bit as efficient as the Russians. As the Cyprus false passport mill for terrorists was developing into a big business, Papandreou, Qaddafi and Dom Mintoff, of Malta, held a secret meeting in Libya in early 1985. Daily the declaration of terrorist war against NATO and America takes on greater dimensions.

WHILE BELGIUM INTRODUCED SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS, due to the presence of Direct Action leaders on Belgian territory, and West Germany took notice of the fact that the 38 imprisoned survivors of the Meinhof-Baader gang were showing signs of solidarity with new leaders on the outside, it was discovered that another front known as "the organization without a name" had entered the alliance against NATO and "American imperialism." Crack elements of all the known terrorist groups are in it - Italian Red Brigade survivors, German Red Army Fraction members still at liberty, Iran's Jihad Islamique (Holy War) group, and ASALA, the Armenian terrorist organization which is one of the most ruthless of the lot.

The "Armenian Secret Army for the Liberation of Armenia," is as diabolical and unjustified a force as the Russians have ever employed. In studying the importance of ASALA it must be remembered that Moscow has never lost track of the fact that she is engaged in total war without war's formal niceties and no factor harmful to the enemy must be ignored. By Moscow's standards of psychological warfare, it would have been foolish not to enflame young Armenians against Turkish acts which took place before they were born.

IN 1915 TURKEY WAS ADMITTEDLY LESS WESTERNIZED THAN SHE IS TODAY. When she went to war she was faced with the problem of a subversive Armenian minority - the Ermini millet - and her treatment of them was no more harsh than Stalin's treatment of many an innocent group in World War II. In the present war which Russia is waging through blind terrorism committed by third parties, Turkey is the most important piece of real estate in the western line-up. She has 370 miles of common border with Soviet Russia and the most advanced listening and tracking posts America possesses. Her position is worse than front line. To her north is Iran. Syria is on her southern flank and her mortal enemies, Greece and Bulgaria on the west. Greece is moving into the Soviet camp and KGB agents were enflaming Turkish students for years before they hit on the idea of launching an Armenian revenge movement under a young Armenian named Hagop Agopian. Agopian threw European agents off his trail for a time by passing out a report that he had been killed in the Beirut bombing of July 31, 1982, and then organizing his own funeral. From Beirut he went to France and set up the attack at Orly Airport in which



8 innocent people were killed and fifty-some wounded on July 15, 1983. Varoujan Garbidian, the head of the military branch of the Soviet-backed ASALA movement, and two of his lieutenants sit in a Paris courtroom as this is written, listening with complete detachment as their Orly Massacre is described. Agopian, their chief, is still at large, somewhere in Europe, working for the destabilization of Turkey through terror and the blacking of Turkey's image by one-sided accounts of acts which occurred under another government 70 years ago. In 1983 the two Russian-backed Armenian groups, ASALA and JCAG (Justice Commandos for the Armenian Genocide) carried out attacks in Paris, Brussels, Belgrade, Berlin, Istanbul, Teheran, Lisbon and Marseilles, with partially successful attacks in London, Lyons and Stockholm. In operations with booby-trapped cars and time bombs they use Semtex, the new ultra destructive explosive provided by the communist bloc. Working closely with the Armenians and just as determined to destroy western society is Teheran-based AMAL, the fanatical Shia organization which in the end may prove to be Moscow's most deadly arm against both the NATO bloc and the moderate Arab states.

WITHOUT THE CARTER ADMINISTRATION IRANIAN TERRORISTS WOULD NEVER HAVE BECOME A WORLD PROBLEM. A power struggle had always existed between Shi'ite fanatics and the throne, but it was a national problem and under a strong government easily contained. When American voters, mainly self-interest groups, put power in the hands of an ignorant President unable to distinguish between a totalitarian government suppressing liberties and a firm government having no other choice of action against fanatics, the strong government was toppled and the asylum's inmates seized power. America's starry-eyed President sent Patricia Derian to Teheran to give wild-eyed students and mullahs assurances of American support. Revolutionary agents and pseudo students were planted in Washington to deceive naive law-makers and Henry Precht manipulated State Department to undermine the Shah. General Robert Huyser made a secret trip to Teheran to order Iran's soon-to-be-executed generals not to support their Emperor. One of the most shocking events of the grizzly farce which turned Shi'ite madness from a national problem into a world one was the insolence, the insulting arrogance, with which Christine Ockrent, trained by NBC and CBS, handled her so-called French TV interview of the Amir Abbas Hoveyda, on the night of April 6 to 7. It was not an interview, it was an inquisition conducted to justify execution. The thin-lipped blonde with the cruel tone might insist that she was not responsible for the proceedings of the 7-man revolutionary court which the following afternoon tried and executed the man who had been Iran's prime minister for 13 years, but as MINUTE, the Paris weekly, put it: "The inquisitorial tone with which Christine Ockrent demanded of Hoveyda, with an insistence more resembling a hateful attack, if he knew of the acts of the secret police - aided by the climate of passion it took little to make the burst which cut down the former prime minister seem an echo of the words 'machine-gunned by Christine Ockrent'." (Miss Ockrent recently left French television and has announced that she will go to America to give a lecture sponsored by the Council on Foreign Relations, on "The image of the United States after the war in Vietnam." Miss Ockrent is a true product of CBS, whose longtime European chief, David Schoenbrun, boasted of his friendship with Ho chi Minh from 1946 onward.)

NOW THAT IRAN'S MAD MULLAHS HAVE BECOME A WORLD POWER and the West's terrorist groups are fusing into a multi-national army, the free world is facing a threat more insidious in its facelessness than Moscow's world-roaming submarines and SS-20 missiles. Four men have been given liberty of action by the Ayatollah Khomeiny to conduct their war against America and her allies. Heading the four is Ayatollah Mohammed Doai, guardian of the seal, who on Khomeiny's death is empowered to open his will and name his successor. Number two is the Ayatollah Khomeinyha, who organized the seizure of American hostages in Teheran and planned the attack on the Great Mosque in Mecca. He is supported by the Ayatollah Reyshahri, who controls Iran's police and eliminates her enemies. Number four in the inner war council is the Ayatollah Sheikholeslamzadeh, the vice minister of foreign affairs who serves as roving ambassador between Iran and terrorist groups in countries giving them shelter. Emissaries from ACTION DIRECT are assigned to him. From the office of these four men in Teheran a line runs to an Iranian official in Beirut. His office is the HQ where Russians, Syrians and the representatives of Libya's Muammar Qaddafi meet for consultation with Iran's director of actions for world destabilization and subversion, the Sheikh Mohammad Fadlallah, who organized the kamikaze operations against the Americans and French in Beirut, and the murder of Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Ray, of the



American embassy in Paris, on January 18, 1982. The suicide attack on the American base in Teheran is said to have cost him \$25,000 and he is known to have over \$5 million in his warchest. Syria provides him with matériel, Libya provides advanced training camps and supports the Palestinian "committee" at his disposal. Iran holds in readiness an unlimited supply of volunteers, many of whom have been taught to fly ultra-light aircraft equipped for kamikaze missions. With the representatives placed in Beirut by Jean-Marc Rouillan are KGB agents who advise and coordinate intelligence. This, in brief, is a picture of the enemy the Carter Administration added to the already imposing Warsaw bloc and its satellites. Apart from her commitment to the war against NATO, NATO bases and "American imperialism," Iran's two top priorities are acquisition of nuclear arms and creation of a Shi'ite Lebanon. One would think that the tragedy of our Carter-period meddling in Iran would have taught a lesson to those in Washington who regard American leadership as a license for personal trouble-making broad, but such is not the case.

WHEN THE SOUTH KOREAN OPPOSITION LEADER, KIM DAI JUNG, RETURNED TO HIS COUNTRY IN FEBRUARY, Patricia Derian, the inciter of students and mullahs in Iran, accompanied him. The South Korean government was anxious to avoid anything resembling a repetition of the murder of Benigno Aquino, the Philippine opposition leader in 1983, so security officers were ordered to rush Kim Dai Jung from the airport where North Korean agents and revolutionary students could be expected to try to embarrass the government. A couple of liberal American congressmen and "civil-rights-in-other-countries" meddlers appeared to think the U.S. passports and Patricia Derian's support entitled them to enter a sovereign nation with locked arms, running interference for a man the police were there to protect, as they passed immigration formalities. An unforgivable provocation. Members of the Peace Corps and infiltrators from the north had already brought South Korea to the brink of another Iran in 1983. The seeds of more trouble in 1985 have already been sown and our arson delegation to Seoul could have destabilized the East.

SUCH IS THE COMMAND STRUCTURE AND LINE UP OF FORCES as the war which was officially declared on January 15, 1985, gets under way and pacifism as a major weapon in the Soviet arsenal takes second place. Next, it is important that national and local security forces in the west take notice of the change in strategy which has accompanied Moscow's pinning of her hopes on violence as a means of preventing the deployment of American missiles and development of space defense. In the past, as in the assassination of diplomats, politicians and NATO officers, terrorist action has been selective, save in exceptional cases. The aim has been to destabilize nations by striking at its representatives. The new method adopted by combined forces under a central command will be to seek maximum psychological impact by striking at populations. The sort of hysterical people who make up the "peace marchers" of today. Targets will be airports, crowded stores, theaters, sports centers - anyplace where crowds gather and the feeling may be planted that no citizen is safe. Naturally, there will remain the old exceptions. Allies of the Irish Republican Army (which Teddy Kennedy supports) will plan to get Mrs. Margaret Thatcher and others prominent in Britain. The target of the entire coalition, from ACTION DIRECT to "Organization without a name" will still be Ronald Reagan. More sophisticated weapons will be used in attacks on NATO bases and recruiting will be stepped up on the inside, to enroll the sort of civilian and military personnel whom Senator Lowell P. Weicker protected from investigation in 1973. (See TIME magazine of August 13, 1973) The lines on these pages are less a report than a call for mobilization of the forces of law and order. In destabilization-by-terrorism warfare the mugger in a subway is an irregular contributing to the cause by individual initiative. Sooner or later an apathetic west will be forced to realize that World War III has started and terrorists have no rights.

Sorry to be so late, but copy from France was lost in mail and had to wait for another!

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Subscription rate \$75 per year

Extra copies \$1.00

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