



A FOREIGN AFFAIRS LETTER



## H du B REPORTS

PARIS

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### EVENTS OF A MONTH THAT MAY HAVE CHANGED HISTORY

Emotions are in high pitch in Europe as this is written. Leftists are out in the streets again in Holland, Belgium, West Germany, and Britain, which is all to America's credit. They are hurting, and to their surprise, the nation they thought they had broken during the war in Vietnam stood up and showed its courage.

Europeans to the right of the marchers in the street are of a single mind. The heroes of the day are Ronald Reagan and the self-effacing head of the National Security Council, Vice-Admiral John Marlan Pointdexter, who is credited with planning the air raid of April 14-15.

In admiration of America and her President, Monsieur Claude Imbert wrote in the April 21 issue of the Paris weekly, *LE POINT*, "The great sickness of the (European) democracies in our century is their slow loss of resolution and courage."

General Marcel Bigeard, one of the heroes of the tragic battle of Dien Bien Phu - a battle in which the one-hour carrier strike which France requested, and which the Eisenhower-Dulles team refused, would have saved over 55,000 American boys and some three million Cambodians, Laotians and Vietnamese - exclaimed to a friend: "He (Reagan) went about it as though he were writing the perfect scenario!" At the time Europeans knew nothing of Vice-Admiral Pointdexter who, had he been the planner of Jimmy Carter's bumbling air excursion into Iran, would have saved the men we sacrificed and the Iranians waiting to help them in Teheran.

As a new member of the French National Assembly, General Bigeard told his fellow Deputies "Luckily for us, the cow-boy was there." Those who were friends of Pierre Sergeant when he was being hunted by de Gaulle's secret police never imagined that in April 1986 he would be denouncing "the cowardice of his government" in the National Assembly and reminding his socialist President that when France was facing Qaddafi in Chad, U.S. Airforce planes flew French troops from Corsica to Kolwezi.

*AS INTELLIGENCE OFFICERS PUT THE PIECES OF THE BIGGEST JIGSAW PUZZLE OF YEARS IN PLACE*, President Reagan and his National Security Council chief began discussing a possible action against Qaddafi's irresponsible training of terrorists as far back as October 1985. As more and more information came in about the estimated twenty-five terrorist schools in Libya and Qaddafi's plan to subvert blacks in the American Army, a step-by-step plan took shape on paper.

On or around March 10, 1986, Moscow was informed that units of the VI Fleet would hold maneuvers in the Gulf of Sirte, which Qaddafi had unilaterally declared Libyan inland waters.

Moscow had already been sounded-out. In late December 1985 the cruiser Yorktown and destroyer Caron passed through the Dardenelles and entered the Black Sea, which Moscow regards as a Soviet Lake. All the international niceties were observed. America politely requested permission for two ships on a peaceful mission to pass

through Russian waters, before nosing five miles inside the recognized line. It was a gentle reminder that America has never denied a request for Soviet spy ships to enter American waters off Cape Canaveral and the Hawaiian Islands. The outcry in the Soviet press was a matter of form. Permission was quickly granted. From the day of Qaddafi's stormy session with Gorbachev in October and his failure to show up at a reception in his honor, the admiral behind President Reagan knew the Russians were ready to play ball. Then came the bloody killings in Rome and Vienna airports on December 27, 1985, which brought a benefit, however costly, to the West. Moscow's embarrassment at the way her protegee was alienating the world by killing innocent people with bombs in airports was heightened when on January 15 Qaddafi opened a conference of world terrorists with the public declaration that his camps would train volunteers for suicide attacks.

Representatives of terrorist movements from all over the world were in Tripoli at Qaddafi's expense. The leader of a group from Reunion Island, questioned by the police on his return home, admitted that this was his third expense-paid trip to Libya. Comrades from New Caledonia, the Martinique Islands and Guadeloupe were there to meet leaders of the world's revolutionary parties.

Out of Egypt came a report that rioters who destroyed the tourist hotels at the pyramids had no papers on them but each had the same sum of money. It had been furnished by Libya as part of a plan to destabilize the Egyptian Government.

All this mounted up in the files of Vice-Admiral Pointdexter in Washington and the socialist Government, as it was about to fall in France, was hard put to maintain its stand that there were no terrorists, only "freedom fighters," and their acts were "cries of unhappiness."

Undoubtedly, the late January conference of over two hundred terrorists in the Libyan capital had something to do with the decision to hold maneuvers in the Gulf of Sirte. The British Foreign Office and Soviet leaders were formally informed on or around March 10. No protest came from Moscow but London sent a secret message urging the President not to escalate tension with Libya. Moscow's only reaction was to tell Qaddafi "Above all, don't make a move. No matter what happens, do not try to intervene, do not implicate yourself and everything will turn

out alright." Kremlin leaders were not anxious to see Soviet-equipment used by badly trained Libyans ruin Russia's reputation among her puppets.

On March 17 Defense Secretary Casper Weinberger was in London to brief America's VI Fleet commander, Vice-Admiral Frank Kelso. He was told to forestall any Libyan attack by firing on Qaddafi's patrol vessels if they approached his ships. Authorization was given to attack Libyan radar installations if they were found transmitting "threatening emissions" or fire-control radar beams against the American fleet.

The maneuver was meant as a warning. Never had the Mediterranean fleet been so strong - three carriers, 28 accompanying vessels and 240 pursuit planes and bombers. Gorbachev, apprehensive of what the mad Libyan might do, ordered all Soviet ships out of Libyan waters and told them to stay away from certain Mediterranean routes. On the morning of Monday, March 24, an exasperated Gorbachev received a telephone call from Qaddafi. Frantic and more unpredictable than ever, the man who had just financed another meeting of over 700 international trouble-makers and been proclaimed "Leader of the World's Terrorists" screamed: "the Americans are in the Gulf of Sirte! This is intolerable! I am going to reply to this provocation as I should!"

Gorbachev's reply was cold. "We are against any form of adventurism. We will not support you in this affair. It is your business and yours only." Soviet advisers and technicians had already been withdrawn from Libya's military bases. On the surface, it appeared that, with the exception of Britain, throughout the operation, Gorbachev was a greater friend than our NATO allies. Against Moscow's advice, Qaddafi launched six SAM-5 missiles against a carrier, none of which hit their target. Later in the day one of Libya's 25 fast-attack patrol boats armed with Otomat surface-to-surface missiles approached the VI Fleet. Not until then did the Americans strike back. An American A-7 Corsair aircraft sank the patrol boat with two Harpoon anti-ship missiles as an A-6 Intruder took off to hit Qaddafi's Sirte bases with two Harm anti-radar missiles. Another Harpoon was put into one of Qaddafi's nine corvettes.

Prudently, "the World revolution leader" did not risk any of his six Russian Foxtrot diesel-powered submarines, each of which carries 22 torpedoes. The next day A-7 Corsairs from the U.S. Saratoga hit a missile

base and knocked out a radar. Untouched as the fleet sailed away five days before its announced date of departure were the bases where some 7000 volunteers were being trained to carry terror into Europe and America. The chance of killing hundreds of civilians in a raid on the bases was too great. As the fleet headed towards eastern Mediterranean waters reports on the revolution "seminar" in Tripoli reached President Reagan's desk.

*STAR ATTRACTION OF THE CONGRESS OF WORLD REVOLUTIONARIES*, which ended the night before the American attack, was "Minister" Louis Farakan, as his followers called him. New Caledonians, American Black Muslims, Red Indians, members of the Pan-African Congress, socialists from Syria, Communists from Lebanon and sixteen volunteers from Britain (10 blacks and 6 whites) applauded as Qaddafi called on blacks in the U.S. Army: "Start a mutiny now! ... Smuggle out weapons ... destroy this military, barbaric and anti-people machine from inside!" When the Congress of the World Guerrilla Movement ended, Louis Farakan stayed on for three days of talks with the leader of black revolutionaries in Britain, Lester Louis, on how they could coordinate their actions. Americans might note that Stokely Carmichael was also honored with an expense-paid trip to Libya.

Surrounding, flattering and herding future bomb-placers brought by Qaddafi from all over the free world were fanatical "Green Guards", the ideological strike force whose members carry Kalashnikov rifles and spy on Libyans and the army. Qaddafi's cousin, Colonel Hassan Ashkal, was shot by Qaddafi, or by the guards, under orders from him, last November when Ashkal, commander of the military base in Sirte, protested against having "guards" overseeing and controlling the army. The show-down to come will be between the army and Qaddafi's young Revolutionary Guards who are rumored to control even the army's access to ammunition. Meanwhile, April 2 focused attention on another Qaddafi arm.

*UNTIL THEN QADDAFI'S PERSONAL GUARD OF 400 FANATICAL GIRLS* had been regarded as solely a protective force. On one occasion an assassin on a suicide mission threw a hand grenade at him as he was about to get in a car. Two young women guards, both less than 20, threw themselves on the grenade and were blown to pieces. On another occasion an officer cried "I am going

to kill this fool" and aimed a light machine-gun at Qaddafi. Without hesitation a 22-year-old Palestinian girl from Beirut jumped in front of Qaddafi and took the burst.

Qaddafi swore that he had more confidence in his young women soldiers than in his men. They are more courageous, more fanatical and more savage than men, he declared, when he announced that he was going to recruit them in large numbers to drive tanks, fly jets and handle missile launchers. That he had formed what he called his "Fatima Commando Group," composed of women terrorists, seemed unimportant until a time-bomb concealed under seat F-10 on TWA flight 840 exploded at 1:15 p.m. (Athens Time) on April 2, as the plane was about to land in Athens. The intelligence services of Europe went on the alert. At 10,000 feet altitude the bomb blew a hole in the pressurized cabin, fortunately without damaging the vital controls, and four passengers were thrown into space. Had the explosion taken place an hour earlier that Boeng 727 would have disintegrated at some 30,000-feet, over the base of the U.S. VI Fleet, at Naples, and no one would have known where the bomb had been placed. Investigators stated that whoever set the timing device forgot that Athens was on summer time. Next came the job of pin-pointing the carrier of the bomb.

*FRENCH, ISRAELI AND AMERICAN AGENTS* learned that May Elias Mansour (her name means "the conqueror") had arrived in Cairo from Beirut on March 25. At 5:40 a.m. on April 2 she boarded the TWA flight for Athens and requested a seat near the window. For almost three hours she occupied seat F-10 where the time-bomb was placed between the life-preserver and the bottom of the seat. At 8:35 a.m. she left the plane at Athens for a seven-hour wait, until her Middle East Airlines connection would take off for Beirut. Consequently, she was still in Athens when the crippled plane returned and airport authorities claim she watched with no sign of emotion as the plane, with four seats blown through the gaping hole, returned to Athens on its flight back to Cairo. But who was May Elias Mansour?

When it was too late, agents discovered that her name was on their list of terrorists. She was flying on a valid passport, under her real name, and no one thought to check it against the police list when she boarded the flight in Cairo. Yet, her record should have warned them. At the age of 15 she was a

militant in the Syrian National-Social Party. Two years later she fell in love with a Druze revolutionary named Atef Dana who was killed in a fight between Bierut factions in 1984. May's shock was so great that at times she becomes temporarily paralyzed. She still has difficulty in walking and when under stress her speech is impaired. In sum: the perfect agent for a bomb-carrying job, a woman able to claim she is handicapped.

May swore that her man had been killed by the Israelis and vowed she would avenge his death. Today, in her thirties, she belongs to an extremist band that worships Leila Khaled, who gained world notoriety for her hijackings in 1969. From this group Qaddafi has recruited his most fanatical killers. Probing into May Mansour's background, agents learned that when Leila Khaled was held by the British after an attempted hijacking of an El Al plane between Amsterdam and London, Qaddafi released a Britisher he was holding and paid half a million dollars to get her out of a London prison. Leila was then given a new face by an expert surgeon and assigned to train an elite Fatima Commando group of thirty women, most of them Shi'ites recruited in southern Lebanon. After their training in Libya some were sent to Crimea for an advance course under the Russians, but until now even Mossad (Israeli intelligence) has been unable to verify whether May Mansour was among the 30 super-killers trained with Therese Halska, who was arrested while trying to hijack a Sabena plane and liberated last year.

Experts who have put the pieces together are certain that May boarded the plane with an ounce and a half of semtex, an extremely volatile explosive manufactured in the communist bloc, packed like a sheet of paper in her handbag. Once on the plane, all she had to do was go to the washroom, mold the semtex into a cone and place it in a plastic soap box along with the detonator, perhaps concealed in a lipstick container. She could have worn the timing device as a wrist watch. Cleaners hastily went through the plane at Athens and Rome but the job was routine and no one put a hand on the life preservers. Had the semtex been detonated when flight 840 was at cruising altitude the blast would have ignited the fuel and there would have been no evidence to prove where the bomb had been placed.

Now, along with details on May's movements, her seat near to the window on the plane, and the fact that she played a cassette on a portable recorder, in which she

could have smuggled the minute detonator, it is learned that she is a militant member of Syria's political strike force, the National Syrian Socialist Party (PSNS).

The PSNS, with the same explosive, killed Bechir Gamayel when he was elected President of Lebanon. Also a member of the PSNS is Nezar Hindawi, who tried to send five-months pregnant Ann Murphy to her death aboard an El Al plane with a bomb in a suitcase and a promise that he would follow on a later flight and marry her in Israel. Agents were beginning to study the frequency with which terrorists were merging into foreign life by marrying European women when the bomb aboard TWA's Cairo to Athens flight sent them on new tracks with countless ramifications.

*THE PRESIDENT AND HIS ADVISERS HAD BEEN FACING A GRAVE DECISION FOR A WEEK.* On March 25 America's most secret agency deciphered a message from Tripoli to El Amin Abdullah, in the Libyan People's Bureau in East Berlin. El Amin had been stationed in Bonn until last July and the order he received in the Berber language, an almost unknown tongue spoken by a North African tribe descended from the ancient people of Carthage, was one Qaddafi was justified in believing the Americans could never decipher. It ordered El Amin to prepare an attack against American interests in West Berlin. On April 4 Qaddafi received the reply: "there will be a commando attack tomorrow."

There was no way of telling where and West German police should have been particularly alert. El Amin was questioned when he crossed from East Berlin a few days before the bombing but he was not followed, though he had been ordered out because of the murder of a Libyan dissident. When he attempted to pass again, just before the bombing, he was turned back because his papers were not in order, but his companion, a 26-year-old Libyan named Mohammed Yasser Chraidy, was allowed through. Had the police looked for his name in the file they had on hand they would have found that a warrant for his arrest, for the murder of a Libyan in West Berlin in 1984, was still valid. By the time police found out that Chraidy was a man they were after he had driven back to East Berlin.

When the bomb exploded on the night of April 5 in the West Berlin discotheque, *LA BELLE*, an American soldier (black) and a Turkish girl were killed and 230 others wounded, 25 of them American. To the men

in the White House the soldier was an American and his color was unimportant. All they needed to make the vital decision was the message which the East German People's Bureau sent to Qaddafi: "The operation was completely successful and there is no possible way of its being traced back to East Berlin." Qaddafi replied with congratulations and orders to carry out further "heroic acts." West Berlin police arrested a 36-year-old Palestinian named Ahmed Hazi on April 23 as placer of the discotheque bomb and discovered he was the brother of Nezar Hindawi who put his pregnant and trusting girl-friend on an El Al plane with a bomb.

The twelve Libyan diplomats in East Berlin were jubilant until Washington sacrificed the secret that we had broken their code to justify the raid that followed. Now the code will be changed and the task of breaking it will have to be done over.

*PRIME MINISTERS OF THE 12 COMMON MARKET COUNTRIES MET IN LONDON ON APRIL 14* without mentioning the impending raid, though at least three countries knew it was about to take place. Mrs. Thatcher had given permission for American planes to take off from Lakenheath, in Suffolk, and Upper Heyford, in western England. General Vernon Walters, America's ambassador to U.N., asked Spanish Prime Minister Gonzalez for permission to fly over Spanish airspace when they met in Madrid on Saturday, April 12, and was refused. On April 12 the American embassy in Paris made the same request to Prime Minister Jacques Chirac. No explanation or precise date was given. All America wanted was a yes or no.

Chirac was in a spot. He was a right-wing prime minister under a socialist President and his government hung on a feeble majority. Eight French hostages were being held by fanatical hezbollahis in Beirut who had already executed one on charges that in studying Islam and the Koran when he was not a Moslem, the Orientalist, Michel Seurat, was a Christian spy. If fanatical Shi'ites were to execute the hostages and say it was because he had given the Americans permission to fly over France, the socialists might ride back into power in the next elections. President Mitterrand, contemplating the lightness of the margin by which his party had lost, calculated that a year might hurt him and his cabal while a no would put the prime minister in the position of having to face the country and parliament if a storm of protests arose.

Both knew that President Reagan was holding a card they did not have. He could count on the support of press, T.V. and the most powerful lobby in America in an attack on Libya because it was a move of which those who incited teach-ins and street demonstrations during the war in Vietnam would approve. In sum, he would be fighting their war. There was no powerful Israeli lobby in France.

The immediate French reply was, accordingly, no, but the prime minister and the President met on Saturday, the 12, and again on Sunday. Neither dared admit the political reason for their refusal. Prime Minister Chirac told the French public he could not be placed against a wall and demanded an immediate reply without explanations, discussion and time for reflection. There were two more important reasons: with almost four million unemployed France's favorable trade balance with Libya had to be considered, and with four million Moslems known to be in France, a message from Qaddafi through incendiary cassettes in their mosques could destabilize the country.

*THROUGH A LEAK IN EUROPE QADDAFI LEARNED THAT HE WAS ABOUT TO BE HIT.* In a last frenzy of desperation he touched Europe's weak spot: fear. Europeans were told that if they did not persuade Reagan to call off his raid suicide teams and bombs would ravage the cities of southern Europe. Italian, French, British and the 800 American workers who had remained in Libya in spite of President Reagan's order for them to come home would pay the price. To prove he was not bluffing, militants of his Revolutionary Committee, armed to the teeth, carried away the Italian bishop, Giovanni Martinelli, four priests and a nun, but observation by satellite showed no movement of foreign workers, and orders to the airforce remained unchanged.

Accordingly, 18 F-111s refueled in flight by KC-135s, took off from England with orders to hit Tripoli at 7 p.m. Washington time. It was 2 a.m. Libyan time when bombs hit Qaddafi's el-Aziziya Barracks residence. Word has come out that workmen saw dozens of Russian planes destroyed and a direct hit on the depot where Russian materiel was stored, in the five minutes before America's pilots turned back on the return run of a flight made three times as long by refusal of permission to let it cross over France.

Next day the storm broke as former President Giscard d'Estaing took the lead in criticizing his government's refusal. In

London, Labor party leaders who have sworn to close all American bases within six months after they return to power, played on the emotions of the afraid to try to build up a wave against Mrs. Thatcher. Hezbollah terrorists in Beirut helped them by assassinating two Britishers and an American.

*IT IS DOUBTFUL THAT THE FRENCH HOSTAGES WILL BE SAVED BY THE PRIME MINISTER'S REFUSAL.* France's intelligence service has learned that the group which originally seized the eight Frenchmen, including four from a T.V. team, sold them to another group which after holding them for awhile sold them to a third group which had formed a sort of syndicate and bought them as an investment. Yet, it is evident that the ayatollahs in Teheran have some sort of control over the Shi'ites in Lebanon because they have offered to release the eight if France agrees to six impossible demands.

There can be no possibility of Syria coming to the rescue, as they did in the case of the six hijacked Americans held in the Bakaa hills because they had Jewish names. Syria is now in a state of war with the Iran-backed hezbollahis. The hezbollah faction is determined to form an independent Shi'ite republic in Lebanon. Syria's Havez el-Assad is equally determined to make Lebanon and Jordan part of a Greater Syria. For an idea of relations between the two, in the first days of April the hezbollah Shi'ites seized three Syrian captains in Lebanon. Syria's secret service rounded up a hundred Shi'ites and put them against a wall. An ultimatum was delivered to the hezbollahi and within the stipulated hour the three captains were released.

Meanwhile an adroitly stage-managed campaign against America has been whipped up in the Arab world. Even rulers who are frightened of Qaddafi and would give anything to see him toppled had no choice but to condemn the raid. Only then did Europe's Moscow-watchers realize why the Kremlin did nothing to warn Qaddafi but gave the appearance of approving American action. Moscow played it up in Europe in her drive to disunite NATO and among the Arabs it was used to turn the masses against any ruler who is friendly to America.

*DREAD OF AN ARAB BACKLASH INFLUENCED THE FRENCH DECISION* but reliable French sources state that the council of Foreign Minister Jean-Bernard Raimond, who had formerly been ambassador to both Russia and Morocco, weighed

heavily against too close identification with America at a moment when France is sitting on a tinder-box as arms from Libya pass from mosque to mosque on their way to Paris. Both Qaddafi and the ayatollahs of Teheran have run campaigns of incitement and organized networks formed by individuals and organizations in which terrorism and subversion are advanced behind the front of religious activity. The Arabs of France are blind followers of their religious leaders; the mass of the country is unorganized and at their mercy.

On April 14, 1986, Robert Fisk tried to analyze in the *TIMES* of London the position of moderate Arab rulers. "Arab leaders cannot understand how the U.S. can go on claiming a role as impartial arbiter and honest broker in the Israeli-Palestinian conflict", he wrote, "while America is giving tacit or open political support to almost every Israeli policy, including the West Bank settlements and the maintenance of an occupation zone in Lebanon. How can it say it is unbiased, the Arabs ask, while it forms a strategic military alliance with Israel?"

Had Mr. Fisk been honest with his readers he would not have ended his paragraph with a question. He would have had the courage to point out that part of Walter Mondale's campaign for the presidency in 1984 was a promise to move the American embassy to Jerusalem if elected, which should never have been an issue to decide American votes. Mr. Fisk should have protected individual Americans against terrorism by explaining that America's policies are approved or vetoed by politicians and politicians are dependent on minority votes, T.V. and the press.

A Palestinian told Robert Fisk, when he was being evacuated from Beirut in September 1982, "It's not the end. Things are going to get bad. We are not going to get our homeland and the Americans will go on backing Israel. You are going to see bad things happen and they are going to call us terrorists again."

"A terrorist," according to Sir Geoffrey Jackson in his letter to the *London TIMES* of April 22, 1986, "is one who seeks to impose the will of the minority on the majority by random violence via the innocent."



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# H du B REPORTS

PARIS

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## TOUR OF THE HORIZON

Instead of focusing on a single event or country, let us take a look at the world. At date of this writing the melting of a nuclear core in Soviet Russia has crowded the American raid on Libya and the clamor for vengeance against Kurt Waldheim off front pages. No one knows how far the results of the world's greatest nuclear disaster will spread. Russia's harvest from the giant grain bowl of the nation, her rain, her cows, her milk and her rivers most certainly will be contaminated. The same prospects face innocent victims in Poland, Scandinavia and perhaps as far as Austria.

One explanation for the disaster is that western nuclear reactors are equipped with an extra cooling circuit. Also, there was either a failure in Soviet industrial espionage or Moscow's nuclear physicists, out of over-confidence or a desire to save money, did not construct circle after circle of confining walls around their reactor cores, as physicists do in the West.

A firm known as RBMK constructed twenty of Soviet Russia's 29 nuclear reactors, all of which use lightly enriched uranium as a source of energy. (Its fusion furnishes plutonium for the war machine) Graphite is used as a moderator to control nuclear reaction and the boiling water which passes through a cooling tube to supply the turbine and produce electricity.

Western reactors have an additional cooling coil which prevents the boiling water from developing sufficient force to melt the combustible nuclear source of power. Without such a coil the graphite is heated to

burning point, there is no longer a modifying force and radio-active clouds rise from a burning reactor which no human hands can reach. When security measures are taken by equipping the reactor with its extra cooling coils and concentric walls of confinement the radioactive gas is hermetically sealed. Western physicists have always considered the Soviet method a hazard. Now the inevitable has happened and Moscow must face a costly decision: either to risk 19 other RBMK nuclear plants becoming blazing furnaces poisoning water, fields, men and livestock, with gas carried at the wind's will over other nations of Europe, or to close all plants with a weak link in their construction and rebuild her nuclear sources of energy from scratch.

*THE CYNICISM WITH WHICH MOSCOW HAS SMOTHERED REPORTS OF HER POISONING OF EUROPE* is unlikely to dampen the fervor of starry-eyed politicians, business men, academics and the clergy who are calling for the foundation of a *Peace Academy*. What would one teach in a unilateral Peace Academy save a graceful way to surrender? When every country in the communist bloc teaches its youth, from birth, to regard "imperialistic" America as an implacable enemy and Russia raised the morale of troops on their way to Afghanistan by telling them they are being sent to repel an American invasion, establishing a school to make peace an obsession in the minds of western youth is establishment of prep schools for subversion and desertion. "As

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an ultimate objective, 'peace' simply means communist control' ", Lenin wrote in his treatise of the 20s.

Between 90 and 150 organizations are pouring out propoganda for defenselessness in the west. There are no such organizations in the bloc the West would face if there were to be a war. Pictures of doves, a subtle form of indoctrination, adorn western school walls and the salons of those who have the most to lose. Most are signed by Picasso. "Peace", declares France's General Delaunay, "is Moscow's neutron missile."

The London TIMES, of March 23, 1972 announced the founding of a university chair for the study of peace, established jointly in Britain by the Society of Friends and Bradford University, under the chairmanship of Socialist Prime Minister Harold Wilson. In order to finance the new course funds were withdrawn from scientific and technological projects. Former U.N. Secretary-General U Thant was one of the promoters of the plan to sacrifice science and technology for the promotion of pacifism and among the sponsors were Joan Baez, Lord Caradon, and Mr. Robert McNamara, obsessed with senseless - even treasonable - ideas while boys were sent to die in Vietnam with no court of appeal.

Ten years later, in April, 1980, several hundred young Americans, accompanied by government officials, Congressional staffers, journalists and left-wing militants, began attending courses in "the Washington School," an out-and-out extension of the International Peace Studies network. On the faculty were Giovanni Berlinguer, brother of the leader of the Italian Communist Pparty, and the eminent Mr. Paul Warnke, who, before becoming chief lobbyist for the worthless Salt-2 treaty, led the post-war campaign to extend civilian control of the army to a point where civilians in Washington would take initiative away from generals on the battlefield in Vietnam. With them was Eqbal Ahmed, the Pakistan-born Marxist who was in on every revolutionary movement in the third world and the rise of the Ayatollah Khomeiny in Iran.

More important is the fact that Congressman John Conyers, of Michigan, was on the faculty. Since 1959 Congressman Conyers had been active in the National Lawyers' Guild, the American affiliate of the Soviet-controlled International Association of Democratic Lawyers (IADL), and in 1979 he co-sponsored the setting up of the American section of the World Peace Council, the

Soviet-founded "Peace" group which, whether western idealists know it or not, reaches into every peace organization in the free world.

*TO STUDY THE PEACE ACADEMY BEING SET UP IN THE COMMON MARKET COUNTRIES*, it is necessary to go back to the mother institution of all such groups. The World Peace Council was founded in 1948 when Moscow saw that the collaboration of the war years was at an end. Its staff is relatively small because the World Peace Council does not deal with individuals, it manipulates organizations and is active in 142 countries at date of this writing, propogandizing and working on the ideals of the innocent to establish a peace academy within the educational system of the Common Market.

The relentless search to reach wider audiences in the west through new and apparently innocent but actually interlocking organizations has never ceased since the communist-directed "world peace movement" was launched at a world Congress of Intellectuals for Peace, in Wroclaw, Poland, in August 1948. It was never intended that the scores of "peace" organizations inspired and set into operation by Moscow should stop with the brain-conditioning of adults and students by professors playing on a magic word. The ultimate aim was political and so it was that in the late 60s Henry Kissinger met France's General Paul Stehlin at a meeting of the World Peace Foundation, a known Soviet Front. A bond was established between the two and Stehlin arranged for secret meetings in his country home between Kissinger and Hanoi's representatives in Paris. It was through Stehlin that Nelson and David Rockefeller were able to meet the former prime ministers, Plevin and Pflimlin, and Jean Monnet, credited with being the father of the Common Market. There is no doubt that Stehlin's role in the negotiations which Kissinger held with the enemy while American soldiers were fighting in the field were of utmost importance in the ultimate sell-out. The friendship which started at a meeting of the communist World Peace Foundation ended in June, 1975, when Stehlin placed himself - or was pushed - before an on-coming automobile in Paris' Place de l'Opera.

*PARALLEL WITH THE SOFTENING PROGRAM THROUGH PEACE ORGANIZATIONS*, which work every social level and



age group of Western society, came the program to create a climate of insecurity through terrorism in the West, and since the recent American raid on Libya the London SUNDAY TELEGRAPH of May 4, 1986, assures us, on reliable information, that it is a 100% certainty that Libya and Syria, using communist bloc materiel, will unleash a "summer blitz" on Europe. Large arsenals have been assembled on the Continent, and rather than use North Africans in their new form of war, freelancers and members of European terrorist groups are being taken in hand by Palestinian leaders and Qaddafi. Particularly close are their ties with the IRA, whose activists are only too happy to receive a fat reward for placing a bomb in Britain.

As for America, the Hezbollah faction, which previously confined its activities to Lebanon, is planning to infiltrate existing terrorist organizations as Qaddafi has always done. Selected recruits with European features are undergoing diving and naval training under Soviet instructors, and blacks are being indoctrinated in America.

Reports which have filtered out of Libya since the raid indicate that bombing was more precise than we were first led to believe and the damage far greater. Admiration and confidence in America's military efficiency increased with the realization that the raid on Libya was no blind venture with a few targets more or less tentatively selected. West European War Offices report that five precise targets were marked when the project went on the planning board. One to receive top priority for destruction was the naval installation of Sidi Galal, near Tripoli. This is the base where crews to man Libya's six Soviet Foxtrot diesel submarines are being trained. Here the commando team was formed which in 1984 mined the Red Sea and the Persian Gulf in an attempt to close the vital oil route to the West. When the American bombers headed for the return flight to England Sidi Galal was a mass of twisted wreckage.

A Libyan workman told one of the French oil technicians how, on the night of the raid, he had seen a long line of Soviet heavy transports disintegrate as an American bomber with pin-point precision went over their secret parking place. Heavy transports still loaded with Soviet materiel or planes purchased by Qaddafi as troop transports for the planned war in Chad, the workman did not know. What impressed Libyans and Europeans was that the U.S. Airforce knew where they were and that not a one remained

intact when the 10-minute raid was over.

What sort of a deal was worked out between Qaddafi and his American surrogates, Louis Farakan, Jesse Jackson and Stokely Carmichael, on their recent visit to Tripoli America will know in due time. For the moment security is tight. Fifteen attempts to kill Qaddafi have already been made and CIA veterans must blush to recall that the 1970 attempt would have succeeded if they had not informed Qaddafi of the plot and watched with the pride of men surveying a job well-done as Qaddafi executed the patriots.

*LET US TURN TO LEBANON WHERE PLANS FOR THE NEXT ACT ARE TAKING SHAPE.* One by one non-Moslems are being run out of West Beirut, clearing the field for a final showdown between Syria and the Iranian Shi'ites. The aim of the latter is to form an independent Shi'ite Republic which will serve as a base for a fundamentalist revolution throughout the Arab world. Syria is determined to make Lebanon part of a Greater Syria. The kidnapping of the eight French hostages whom Paris feared would be executed if American bombers were permitted to fly over France is part of a new commerce. The original kidnapers sold them to another group which bought them as an investment. Some days later they were sold at a profit to a third group which, according to British Intelligence, is negotiating their sale to Qaddafi with the understanding that they remain in the custody of Lebanese who will act as Qaddafi's agents. The execution of British and American hostages after the American raid represented the destruction of valuable assets on the ransom market and, again according to western Intelligence, was only approved after payment of a large indemnity by Qaddafi.

In late March a new elite force appeared in West Beirut when forty-five Palestinians belonging to George Habache's Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine returned from a six-month course in the Soviet camp at Simferopol, in the Crimea, where Mehmet Ali Agca, the professional killer who was hired to liquidate the Pope, was trained. The training they were given was something new, a post graduate course for selected hit men who had already passed through the shooting and bomb manipulation school. All the instructors in the new school are KGB veterans teaching hit teams of the future everything they have been able to learn about

western police methods, particularly how to escape after a mission has been accomplished. On their return to Lebanon the advanced graduates were divided into two groups, one for assignments abroad and fifteen men sent to East Berlin to teach the ruses and tactics they learned in Simferopol.

Meanwhile, leaders of the principal industrialized nations of the west were preparing to take off for talks on trade and the necessity of forming an alliance against terrorist nations and their third-party fronts, in a Tokyo that had all the appearances of a city under seige. France's socialist President and right wing Prime Minister embarrassed protocol officials by showing up together, each afraid the world would forget that the other has power, each watching the other with suspicion in the new relationship which French politicians call cohabitation.

Had President Truman and the great pro-consul, MacArthur, been alive they would have seen the absurdity of their actions in 1945 when they dragged the Japanese Emperor down to common citizen level and in so doing destroyed the reverence in which he was held by his subjects. It was said at the time that General Douglas MacArthur preserved the throne and so made Japan's rapid recovery possible. In 1976 official records were opened and Americans and Japanese learned that the semblance of the throne was preserved without its substance when the Emperor was given his choice to abdicate or step down in rank to the position of a simple titular head of State. Thus, against the wishes of the Japanese the built-in machinery of checks and balances was destroyed and the Emperor was stripped of the power he used to stop the war, and which would have prevented terrorism and violence from rearing their heads. In a matter of time the world will be in for trouble because of a Japan robbed of its restraining force by America's missionary zeal for democracy. MacArthur and Truman had never read Count Keyserling's lines: "Modern man rejects everything that reason cannot understand and destroys with an epigram institutions reared by the inarticulate wisdom of the centuries."

From Tokyo let us turn back to the France which Monsieur Jacques Chirac is trying to put on her feet after socialist nationalizations of banks and industries brought bankruptcies, unemployment and capital taking off like a flock of birds. To make the leftward trend irreversible, France's socialists picture men of the right as monsters and count on a

flood of North Africans who will be given the right to vote.

*MANY TEACHERS OF POLITICAL SCIENCE IN GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY* are leading America down the same path led by such "authorities" as Chester Cooper, a protege of Averell Harriman. Cooper, Director of the International Division of the Institute for Defense Analysis and author of a flagrantly dishonest book, *The Lost Revolution*, which the Ford Foundation funded, will never teach the prime fact of leftist politics: The Socialist International has no borders. Consequently, when a vice-president of the Socialist International becomes President of a country, foreign birth and questionable loyalty are no obstacles to the advancement of alien colleagues. All that is necessary is nationalization of the cuckoo under another name.

An example: Tunis is an important country, a key country in North Africa as the world awaits the next move in the deadly under-the-table war between Qaddafi and the two countries he has vowed to destabilize by terror since the punitive raid of the night of April 14-15. Tunis is not only the capital of Tunisia. Since 1979 it has been the seat of the Arab League and in 1982 it became the seat of the Organization for the Liberation of Palestine (OLP). Tunisia is also an important listening post essential for the security of American bases in the Mediterranean.

Habib Bourguiba, the 82-year-old President of Tunisia, was selected by American labor's roving ambassador, Irving Brown, who organized labor unions in the colonies of our allies during the post-war years when the mother countries of Europe were weak. This was the period when Walter Reuther, the dictator of America's automobile workers, dreamed of forming a socialist empire with himself as its head by making native labor unions the foot-soldiers of revolution and installing over the unions leaders loyal to himself. The story of Bourguiba's years as a spy for Mussolini, his deal with the American labor bosses who put him in power, and his assassination of his only rival in a Frankfurt hotel has often been told in these reports.

By suppressing all political parties save his own and making himself President for life, Bourguiba assured that an upheaval will shake Tunis when he goes. Today, his young wife and her associates count on his having one hour of lucidity out of the twenty-four. He could die in his sleep or slump over in his chair at any meeting, but Qaddafi has

nothing to worry about. America has no one there to influence events. Qaddafi has a man, ready and waiting, and the lesson to be learned is that neither Qaddafi nor the Palestinians put him there. He was a gratuitous gift from the Socialist International through the socialist government of France.

**THE STORY OF THE MAN WHO HOLDS ALL THE LINES IN HIS HANDS IN TUNISIA.** Elie Raffoul was born in Cairo and like Henri Curiel, who was one of the founders of the Egyptian Communist Party and a link between the KGB and terrorism before his assassination in Paris in May 1978.

Raffoul grew up in the atmosphere of espionage and agitation which marked King Farouk's reign. Strangely enough, both men, though Egyptian Jews, found communism stronger than Zionism and followed party orders which made them fanatically pro-Arab and apologists of terrorism.

In 1946 only one of the splinter communist groups in Egypt was important enough to be directed by the Communist Party of the USSR with the French party acting as intermediary, to conceal the Soviet hand. This was the Haditu, or Democratic Movement for National Liberation (MDLN). Curiel was its leader with Raffoul as second in command. Their aim was to drive out the British and make Egypt a communist republic. Raffoul was imprisoned until the fall of Farouk in 1952.

With the arrival of Neguib and Nasser in power Jews and communists were tracked down and many foreigners driven out of the country.

Most of them went to France but for the time being Raffoul was given a job in the Ministry of orientation, while Curiel built up a vast network of communists which was tolerated because it supported the FLN in Algeria and the rapidly growing Organization for the Liberation of Palestine. It was not until 1956 that the Egyptian police expelled Raffoul as a communist and a Jew.

Like the others, in spite of his anti-Israel fanaticism, he went to Paris and applied for aid from the Jewish community, until 1960 when he changed his name to Eric Rouleau and under his new identity got a job with the Paris daily, LE MONDE. Everything Raffoul wrote under his new name was a continuation of the Leftist, pro-Palestinian line he had always followed. In March 1966 he visited Israel on his French passport and when he returned wrote a violent indictment justifying

the six-day war which took place fifteen months later. June 1967 found him in Cairo covering the Israeli-Egyptian confrontation for LE MONDE and French television channel number one, using a technique polished to perfection by militant journalists of the left. David Schoenbrun was a past master at it during his years in Paris for CBS.

It consisted of writing an apparently objective report covering events from different angles but including a paragraph emphasizing a negative aspect. The negative paragraph then became damning propaganda by being quoted alone with the naming of its source, and it remained in the memory of the reader.

Rouleau, born Raffoul, played an important role in the incitement of Egyptians against Sadat. After the signing of the Camp David Accords in October 1978 "Rouleau's" subtle smearing of Sadat reached a point where the Rais threatened to publish the Egyptian police files on him. Before it could happen, Sadat was assassinated and by the end of October 1981 "Rouleau" was on good terms with the new authorities. By this time LE MONDE had had enough of him, but no other journalist could see Qaddafi when he wished, or go to Qoms and be warmly received by the Ayatollah, as Rouleau was on November 28, 1979. At last, his old newspaper gave him 960,000 francs in severance pay - a fortune for a nondescript Egyptian who since 1960 had been writing pro-terrorist propaganda and getting it published as news.

Then the new socialist government was carried into power in France on a wave of socialist and communist votes, and on July 2, 1985, the Egyptian revolutionary who changed his name and took French nationality was officially named France's ambassador to Tunisia, the country his friend, Qaddafi, hopes to take over when the senile President placed in power by American labor unions is gone. Remember this bit of background information when the next surprise play by Quaddafi comes.

To move to another part of the globe, let us look briefly at a book which should be translated into English for our Jane Fondas and our women "Strikers for Peace," to say nothing of our universities stacked with professors who awarded diplomas to perpetrators of treasonable themes during the war in Vietnam.

**THE DISILLUSION OF TRUONG NHU TANG.** French critics accuse Truong Nhu

Tang of having holes in his memory and omitting incidents that he would prefer to forget, in the 348-page "Memoires d'un Vietcong" recently published by Flammarion, and it is more than likely that they are right. But after reading what Truong admits seeing, doing and condoning during his thirty years with the people our intellectuals and street demonstrators idolized we can be charitable and let him off the hook.

Tang was no illiterate from the rice paddies. At French government expense he had the best education a student from the colonies could ask for, a diploma from the Institute of Political Studies in Paris and the Naval school of Toulon, but he elected to play the game with Ho Chi Minh. Shortly after he helped found the National Front for Liberation (FLN) he realized it was a false front set up to dupe American politicians and professors into thinking it was a provisional government which would replace the American "puppets" and make South Vietnam an independent country when the Kissinger peace negotiations were approved. Knowing he was acting a lie, Truong played his part as Minister of Justice in the provisional government that never existed, even to advising minor officials of the old government to go to re-education camps after the communist victory in June 1975. He drove his own two brothers to the gulag where they were to be re-educated, and when he went to visit them in his black limousine was never permitted to see them. One of them, if he is alive, is still in one of the northern camps.

In July 1975, Madame Nguyen Thi Binh, who had had a fine ride as the fake government's Minister of Foreign Affairs, and all her fellow cabinet members were summarily called in and told they were no longer needed. Truong claims that though he was Minister of Justice he was never aware of the expeditive methods of the political commissars who rendered what was known as "popular justice" while he was shuffling meaningless paper. The awakening was cruel when he found that the lot of the people was more miserable than thirty years before. "After the set-back of the Tet offensive of 1968 and the defeats of the spring of 1972, our losses were staggering," he wrote. "The war, exclusively waged by the north, was lost on the ground but won on the battlefield of American opinion. When on June 4, 1973, the Chase-Church amendment blocked funds for the war in Vietnam we were temporarily saved and Watergate, which appeared to have been mounted for that purpose, gave us

the final victory."

In 1978 Truong Nhu Tang gave the last of his possessions for an opportunity to risk his life in a rotting boat and is now living in Paris with the refugees whom he helped to dispossess.

So much for our tour of the horizon. A final word one might add is that Kurt Waldheim, now under fire for having something to do with brutality and merciless terrorism, declared in the United Nations on May 4, 1976, just ten years ago this month, "There will be increased guerrilla warfare and bloodshed in Rhodesia unless the Smith regime moves peacefully towards majority rule."

Leftists never give up and the right never seems to learn.



A FOREIGN AFFAIRS LETTER



# H du B REPORTS

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## AN HONEST COURSE IN POLITICAL SCIENCE

When World War II ended, the United States was at her peak. Since then, by any cartesian graph on which power and prestige is measured, the path has led downward. America defeated herself in Vietnam. Strategic parts of the globe have been appropriated by the communist world, or carried into it by revolutionaries whom America supported. Fanatical Iran was unleashed on the moderate Arab world and Nicaragua made a cancer in the Americas by a shockingly bad President whom Averell Harriman, Paul Warnke, Zbigniew Brzezinski, Milton Katz, and David Rockefeller put in office. (See H. du B. Report, April 1979)

**THE QUESTION POLITICAL SCIENCE STUDENTS SHOULD ASK IS:** How did we get where we are? An honest professor would tell them: four main parallel movements aimed at the destruction of sovereignty and establishment of a new world order sapped the underpinnings of the free world's leader. Simultaneously, men endowed with intelligence that would have carried them to aisle superintendent level in a department store were pushed upward by the sort of men who put Jimmy Carter in the presidency. It took long-range planning.

**THE NEW WORLD ORDER IDEA** was hatched in the minds of a few Englishmen from Oxford and Toynbee Hall who in 1910 formed a chain of semi-secret societies in search of Utopia. Their Round Table groups had become a force in Britain's dominions by the time World War I broke over Europe. Until then, patriots of the Rudyard Kipling school thought

of England's permanent interests. After World War I an alliance of bankers and internationalists sought to establish a world order in which national interests would cease to exist. The military attitude towards war was to win it. The credo of those who would destroy patriotism and sovereignty was described by their ally, Cyrus L. Sulzberger, in his syndicated column of January 4, 1971: "There has been a steady, if occasionally interrupted, growth of the idea that the only purpose of U.S. military preparations is either deterrence of war or, if need be, war in which there is no winner. That is to say, neither victory nor defeat. This concept can be traced back as far as Woodrow Wilson."

Sulzberger and the top men of THE NEW YORK TIMES boasted to Monsieur Jacques Soustelle in 1971 that they were going to pull America out of Vietnam and let the reds have it. "But where do you get your mandate to decide America's policies?", their guest asked. "We don't need a mandate, we have the power and we are going to do it," they replied.

**THE ROYAL INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS** was founded in London in 1920 to promote the new world order. Its charter precluded the expression of political opinions, so the appearance of balanced argument was maintained by selecting speakers and authors who would advance the ideas of the Royal Institute, or Chatham House, as it was called. To gain American support for the League of Nations and its one-worldism, Mr. Paul W. Kellog, the editor of SURVEY

magazine, wrote while, Woodrow Wilson was at Versaille, "We should have the best-informed delegation at the Peace Conference, but the least-informed body of citizens behind them."

This is also the aim of our leftist professors today: university-formed insiders to manipulate the ignorant. In 1921 the Royal Institute of International Affairs (RIIA) founded the Council on Foreign Relations as its American arm. Grants from the Rockefeller and Carnegie Foundations, and, later, the Ford Foundation, provided its support. Mr. George Shultz is the tenth consecutive Secretary of State to have come from the Council on Foreign Relations.

Only by controlling education could the orderless new world order destroy patriotism and love of country. To handle this, Rockefeller Foundation took over the job of altering education's teachings on internal matters. Carnegie Foundation took over the field of foreign affairs. Go to the Hague and watch the unending line of buses transporting human sheep for a guided tour through the palace of the Carnegie Endowment for Peace, to see a small part of the process by which it is done. By the time World War II broke on the world, professors from the RIIA and CFR stables had taken over universities.

*THE WILSONIAN THEORY OF NO WIN-ISM* was not supported by men like Cyrus Sulzberger and his New York Times colleagues during World War II for two reasons: Hitler broke his treaty with Stalin and launched his terrible holocaust instead of courting his intended victims until the war was over. Had he not made these mistakes, the West would have been destabilized, as America was during the war in Vietnam. (When Hitler invaded Russia, Churchill asked Stalin if he would call off communist obstruction of the war in England. Stalin replied "I have already done so.")

*WORLD WAR II BROUGHT FOUR PARALLEL MOVEMENTS, EACH SEEKING TO RESHAPE OUR WORLD.* Roosevelt and those around him saw the United Nations as a future government of the new order. On November 28, 1943, Averell Harriman and Harry Hopkins waited outside a closed door in Teheran as Roosevelt told Stalin of his intentions to run the French out of Indochina and the British out of India. He said he felt the best solution for India "would be reform from the bottom, somewhat on the Soviet line."

In his vision of instant decolonization, his allies were to be forced to cut unprepared colonies adrift, like parents throwing out dependent children. The colonies would be taken over by UN and mother countries cut off from their markets and expansion outlets would have no choice but to turn their deficits and unemployment problems over the world super-state as well. To get Russia into the UN, Roosevelt was willing to make any concession. "If I give Stalin everything I possibly can and ask nothing of him in return, he won't try to annex anything and will work with me for a world of democracy and peace," he declared in 1944. (Page 271, "From War to Cold War", by David Carlton, published by Mac Millan)

*OTHER ONE-WORLDEERS HAD PLANS TO USE UN.* When the 29th nation had ratified the UN charter on October 24, 1945, the organization designed to become a world government came into formal existence, and a man named Cord Meyer, Jr., stood between Harold Stassen and Alger Hiss, on the temporary assembly floor in San Francisco the day the UN charter was signed. The ideas of Cord Meyer, Jr., the founder and first president of the United World Federalists, can be summed up by a few lines from his book, "Peace or Anarchy", in which he lamented "the anarchy that threatens us in the unbridled growth of nationalism and insistence upon the sovereignty of nations." How patriotism, which the one-worlders call nationalism, and insistence on national sovereignty, can bring anarchy is hard for an intelligent human being to understand.

Cord Meyer, Jr., went further. "The price of preparedness is the loss of all civil liberties and the iron rule of military totalitarianism," he declared. So we should have had no Cruise missiles or Trident submarines when Soviet forces went into Afghanistan and Moscow made it clear that she was going to dominate the world's sealanes.

To better implement his blueprint the logical thing for Cord Meyer to do was to get into CIA, UN or politics. What is hard to understand, after reading the ideas expressed in his book, is that CIA accepted him and continued to promote him until he was appointed station chief in London in May 1973, as Britain was about to hold a plebiscite on whether or not she should join the Common Market. As soon as Britain was in the regional one-world organization, and unable to back out, Cord Meyer took his retirement.

**A THIRD AND MORE SINISTER PLAN FOR A SOCIALIST WORLD** was the violence-spawning one of labor boss Walter Reuther who on January 21, 1934, wrote a letter from Gorky, Russia, which ended "Carry on the fight for a Soviet America." Reuther intended to ride Roosevelt's anticolonialist wave and turn the fragments into an empire.

Under Roosevelt, America's labor unions had become all-powerful. Reuther sent political moles to administer America's Marshall Plan aid to the war-torn nations of Europe. American labor organizers went into the non-industrialized colonies of France, Belgium, Holland and Britain and formed labor unions. The leaders selected to run them were taken to America for indoctrination and training by bosses of the American Federation of Labor-Congress of Industrial Organizations (AFL-CIO), then sent home to use their unions as political forces, putting mobs in the streets to fight for independence.

Running the movement that was to use unionized workers as foot soldiers for revolution was a roving organizer and agitator named Irving Brown. The team-mate of the loud-mouthed Mr. Brown was a former secretary-general of the Communist Party-USA, named Jay Lovestone, in the US embassy in Paris. As the London SUNDAY TIMES of April 28, 1968, explained the situation, OSS had been disbanded in 1946, but the "research and analysis branch of U.S. State Department Intelligence" (in which the late Scott McLeod found over 35 security risks, the Sunday Times neglected to add) "was in Paris and much of the more hectic work was done by an American Federation of Labor boss named Jay Lovestone." The English paper added that Lovestone's organization was "deeply involved in French politics." (LIFE magazine reprinted all of the story save the paragraph dealing with Lovestone)

This was the team setting up unions that would riot for independence while the American government put pressure on the mother countries to grant it. Brown's agitators enjoyed semi-diplomatic status. American consulates were ordered to aid them. Diplomatic and army post exchanges were open to them. When they spoke they claimed to be speaking for America; only when a government against which they were agitating made a protest did they become private citizens.

The idea was simplicity itself. When a

colony was granted independence the labor leader whom Reuther had selected and trained would take over leadership of the new country on grounds that he was its George Washington. He would install a labor-socialist government and if, as was expected, the President remained loyal to Walter Reuther for having put him where he was, Reuther would reign over a constantly expanding socialist bloc.

In 1949 a monster union-of-unions, the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (ICFTU), was set up in London to regiment the labor unions of member nations against governments obstructing a labor leader's rise to power. The British Government did not object to sheltering a joint foreign ministry and war office for the Socialist International, it was use of the ICFTU by an American labor boss to perpetuate Labor power in Britain that they rejected. Accordingly, the ICFTU was moved to Brussels and from there it its first tentacles extended to Tunisia, Morocco, Algeria, British East Africa and Aden. An unending flow of news stories told Americans that the ICFTU and its traveling agitator, Irving Brown, were fighting for them by defeating communism at labor level. ICFTU Secretary-General Omar Becu told Mexican labor unions on April 15, 1962, "The ICFTU does not serve any particular ideological or military bloc."

By that time 56, 477,000 unionized workers in 141 unions were able to paralyze 109 countries. Lovestone was regimentering Black African votes in UN while his partner, Irving Brown, became the ICFTU's representative in UN and American labor's representative in the ICFTU. All the pieces were in place and Walter Reuther set out to organize his World Labor Union with a headquarters in Frankfurt, from which, according to one of Victor Riesel's delirious columns, at the push of a button he would be able to touch off a strike around the world.

With Reuther's death in an airplane accident in 1970 - if it was an accident - died the labor czar's dream of a socialist world in which workers would control management by becoming government and Reuther would control nations through their unions. Had he lived the free world would have been destabilized. George Meany, head of the AFL-CIO, boasted in Paris in the summer of 1962 that 25% of American labor's yearly revenue was being spent abroad. H. du B. Report of September 1961 told of Irving Brown's unceasing efforts to defeat France in Algeria. Our report of

July-August 1962 told of Brown's drive to make European unions demand American wage scales. US firms that had fled abroad would be driven home, prices would soar, bankruptcies and unemployment would follow. Popular anger would be directed against European governments. The first free-enterprise country to be taken over by a labor leader would provide a precedent for the rest and in a matter of months establishment of regional world government would be automatic.

It was not an operational plan, it was a conspiracy, and something must be said of the men heading it in Europe and the national intelligence service behind them.

*ANY INTELLIGENCE FILE ON JAY LOVESTONE SHOULD HAVE BARRED HIM FROM EMPLOY AS AN OFFICE BOY.* As executive-secretary of the Communist Party - USA, the man, who after World War II was handling Intelligence in the US embassy in Paris, wrote the thesis on how the CP's illegal branch could escape suppression "by taking advantage of the pretenses of democratic forms which the capitalist state is obliged to maintain." At a secret communist meeting in Bridgeman, Michigan, on August 22, 1922, he approved the declaration that "The fate of the Communist Party depends on control of the masses, through the capture of trade unions, without which revolution is impossible."

Lovestone, born Liebshtein, in either Poland or Russia, worked under at least seven names in the US. Alice Widener wrote of him in the April 5, 1954, issue of USA: "Under Roosevelt, Jay Lovestone had agents in virtually every office having to do with foreign affairs." This was the partner of Irving Brown who passed millions of dollars to the Algerians during their war with America's NATO ally, France. Brown, in turn, had the overt and covert arms of America's Intelligence Agency behind him.

*MR. THOMAS BRADEN, WHOSE PERSONAL POLICIES BECAME OFFICIAL IN CIA,* admits that in 1947, Lovestone and Brown needed money to pay Brown's labor union thugs in France. Under the name, Warren Haskins, Braden gave Brown \$15,000 (a lot of money then). Brown signed a receipt under the name, Norris A. Grambo, and used the money to set up a labor union, FORCE OUVRIERE, for French political action. Such was the Reuther team.

*THE FOURTH PLAN FOR A NEW WORLD*

*ORDER* was the European Economic Community, or Common Market, which was formed by the Treaty of Rome in 1957, because the votes of voracious third-world nations and the communist bloc had taken over UN.

Jean Monnet, the French one-worlder, and Joseph Retinger, the Pole who had lived all his life on donations to causes, joined others who wanted to destroy loyalty to nations and conspired to form a European seed-group which through irreversible expansion would form a world government. Eventually America would be brought in and it would become "the Atlantic Community."

As soon as the grip of the European (or Atlantic) government in Strasbourg could become as powerful on its member "provinces" as Moscow's over the Comecom groups, negotiations could proceed between two equals and lead to seats in a single parliament for the world's two blocs.

The immediate problem was to raise money. Robert Murphy was ambassador to Belgium in the late 40s and a close friend of Paul-Henri Spaak, the Belgian who had never known any loyalty save to the Socialist International. America's roving ambassador in Europe at the time was Averell Harriman, and the three of them, Harriman, Murphy and Spaak, sent Joseph Retinger and Duncan Sandys to see General John J. McCloy, the US High Commissioner to Germany, who was holding billions of dollars in European bank notes.

Americans have always been told that Marshall Plan Aid was an outright gift to the 16 European nations whom Secretary of State General George C. Marshall decided to help, at a meeting in Paris between July 12 and 15, 1947. Actually, Marshall Plan goods and industrial equipment was sold to the Europeans for paper money which the US government agreed not to change into hard currency. As this money mounted up it was called counterpart funds and held by General McCloy. Much was used by Brown and Lovestone to foment revolts against governments that issued the printing-press money.

When Retinger and Sandys explained their plan, McCloy and his assistant, Sheppard Stone, embraced the idea at once, and the money that should have been used to speed Europe's recovery was "promptly and unhesitatingly put at the disposal of Paul-Henri Spaak, President of the European Movement," according to Retinger's notes. Thus Europeans paid for the campaign to propagandize them-



selves.

Retinger added: "Spaak then set out to organize in all European nations a vast youth campaign in favor of European unity." So the Common Market was founded on the convictions of adolescents. For six years, long enough to carry a student through university and into government, the press or education, the youth indoctrination drive was financed by American counterpart funds. When McCloy stopped providing bank-notes, "study centers" were financed by the Ford Foundation. H. du B. Report of March 1986 told of the statement Mr. Rowan Gaither, the President of Ford Foundation, made to Mr. Norman Dodd, special investigator for the Reece Congressional Committee in November 1953: "All of us here at the policy making-level have had experience in either OSS or the European Economic Administration and our directives are that we use our grant-making power to so alter life in the United States that we can be comfortably merged with the Soviet Union."

On March 28, 1966, James Reston wrote in the New York Times: "The Senate foreign relations committee has been holding hearings this week on a resolution which would make an Atlantic federation the aim of American foreign policy in Europe. (An Atlantic federation would be the European federation plus America. For a special report on the Atlantic Institute, formed to promote this surrender of sovereignty, see H. du B. Report for Sept. 1979)

The above is a brief outline of the four leading plans, after the failure of the League of Nations, to create a world in which no nation would have sovereignty, patriotism or its own culture. One was the dream of a dying president who had unlimited confidence in Stalin. Number two was the fantasy of Cord Meyer, Jr., who in spite of his beliefs was taken into CIA and pushed upward. Number three was the conspiracy of a labor boss who wanted the shop floor to take over governments and rule with him as their unelected leader. Last and still expanding is the European Common Market with the United States serving as a link to Japan.

**THROUGH ALL OF THE MOVEMENTS WE HAVE MENTIONED RUNS A COMMON THREAD: THE INTELLIGENCE SERVICE.** General William (Wild Bill) Donovan, when he ceased to command CIA's predecessor, the OSS, became chairman of the American Committee on United Europe, which distribut-

ed the European Movement's bulletins in America. Cord Meyer, Jr.'s acceptance and preferential treatment in CIA then becomes understandable. Water rises to its own level, useful fools rise as high as traitors or faceless planners can promote them.

Whether Meyer regarded CIA as a means of pushing one-worldism, or the one-worlders picked Meyer is a moot question. At the time of his ascendancy top European agents saw CIA as the private police agency of the Rockefellers. While President Eisenhower played golf, two brothers ran America. John Foster Dulles made decisions and Allen Dulles used CIA to implement them, not to gather information on which sound policies could be based. The sending of Edward Lansdale to Saigon to destroy every leader, religious group or political body that would not accept Dulles' man is an example. No holds were barred, even to a rigged plebiscite to depose the nation's Emperor.

R. Harris Smith, in his blatantly-slanted book, "OSS - the Secret History of America's first CIA", boasted: "The great victory of the CIA liberal faction was the operational brain-child of another Dulles recruit, 32-year-old Thomas Braden, an OSS veteran who accepted Dulles' offer to join CIA in 1951 as assistant director ... At Braden's suggestion and with the support of Allen Dulles and Frank Wisener, the CIA began its covert support of the non-communist left around the world - trade unions, political parties and international organizations of students and journalists."

What is the non-communist left? Socialists who will ally with communists, or communists who say they are socialists? All leftist areas overlap, only center and right of center have no common ground with communism. Trade unionists work against management and government, not for a country. Leftist parties work to put other leftist parties in power. Inexperienced students molded by leftist professors are no answer to a nation's need for intelligence. Smith was lecturing on political science in university of California at Berkeley, with his leftist mentor, Paul Seabury, when he wrote his biased book. When Braden left CIA the Rockefellers loaned him money to buy a newspaper.

**WHILE GENERAL McCLOY WAS PROVIDING THE MONEY TO BRAIN-WASH EUROPE,** Paul Warnke was in a campaign to establish civilian power over the military. But

civilians have always controlled the American military. Warnke was preparing for the day when civilians in Washington would tell generals what to do on the field in Vietnam. As Assistant Secretary of Defense during the McNamara era the grounds for defeat were laid. In 1968 he was credited with stopping "escalation" in Vietnam. (Read: preventing any move to win) As adviser to the Center for Defense Information, which maintains contact with Moscow's World Peace Council, Warnke (like his law partner, Clark Clifford) was active in International Peace Studies. (Read: how to make concessions to Russia) He opposed Cruise missiles, Trident submarines and B-1 bombers. Yet, with Russia at the peak of her drive to ban the Cruise missile, George McGovern made Warnke his National Security Policy Adviser.

Under Warnke's influence McGovern told the press in Springfield, Massachusetts, in April 1972, that if elected he would pull American troops out of Vietnam in 90 days, and if Hanoi refused his deal he would leave the American prisoners behind. At the same time, the two had the wives of prisoners campaigning for McGovern.

The London Sunday Telegraph, of Oct. 22, 1972, carried another Carter policy speech across the Europe America was supposed to be leading: "I don't believe the Russians would even try to test me, because I think they would regard me as a friend and do everything to keep my friendship." (That's what the King of Afghanistan thought)

On December 8, 1968, Warnke, Morton Halperin and Leslie Gelb stored a set of Pentagon papers with the Rand Corporation, specifying that no one should use them without a signed permission from two of the three. These were the papers, Ellsberg admitted on May 16, 1973, that his friend, Vu Van Thai, helped him photocopy. Vu Van Thai sent a set of the papers to Hanoi and Ellsberg gave them to the Soviet embassy in Washington eight days before he gave them to the New York Times.

On March 26, 1975, Warnke registered with the Justice Department as a lobbyist for the Algerians and opposed the Israeli-Egyptian disengagement in the Sinai, before a Senate Foreign Relations Committee. Carter, however, later made him head of the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, where he stayed until a CIA and FBI investigation led him to resign. A report in the London Daily Telegraph of April 14, 1980, stated that Warnke was on

the faculty of the Washington School's Peace Study Course.

*THE ABOVE SKIMS THE SURFACE* of what would be an ideal political science course for an honest university. If your correspondent could teach such a course for one year he would start by dissecting R. Harris Smith's book to show what a former CIA man is teaching students at Berkeley and the sort of work he must have rendered our country in CIA. Then we would do the same with "The Lost Crusade", by Chester L. Cooper, Director of the International Division of Defense Analysis. Mr. Cooper acknowledges that he was aided by McGeorge Bundy, Edward Lansdale, Leo Cherne, Averell Harriman and Vu Van Thai.

Of the latter, Mr. Cooper writes on page 304: "I returned to Washington and discussed the conference with my friend, Ambassador Vu Van Thai," - Daniel Ellsberg's friend, whom H. du B. Report of October 1964 denounced as a Hanoi spy. What a windfall of top secret Intelligence Chester L. Cooper must have provided for Hanoi! To protect Vu Van Thai's "friends" in high places, the Hanoi agent was never put in the witness box when a team of loyal Americans was tried for attempting to get Ellsberg's psychiatric files.

The careers of Warnke, Cord Meyer, Jr., Leo Cherne, Averell Harriman and Adlai Stevenson would also be spread before the class in our political science course. Mr. Thomas J. Haas writes in his foreword to "Reds in America" that the United States is where she is because "at the bottom, the conspiracy consisted of the Communist Party with its captured unions, churches and social clubs, etc.; at the top it consisted of the wielders of power in financial, social and political circles ... From the beginning, the attack was a pincer move. America was to be crushed between the 'street revolution' at the bottom and the governmental imperium at the top."

To those who ridiculed such assertions, Edmund Burke once replied: "Better to be despised for too anxious apprehensions, then ruined by too confident security."



A FOREIGN AFFAIRS LETTER



# H du B REPORTS

PARIS

VOLUME 29, LETTER 4, JULY-AUGUST 1986

## THE WEST AND ITS DEATH WISH

In 1971 Leonid Brezhnev told 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 South Africa."

Since then the press and politicians of the West have done all in their power to help Moscow attain her objective. It could not be done at once. It is not the white man's race policies that matter, but his presence. That presence must be removed before black Africa can become red.

Rhodesia, the weaker state, had to be destroyed first, as a precedent for destruction of the stronger. On a regional scale, it was the destruction of an Agnew as a prelude to getting a Nixon, and the same forces of destabilization were behind both.

*SO LET US TURN BACK TO APRIL 1976.* Henry Kissinger was sent to tell Africa, and in particular Rhodesia's Ian Smith, that the U.S. was "firmly behind African majority rule." In Africa, majority rule means black rule. To Africans who had no conception of the idea of justice, the speech Kissinger made in Lusaka, the capital of Zambia, was American approval of violence. To Kissinger it was exploitation of an African racial problem in an American election year.

The London TIMES of April 28, 1976 carried as its lead story Kissinger's famous 10-point speech promising America's political and

economic support for any African nation involved in the fight for majority rule in Rhodesia, independence in Namibia and the ending of apartheid in South Africa. Nine of the proposals were firm commitments, the tenth was a pious hope. Point one expressed full support of Britain's proposal that independence of Rhodesia should be preceded by majority rule, which in turn should be achieved within two years. Majority rule in Africa is the suicide of order.

Point 2: The Smith regime would receive no material or diplomatic help from the U.S. at any stage in its conflict with African states or African liberation movements. "On the contrary," said Kissinger, "it will face our unrelenting opposition until a negotiated settlement is achieved." (White resistance did not end by negotiated settlement in Rhodesia; it ceased when Kissinger tricked Ian Smith by sending him a secret message on September 21, 1976, assuring him that black leaders had agreed to let white Rhodesians retain the defense and police ministries in an interim government.)

Point 3: "The U.S. will take steps to uphold complete sanctions against Rhodesia and will urge congress this year to repeal the Byrd Amendment which authorized the continuation of Rhodesian chrome imports into the United States."

Point 4: "The United States will communi-

cate to the Smith regime its view of the urgency of a rapid negotiated settlement leading to majority rule."

Point 5: "The United States will advise American citizens against visiting or residing in Rhodesia."

Point 6: "The United States is to provide \$12.5 million to Mozambique to help compensate for the closure of the border with Rhodesia."

Point 7: "The United States is ready to help other African countries which are suffering economic difficulties as a result of sanctions." (The bulk of all economic aid channeled into emergent Africa ended up in Swiss banks or was used to create dictatorships)

Point 8: "The United States is prepared to help refugees who have fled from Rhodesia." (Note: this is in the past tense and refers to terrorists who killed whites and by fleeing from arrest were given refugee status by Kissinger)

Point 9: "The United States will join with other nations in a program of economic, technical and educational assistance to an independent Zimbabwe (Rhodesia)." (By September 24, 1978 - two years after Kissinger made this promise in Zambia - the London OBSERVER reported that marauding bands had killed over 10,000 Rhodesians, most of them blacks. Guerrillas had burned or closed most of the country's schools, depriving 236,000 black children of an education. Health and agricultural services, once among the best in Africa, had been closed as "relics of colonialism." Armed bands from the tribes that had come out worst in the struggle for power closed 967 black primary and secondary schools, throwing 5,453 black teachers out of jobs. The same trigger-happy killers closed 122 clinics and 28 hospitals, which provided the only health care for blacks in the rural areas. As a result all programs for controlling sleeping sickness and malaria ended and government officials responsible for enforcing controls dared not venture into areas not ruled by their own tribes. Cattle-dipping ceased because it had been introduced by the white man and the loss in live stock soared to over \$59 million. Unemployment was rising at the rate of 1,000 a month while the growing population needed at least 70,000 new jobs per year.)

Point 10 was the most meaningless of Kissinger's proposals "for a just and durable

solution." "The United States," he declared, "believes that whites as well as blacks should have a secure future as well as civil rights in an independent Zimbabwe." Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia had taught him nothing. Nor had Africa.

*WHEN KISSINGER HAD FINISHED MAKING THE ABOVE PROPOSALS* in Lusaka, Zambia, on April 27, 1976, President Kenneth Kaunda rushed up and gave him an emotional embrace. The final phrase of the Kissinger speech: "The guerrilla war will not stop until Zimbabwe is born!" brought forth a standing round of African applause.

In November 1978, Kaunda presented himself for re-election in Zambia. His UNITA party was the only one permitted to put up a candidate so two ballots were provided. The "yes" ballot, meaning a vote for Kaunda, had an eagle on it, the African symbol for strength and power. The "no" ballot carried a snake, an omen of death and evil. The economy of his country was in a shambles, though it should have been one of Africa's most prosperous states. Kissinger had saved him by putting the blame for chaos on Rhodesia. Meanwhile, Zambia, a nation of 73 different tribes and 5 million people is accepted because it is a land where the oppression is by blacks. Kaunda blackmails a queen by telling her he and his friends will walk out of her commonwealth if she does not do what the third world wants. The Commonwealth will never be of any use to Britain.

*RHODESIA'S SELLOUT NEEDED A PREACHER FOR WINDOW-DRESSING.* Joshua Nkomo was the political opponent in the African farce of one-man, one vote government. Reverend Ndaganingi Sithole and Bishop Abel Muzorewa campaigned as churchmen and Kissinger was applauded when he told Ian Smith: "Don't try any funny business with me; I am just as big a twister as you are."

It was a gratuitous insult. Mr. Smith, with his knowledge of Africa and the men facing him, had been honorable in the face of the inevitable. In the end, on September 19, 1976, Kissinger handed Mr. Smith the ultimatum to accept black rule or face a guerrilla war alone. Two days later he followed with the other message which may have been a ruse on the part of Kissinger or the blacks. It was the promise that white Rhodesians would retain the ministries of Defense and police and on September 24 Mr. Smith accepted Kissinger's

terms.

The guerrillas whom Kissinger had treated as an electorate regarded no agreement as binding. By October 31, 1976, the London SUNDAY TELEGRAPH reported that children were running away by the thousands for guerrilla training in the terrorist Zimbabwe Peoples' Army (ZIPA). Nkomo's Matabele tribesmen were being trained in Zambia and Angola, but Robert Mugabe with his Karanga tribesmen, the largest and most warlike of Rhodesia's Shona-speaking tribes, were getting ready to break all the promises given the whites and prevent his former allies from seeking office.

In the fall of 1978 white Rhodesians were still being promised they would hold enough power to preserve justice and order for blacks and whites in the government to be elected on April 20, 1979, but since mid-June Reverend Sithole had been flying members of his Ndau tribe to Uganda for terrorist training under Idi Amin. Amin told him: "Salute Smith. Even say 'yes, boss.' Do anything to get into power."

While Sithole was forming his guerrilla army Jimmy Carter was sending secret envoys to assure Bishop Muzorewa that he agreed with him, the constitutional powers promised to the whites should be reduced. By July 1979 Muzorewa was in Washington concluding his deal with Carter and Mugabe was double-crossing both of them. His stranglehold on Zimbabwe was complete and South Africa was next in line.

Everything that has happened since, the murders of blacks and whites, the elimination of all opposition, the tortures and prison sentences without any pretence of justice, have all but gone unmentioned in the Western press. Instincts are race memories, and cruelty as an African trait is a subject on which no one speaks honestly. On June 3, 1979, Andrew Young shrugged off American responsibility by stating: "Zimbabwe-Rhodesia is Britain's problem."

***THIS BRINGS US TO THE FINAL PHASE OF THE STRUGGLE THAT WILL STRIP THE WEST OF MINERAL RICH AND STRATEGICALLY IMPORTANT SOUTH AFRICA.*** The cloth which the wreckers and their do-gooder dupes are playing on in this case is worn by Bishop Desmond Tutu who, despite his bible-quoting, refuses to condemn the violence of his

followers, known as "comrades". He has convinced them that the white government has lost control and "sanctions imposed by our friends overseas will hasten the surrender."

The political organization for the bishop's campaign is the African National Congress, its "martyr" is Nelson Mandela who has been in prison for 24 years, sentenced to life in prison on charges of attempting to overthrow the state by violent means.

Overlooked by supposedly sensible statesmen are two salient facts: Without outside incitement there would have been no violence. And had the whites been given any reason not to fear black mobs there would have been no apartheid. In the end, the problem of South Africa reverts to Edmund Burke's still valid law: "When subjects are rebels by nature, rulers will be tyrants from policy."

On December 7, 1985, knowing that in the climate prepared by the press he could stir up the blacks in America if he were promised anything less than complete support, Bishop Tutu was received at the White House. Between March 1 and June 5, 1986, Bishop Tutu's "comrades" killed 284 black policemen and elder vigilantes, known as fathers, who were trying to protect black villagers from kangaroo courts being held by the comrades and youngsters roving the settlements in wolf packs. To the youngsters it is a great game. All one has to do is point at a face he does not like and cry "sell out!", and the unlucky black dies by burning. Irresponsible teenagers have the power of life and death over adults. An old tire filled with gasoline is put around the neck of anyone they denounce and the tire is ignited. This is called death by the collar. Western newspapers carry blaring statements: "Nations that are holding back sanctions are encouraging the escalation of violence!" Winnie Mandela, the wife of the imprisoned "martyr" declares jubilantly: "With our box of matches and our collars we will liberate the country!" How can violence go any higher?

South African blacks, and whites, got a glimpse of what will come when a group of youngsters took over two villages on April 9, 1986, threw old ladies in a trench, covered them with gasoline-soaked tires and danced with joy as they threw in a match. When black policemen and older blacks cracked down they found the students were being directed by a black teacher named Peter Nochabeleng. Then the comrades moved in to form a protective

screen for the juveniles. Any policeman or black vigilante captured by the comrades is lynched on the spot or dies with a flaming collar around his neck. Mayors, municipal councilors and merchants who do not obey the orders of Oliver Tambo's African National Congress (ANC) are due for the same treatment as policemen and vigilantes.

*ONE OF THE AIMS OF THE ANC IS TO REPLACE NORMAL SCHOOLING WITH "ALTERNATIVE EDUCATION".* Comrades have taken over indoctrination and ordered a boycott of schools. Buses taking young students to classes are overturned and set on fire. The immediate aim is to seize power in the black cities and townships. When control has been established over the country's some 22 million blacks the ANC will launch an all-out attack on the whites. To do so now would frighten the nations of the West, everyone of which has its Ted Kennedys working to soften South Africa for the take over while the prime ministers of Britain's sentimental dream - the Commonwealth - blackmail its queen.

Oliver Tambo, the 69-year-old who heads the ANC while Nelson Mandela is in prison, got his revolutionary training from a pro-communist churchman named Father Trevor Huddleston, who is now an archbishop and leading the anti-apartheid movement. Once apartheid is ended, he will be thrown aside just as Mugabe's dupes were in Rhodesia, but the West's do-gooders refuse to see that since the late 50s African history has been an infallible handbook of African philosophy by example. No mention is made of the 2,200,000 "color-eds" descended from Malaysian, Hottentot, European and who knows what other races who will have no place to go when the inter-tribal killing starts.

Half of the 30-man executive of Tambo's ANC are organized, well-directed members of the communist party, the other half is unorganized and subject to no iron discipline. The media which glamorizes Tambo closes its eyes to his refusal to condemn assassination by putting gas soaked tires around the necks of innocent victims and providing a spectacle by applying a match. He is a realist, counting on black terror at home and international pressure from without to give him power. Yasef Dado, President of the ANC executive, directs the outlawed South African Communist Party from his office in London. Naido and Mabhida, his two principal lieutenants, are officials in the party and members of the World Council of Churches.

One white occupies a key post in the ANC. He is Joe Slova, a South African of Lithuanian origin and a colonel in the KGB. Tambo's daughter is about to enter Harvard. The plan is to enlist the support of America's most important intellectuals. For the moment a single line is the battering ram of the blacks: "Nations that obstruct black sanctions are encouraging violence!" When the real violence comes the West will be as impotent as in Cambodia.

On June 18 there was a five day conference in Paris to drum up European support for sanctions. Jesse Jackson, who had been in Libya with Reverend Louis Farakan for a congress of revolutionaries financed by Qaddafi at the time of the April 15 American raid, appeared on French television being received by the socialist President of France. Senator Edward Kennedy sent a message of regret that he could not be there to "help construct a program of concerted world-wide action to end, apartheid in South Africa."

*APARTHEID IS NOT THE REAL PROBLEM OF SOUTH AFRICA: THE TRUE PROBLEM IS ITS SURVIVAL AS A NATION.* Apartheid is an issue being used to make the West bulldoze the most important area of the globe for Moscow, and violence was used to create and maintain apartheid.

If the aim which Brezhnev admitted to President Said Barre in 1971 is attained, almost all of the world's present reserves of strategic metals will be in Soviet hands. Moscow will hold 99% of the world's platinum, 80% of its manganese, 97% of its vanadium, 96% of its chrome and 80% of its diamonds. With the loss of chromium, cobalt super-alloys, and the manganese and vanadium necessary for the steels used by our aircraft and other defense industries, Russian disarmament negotiations will become only a stall for time.

There is nothing new about the call for sanctions to achieve the sell-out of South Africa. On March 9, 1960, Mr. Walter Reuther, who dreamed of making black Africa a socialist empire ruled by labor bosses loyal to him, wrote a letter to Christian Herter, the U.S. Secretary of State, outlining the international labor boycott of South Africa which he was setting up. He demanded the recall of the U.S. Ambassador to South Africa, a suspension of the purchase of gold, and, most important, in section (c) of his list of requests, he asked the Secretary of State "to suspend the purchase of strategic materials from the Union of South Africa now being stockpiled by the United

States Government for defense.”

With the cold war at its peak, Reuther was willing to sabotage fortress America and leave the West defenseless if in the process he could destroy South Africa. His letter was never meant to have any effect on Mr. Herter. It was written for reproduction. Reuther circulated it by the thousands through the African TRADES UNION CONGRESS, and asked African labor leaders to use it as a model for a flood of letters to Herter. The seat of the TRADES UNION CONGRESS was in Accra, the capital of Ghana, a land not a whit more democratic than South Africa, save that its apartheid is against the whites, and Reuther's letter for the incitement of African labor unions was the beginning of an agitation drive that is culminating today. (Through our sources, we can obtain a photo-copy of the original Reuther letter, with its stamp of reception at the TUC in Accra, for \$5 to cover correspondence and expenses, if any of our readers wish one for their own congressmen and senators)

While the mineral treasure chest of the world, the life blood of our defenses and the strategic route around the cape are being offered to Moscow in the final sabotage of the West, let us give a thought to the human angle. A repetition of Cambodia awaits South Africa's 850,000 Indians and millions of blacks and coloreds who fail to come out on top. As bleak as the future may seem, the West's intelligent citizens can yet stem the tide of hatred fostered in a land where blacks enjoy the highest living standards in Africa and will have freedom the moment they seek to be respected instead of wanting to be feared. Harry Schultz, in his international newsletter, has been one of the few important writers sounding the alarm.

Since warning against terrorism is the basic message of this report, let us turn to another area of only slightly less importance. Self-supporting colonies were turned into anti-western beggar nations in the name of anti-colonialism. The last and most important nation in Africa is now being destroyed in the name of anti-racism. The Rockefeller-Trilateral man destroyed Iran in the name of anti-police suppression, when suppression was the dam protecting Islam and the West from Shi'ite fundamentalist terror. In the furor over sanctions against South Africa we are ignoring the gathering storm that will make America and all civilized nations abhor the men who destroyed Iran's Shah and the only police that could control fanatics.

**THE MAN AMERICA AND EUROPE SHOULD KEEP THEIR EYES ON IS A**

**PRODUCT OF CALIFORNIA UNIVERSITY AT BERKELEY NAMED HOSSEIN SHEIKHOL-ISLAM.** Hossein is Vice-Minister of the Iranian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and assistant commander-in-chief of the Guardians of the Revolution. Unreported to the world, he has formed a deadly special force, some of its members trained in the communist bloc, which will carry terrorism into foreign countries where Moslem students and residents will constitute a sleeping fifth column.

His new force, known as the Independent Terrorist Brigade, works under diplomatic cover. Iran's new generation of ambassadors, many of them under thirty, and special charges d'affaires are hand-picked from the group that held American hostages in 1979. Photos of Iranian "diplomats" should be shown to Americans who suffered during that period, for identification.

The threat of Hossein's secret brigade cannot be too heavily emphasized. Hossein is tireless, ruthless and a fanatic to the point of madness. Whether associates and professors at Berkeley fanned his inherent fanaticism or provided the knowledge of America which he is in position to put to use is a moot question. The fact remains that he has countless American contacts whom he can trust, friendships dating back to the days when he participated in mob demonstrations against the war in Vietnam, and the professors who educated him in political science and anti-war-in-Vietnam fervor also formed Saudi Arabia's Prince Faisal, who went home and assassinated his uncle, the King, after first kissing him on the cheek.

Revolutionary action in Lebanon, Syria and Libya is directed by Hossein personally. Libya provides a meeting place for his lieutenants and their foreign associates, over 700 of whom had just completed a one-week seminar when the Americans raided Tripoli on April 15, 1986. Stokely Carmichael and Reverend Louis Farakan have been among the Americans brought to Libya at Qaddafi's expense, as has Jesse Jackson.

Training of Independent Terrorist Brigade members, whether in Iran, Soviet Russia or Bulgaria, is rigorous and action courses are accompanied by political instruction on peculiarities of the countries to which Hossein's "diplomats" will be sent. France's new conservative government under Prime Minister Jacques Chirac has ascertained that Hossein was the master mind behind the assassination of French Ambassador Louis Delamare, in Beirut, just before the attack on French and American bases.

While Hossein was placing his ambassadors of revolution abroad, Madame Zahra Moussaoui, the 28-year-old wife of Iran's Prime Minister, was directing a school for foreign women who had been, or who pretended to have been, converted to Shi'ite fundamentalism and were willing to merge into European or American communities for terrorist action. Some 300 women volunteers, none of them Iranian, graduated from Madame Moussaoui's school in late 1985. Thirty of them were Irish, led by a woman who British Intelligence has identified as Bernadette Dolan, a dedicated revolutionary who heads the English language section of Iranian television. If Bernadette ever goes to America she will have the assurance that Senator Thomas Eagleton (D. Missouri) and Senator Thomas Kerry (D. Massachusetts) will regiment sufficient protectors to see that she is never extradited to England.

Forty-five of Madame Moussaoui's female suicide mission volunteers, now assigned to posts abroad, were from Latin America. The largest contingent was from Britain, Canada and the United States. The base reserved for the training of women terrorists is at Beheshtie. The two principal bases for men being prepared for Independent Terrorist Brigade missions are at Manzarieh, a former boy scout camp in the Niavaran quarter, north of Teheran, and the Saleh Adad school in Qom. No report on the Iranian wave of terrorism about to be thrown against the West would be complete without some details on Madame Moussaoui's husband.

Hussein Moussaoui was a school teacher under the Shah. His role was to prepare students for the day when a peanut farmer become President would force the police to relax their grip. With the Imam Khomeiny's rise to power, Moussaoui joined a group which calls itself "the Kingdom of Shi'ite Doctrine". Moussaoui personally planned and carried out the raids against the French and American bases in Beirut, in October 1983, at the request of Hossein Sheikhol-Islam, the former student from Berkeley. He also set up the Hezbollah (Party of God) base in the Bekaa Plain, over which Syria's Hafez al-Assad is attempting to establish control.

More on Iranian plans for action will follow in later reports. For the moment all the signs point towards eternal conflict in the Middle East.

**HOPES FOR ENDING THE ARAB-ISRAELI WAR WHICH HAS BEEN GOING ON EVER SINCE THE BIRTH OF THE NEW**

**STATE IN 1947** were dashed at the end of Prime Minister Shimon Peres' talks with King Hassan II of Morocco on July 23, 1986.

To face the reality of Israel's existence and admit its right to exist is a hard and dangerous move for any Arab leader. It cost Sadat his life. In their talks at Ifrane, on July 22 and 23, King Hassan, current Chairman of the Arab League, offered peace on the terms of a plan drawn up at Fez, Morocco, in September 1982. Israel has consistently declared at U.N. that all she desires is peace and Arab acceptance of her right to exist.

The Fez offer represented a momentous shift in Arab thinking. At the Fez summit meeting of Arab leaders it was agreed that "to guarantee peace among all states of the region including the independent Palestinian state" the Arabs would accept Israel as a nation, if Israel would draw back to her pre-1967 borders, before the seizure of the left bank and the Gaza strip and the occupation of Jerusalem.

Nothing came of the offer because no Arab leader would shake the hand of an Israeli and Israel would not talk to any representative of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO). This time King Hassan, whose daughter, Meriem, has a home in the United States, and who has expressed willingness to grant Moroccan bases for America's Rapid Deployment Force, made what was tantamount to an Arab trip to Canossa. He invited Prime Minister Peres to Ifrane and, in return for the occupied territory and relinquishment of the Arab holy place in West Jerusalem as capital of a sovereign Palestinian state, Israel would not only be accepted by the Arabs. The Arab states would become allies of Israel and guarantee her protection. Hassan was taking a great risk.

It was an offer of what Israel and the UN have always demanded. Peres, whose people are the most astute and realistic in the world, in business matters, are ruled by emotions in politics. Even with the guarantee of Arab acceptance and protection, he dared not give Arabs and Palestinians their corner of Jerusalem and relinquish land gained by conquest. The Arabs will never accept less than what Hassan offered. The Israelis will not give up an inch of what they have, for the sake of peace. There is no other prospect than eternal war in a world where the West's position is deteriorating. Unless nations clamoring for sanctions against South Africa apply pressure wherever it, to them, seems logical, a war which Moscow will exploit lies ahead.





A FOREIGN AFFAIRS LETTER



# H du B REPORTS

PARIS

VOLUME 29, LETTER 5, SEPTEMBER 1986

## THE INTERNATIONAL SCENE

From time to time a report should consist of flash items which the reader ought to have. In our July-August issue we covered South Africa where misplaced moral passion on the part of well-meaning people is bringing consequences too dreadful to imagine. The London SUNDAY TIMES of July 20, 1986, devoted its front page to a report under glaring headlines. It was a human interest story, an attempt to influence events by someone in the confidence of the queen, an underhand attack on Mrs. Margaret Thatcher, the Prime Minister, and sensational journalism on the rampage. It was a SUNDAY TIMES attempt to do to Mrs. Thatcher what the WASHINGTON POST did to President Nixon. Because the fate of the West hangs on the future of South Africa and the preservation of good leaders, the SUNDAY TIMES story and other events are worthy of some scrutiny.

ON OR AROUND JULY 16 MR. MICHAEL SHEA, THE QUEEN'S SECRETARY GAVE AN INTERVIEW TO JOURNALISTS FROM THE LONDON SUNDAY TIMES. When someone close to the throne expresses the Queen's feelings to the press, it is assumed that Her Majesty is taking that way of letting her Prime Minister, Parliament and the public know what is on her mind.

This is unusual. Strict rules prohibit the Prime Minister from speaking about her relations with the Queen. For the Queen to attempt to influence her Prime Minister or Parliament by expressing personal views could cause a constitutional crisis. For a newspaper to feature a story obviously floated to discredit Mrs. Thatcher and then attribute the story to political advisers close to the Queen suggests that either the newspaper or the palace is out to

destroy one of the greatest Prime Ministers Britain has ever had.

"QUEEN DISMAYED BY 'UNCARING' THATCHER" went the glaring headlines of the SUNDAY TIMES story by Siman Freeman and Michael Jones. The first paragraph could not fail to sell papers. "Sources close to the Queen let it be known to the Sunday Times yesterday that she is dismayed by many of Mrs. Thatcher's policies."

The two SUNDAY TIMES journalists stated that they had had several briefings "by the Queen's advisers, who were fully aware that their leaks would be published and were in no doubt about the dramatic impact their revelations would have." What the advisers told the two SUNDAY TIMES journalists was:

"The Queen believes that the Thatcher government lacks compassion and should be more 'caring' towards the less privileged in British society." (There were no palace leaks when the communist-dominated National Union of Miners caused the deaths of hundreds, perhaps thousands, by calling a strike in the dead of winter. There was nothing Mrs. Thatcher could do against the Labour Party and the strikers).

Those purporting to be speaking for Her Majesty went on: "The Queen feared during the year-long miners' strike of 1983-'84 that long term damage was being done to the country's social fabric." It was, but something should have been done by labourites loyal to Britain.

The third statement made to the journalists was: "Her Majesty was furious about Thatcher's decision to allow American bombers to use British airbases for their raid on Libya

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last April." (Defense planners, please note) Sixteen volunteers from Britain were in Libya for the terrorist congress which ended the day before the American raid and which will probably be the last of such Qaddafi-financed meetings, due to the mental breakdown Qaddafi suffered as a result of the raid.

There were four telephone conversations between the newspaper and the palace on Friday, July 18, and one the following day but no attempt was made to dissuade the paper from publishing the report. The only requested change, after the story had been read to the Queen's press secretary was that "infuriated" be deleted and "had misgivings" put in its place, concerning the American raid on Libya.

Mr. Nigel Wicks, the Prime Minister's private secretary, telephoned the Queen's private secretary, Sir William Heseltine, to express concern when he heard what was going to be published and Heseltine spoke to Michael Shea, but no move was made to halt what amounted to an attempted coup d'Etat by press, since the principal palace source had already approved the whole account of the Queen's views.

The party referred to as the principal palace source was contacted for the fifth and final time on Saturday morning, July 19 to confirm that there were no objections. There were none, but the source close to the Queen added fresh information. Her Majesty was "very disappointed over the growing boycott of the Commonwealth games and shared the concern of Sir Sonny Ramphal, the Commonwealth's secretary general."

The secret of the Palace "leak" was out. The commonwealth is a club composed of 49 now independent countries which formed the British Empire. The name "Commonwealth" was invented by Nehru after independence as most appropriate to form a symbolic link between the mother country and former colonies, white, brown, black and yellow, some poor and some rich, some democratic and others with no more regard for human rights and dignity than Iran's Ayatollah.

Seven of the 49 Commonwealth countries recognize the Queen as their head of State but that the Commonwealth, in a showdown, will be of any use to Britain is a myth fostered by the sentimental. Heading these is Her Majesty. It is *her* Commonwealth and far more important than a transient Prime Minister, of which there have been eight since the beginning of her reign in 1952. The Commonwealth is a fictional maintenance of Britain's former greatness and provides a leverage which black and brown leaders of

member states play to the hilt. The threat that they will pull out if not given their way hangs constantly over the Queen, more important than halting Qaddafi or retaining an ally.

IN 1977 THE 49 MEMBERS OF THE COMMONWEALTH MET IN GLENEAGLES, SCOTLAND, and formally committed Britain to a struggle against apartheid in South Africa. If Britain did not go along, the black, brown and yellow members, and the white states that had interests to gain, might leave the Commonwealth.

No pressure has ever been put on leaders of the African National Congress (ANC), the communist-directed black movement in South Africa, to show themselves worthy of trust and support. The seat of the ANC is in East Berlin and its military leader a KGB colonel.

When 30 of the Commonwealth states refused to participate in the sports games due to commence in Edinburgh on July 24, because of Madame Thatcher's sensible stand that sanctions against South Africa would lead to misery and unemployment for South Africa's blacks, the Queen's sentiments replaced judgment. Lobbying blacks and sensational journalists saw the palace as their arena for maneuver.

Sir Shridath "Sonny" Ramphal, the Guyanese-born secretary-general of the Commonwealth, went to the palace long before the summit of six Commonwealth states which was to meet in London from August 2 to 5. Sonny Ramphal, once foreign minister in the Guyanese government of Mr. Forbes Burnham, is regarded in most circles as a trouble-maker, but the Queen considers him "very wise" and has confidence in him as the man responsible for the day to day running of the enterprise of which she is the head, according to the SUNDAY TIMES of July 27. Actually, Ramphal's blatant lobbying against South Africa broke the constitutional conventions which hold that the Queen must remain above politics, but with him providing "information" to the throne, President Kenneth Kaunda, of Zambia, his face distorted with hatred, and the six prime ministers, Sir Lynden Pindling, of the Bahamas, Bob Hawke, of Australia, Brian Mulroney, of Canada, Rajiv Gandhi, of India, and Robert Mugabe, of Zimbabwe, closed in for the kill.

Owen Harries asked in the London TIMES, of July 29, "Will the Iron Lady Cry again?" Harries recalled the meeting of Commonwealth heads in Lusaka in 1979 when Mrs. Thatcher stood up against Lord Carrington and Australia's Malcolm Fraser, but they eventually beat her down, removed the

safeguards she had written into Zimbabwe's independence agreement for the whites and leaked their version to the press before she could explain her capitulation in her own terms.

Knowing that what was being done was wrong, the lady whom the Queen, according to her advisers and the London SUNDAY TIMES, regards as "uncaring", broke down in tears.

Mr. Harries felt, before the recent Commonwealth mini-summit began, that Mrs. Thatcher would be forced to yield. There was hostility to her stand at home. The importance of the black vote in American politics, and the European disinclination to resist Third World pressures were factors. So was the prospect that the Commonwealth - the only remaining instrument that gives Britain a claim to be more than a regional power - will disintegrate if she maintains her position. All these, Mr. Harries felt, would again cause the woman described as "uncaring" to weep. And after the Australian, Canadian and Indian gang-up against her, and Kaunda's declaration that the "Iron Lady" is seeking to live up to her reputation, Mr. Harries is probably right.

THE WORLD HAS FORGOTTEN THAT MRS. THATCHER'S STAND ON ZIMBABWE WAS THE ONLY HONORABLE ONE. Robert Mugabe's Shona tribesmen now run the country and wandering bands of blacks from weaker tribes murder white farmers and enemy blacks. On November 12, 1981, a group of white settlers was visiting the home of Dr. F.R. Bertrand in Zimbabwe. A couple of Mugabe's men arrived and were made welcome. Among themselves, Mugabe's informers talked about sabotage and the possibility of blowing up bridges. Dr. Bertrand and his son Stephen, were sent to prison for ten years on the charge that sabotage was discussed in their home. After the son tried twice to commit suicide in prison, Mrs. Bertrand appealed to Mrs. Thatcher but there was nothing the prime minister could do. All her safeguards of justice had been removed.

The following month Mugabe's police raided Ian Smith's farm twice in less than a week, took his passport, his personal diary, newspaper clippings and his file of letters and notes. Smith's crime: He had governed the country for 14 years and was campaigning for white representation in the government, which had been promised if whites would trust Mugabe.

When Mrs. Thatcher is proven right in South Africa, her courageous stand and the record of the the three men leading the fight for sanctions should be remembered. At present, Robert Mugabe is working to regiment the

Arab states behind Africa's blacks when Commonwealth leaders meet in Lusaka in late August.

MR. HAWKE'S ENTHUSIASM FOR SANCTIONS IS UNDERSTANDABLE. Mrs. Thatcher admitted that South African families would suffer because she had yielded on several points but she had done so only as a gesture towards Commonwealth unity. Mr. Hawke took a lofty moral stand and pretended that Australia would reap no advantages from his position.

With in hours of the final communique from the conference Reuters News Agency carried an interview with the marketing director of the joint Australian coal board. The director was jubilant over the improved prospects for Australian mining.

Rajiv Gandhi told the press "Britain has sullied her record on human rights!" He said "Britain is not the leader anymore" and accused Mrs. Thatcher of defending British trade. Rajiv is the current head of a hypocrite family that has controlled the world's greatest hypocrite nation since independence. With no intention of living up to his word, Jawaharlal Nehru seized Moslem Kashmire and said he would let the people decide their fate at a later date. After seizing Kashmire he refused to condemn the Russian invasion of Hungary. Indian rapacity has always been cloaked in high moral sentiments. Every pledge given her maharajahs was broken, the Nagas have been fighting for independence for as long as Rajiv's family has held power and thousands of women are condemned to prostitution because at their birth a soothsayer decides that is their destiny. When it came time to pay a \$2.6 billion debt to America, Rajiv's mother replied "But you know we cannot export hard currency." This while the ruling family was skimming off millions for luxury items abroad. In no area, be it politics, human rights or justice, has India ever been anything but hypocritical. Now Rajiv attacks Mrs. Thatcher for opposing sanctions against South Africa.

In the case of Brian Mulroney, his Canadian partner in the three-man gang-up against South Africa's whites, the principle consideration is Canadian mines.

THE MAN, THE WEST AND, PARTICULARLY, AMERICAN CONGRESSMEN SHOULD LISTEN TO IS ZULU CHIEF GATSHA BUTHELEZI. He is black. He leads the most warlike of South Africa's ten black tribes. Under him are six million Zulus, and Buthelezi's South African Black Alliance has 1.5 million members. The incredible thing is that this 58-year old chief who knows what is at

stake is solidly behind Mrs. Thatcher, but England's Queen listens to the leaders of her Commonwealth, American politicians fear they will lose black votes if they do what is right, and Canada and Australia are out for markets.

Chief Buthelezi sees the Soviet threat if law and order are destroyed in South Africa and knows that if the country's 4.3 million whites, 200,000 Chinese and four million coloreds of mixed blood are caught up in tribal anarchy, his own people will be trapped as well.

This is the situation in the summer of 1986 as Rajiv Gandhi helps push the world towards chaos and buys two squadrons of Soviet Russia's latest model combat planes, the new Mig-29, which India will construct under license after the first two squadrons are delivered. The Mig-29 is a Soviet copy of the American F-15 and India is the first foreign country to acquire them. But who is Rajiv preparing to fight? His own Sikhs? The oppressed Mizas and Nagas? The Kings of Bhutan, Nepal and Sikkim, against whom India has always intrigued?

In the end, when all the newspaper stories playing Queen against prime minister are considered and the true case for sanctions is weighed, one cannot help but ask which enemy the leftists of Britain and the Commonwealth are out to get: South Africa or Mrs. Thatcher. The SUNDAY TIMES of July 6 ran a hatchet-job by Toby Moore headed: "Top Thatcher aides linked to Moonie Cult." Peter Jenkins undermined the prime minister in his quarter-page SUNDAY TIMES article of June 22 and again on July 13, as though preparing the terrain for the blast that was to come on July 20.

AT THE SAME TIME A MORE DIABOLICAL PLOT WAS AFOOT IN FRANCE. In mid-1984 President Francois Mitterrand chose one of his inexperienced young militants, a 37-year-old sociologist named Laurent Fabius, to be prime minister in his increasingly unpopular government. "It seemed that the government was being taken over by an overgrown student," wrote the London OBSERVER, of July 22, 1984. Out with the old prime minister went the disastrous socialist dream of more money for workers, profits to be gained by nationalizations and the end of unemployment.

The change of prime ministers was a desperate socialist play to halt the slide to the right. It did not work, but from here on, if the writer does not want trouble it is best to stick to sources that can stand the heat. What follows comes from FIGARO Magazine of Saturday, November 23, 1985. A seminar was held in the Paris hall of the Mutualite on November 18,

1985, to bring a dozen so-called "non-communist left" groups into a single political bull-dozer to be known as "Here and Now".

Organizer and chairman of the meeting was a lithe young feminist named Francoise Castro, conspicuous in a green skirt and "GAYS FOR LIBERTY" badge. "We are taking political risks and we are going to dry the dishes," she smirked into a microphone. (Figaro's version) "Imagination or die" was her slogan and FIGARO asked "But who is Francoise Fabius-Castro whom President Mitterrand entrusted with the mission of bringing his pink societies into a federation to prepare, or, as his spokesman, to brighten up, the future of the left?"

FIGARO proceeded to answer its question: Born in Mexico in 1947 of a Turkish father and a Greek mother, Francoise Castro arrived in Paris at the age of six months. According to her, her name is of Spanish origin. After distributing communist tracts during her schooldays and studying philosophy and psychology at the Sorbonne (where she took part in the events of May 1968) she became an information director with the firm of Pechiney-Ugine Kuhlmann. In 1976, with France a pivotal point of the Socialist International, the French Socialist Party's communications were handled by her. From 1978 to 1981 she directed THE NEW SOCIALIST REVIEW until in April 1981, just before the elections which carried the socialists into power, she married Laurent Fabius.

Her close relationship with Fabius had started some years before, in the halls of the National Assembly, and - still quoting FIGARO magazine - "Francois Mitterrand ordered his two young militants, Laurent Fabius and Jacques Attali, to regularize their situations before the presidential elections."

Francoise accepted the gold ring if it was the price of advancement, but damned if she was going to change her name, so Francoise Castro it is in her personal life. Fabius was humiliated and the French left jolted when Jacques Chirac, the conservative mayor of Paris, led his party to victory in the legislative elections of March 1986. Chirac had cornered Fabius in a live television debate a few weeks before. Grabbing desperately for an answer, Fabius fell back on his position for the dignity and presence he lacked.

"You dare to speak to a Prime Minister of France like that!" he demanded, and from that minute, in the minds of millions of viewers, Fabius had lost.

Still, the elections gave Chirac a majority of only three seats and a month later came the

raid on Libya. Some of the Americans who flooded newspapers with hate letters over Chirac's refusal to grant permission for our bombers to fly over France were intentionally using his predicament in a campaign for the left. Others had no way of knowing he was clinging to a ledge, that if Beirut Shi'ites murdered their eight French hostages, because of his part in the raid, France's leftists would ruin him.

The sort of press we have in America never told its readers that Chirac made certain the raid on Libya was feasible without a flight over France, before he saved his country and the West from a red advance by refusing to let himself be compromised. No paper has told Americans that Prime Minister Chirac supports America's Strategic Defense Initiative (star wars program) and that Basque terrorists can no longer murder innocent people in Spain and return to a base in France, as they did under Fabius. In sum, newspapers publishing and encouraging anti-French letters and articles after the Libyan raid are working to bring Fabius back into power, while a campaign that may be devastating for Europe and the West is being run by his wife.

As far back as December 9, 1985, the reliable weekly magazine, *VALEURS ACTUELLES*, reported that Francoise was regimenting her coalition of leftist clubs into a massive pressure group to work for the automatic naturalization of all immigrants after five years in France. This means that the thousands of Algerians and other North Africans entering France monthly, for the most part illegally, will have the right to vote.

Those who have been here for years, even illegally, and bearing six to eight children to a family, while few French families have more than two, will have the vote at once and can come into the open in the drive to have a mosque in every city. Arab and third world votes will change the face of France. Naturalized North Africans enflamed by cassettes from Iran, can turn the heart of Europe into a Lebanon. The resultant unemployment will lead to racial conflict and immigrant votes will destroy any possibility of the right's return. The counter-attack against Chirac has started. DeGaulle's reason for not accepting the Canada-Britain type relationship which a group of Algerians offered was that French blood and culture would be "bastardized" if Algerians were granted the rights of citizenship. French workers are now learning to their regret that the generals who revolted were right. Had French order, justice, medical care and employment remained, Algerians would not be

fleeing like lemmings to get into France and stay there, as the left's political pawns.

There is a relationship between the mounting Moslem population in France and the opportunities their communities afford for mid-east terrorists of other nationalities to live like fish in water, and no report on the international scene would be complete without a warning of what this means to the West.

**HERE ARE A FEW FLASHES FOR AMERICAN'S ANTI-TERRORIST POLICE TO PUT IN THEIR FILES:**

Computers in anti-terrorist centers in France have suddenly noticed a new development. Special teams assigned to watch the Iranians who were gaining control of Moslem organizations in France report that Teheran is up to something. Iran's top agents and agitators are being moved to Hamburg, Cologne and Frankfurt. All three cities have a large population of Turkish workers, and Turkey, with 24 Soviet divisions on her border, is on the alert for terrorist training among her nationals abroad.

While Iranian agents are being moved into Germany, Western European security services are concerned over the return of Japanese terrorists. For two years little has been heard of them. Now members of the Japanese Red Army on whom thick files were amassed when they were working with the Palestinians have surfaced in Holland. One was arrested with a load of explosives in late May. Others are being trailed. A tie-up between Japanese Red Army veterans and Holland's Communist Combatant Cells is an accomplished fact.

European security teams assigned to watching the Syrians have noted that Syrian support for terrorists in Europe is falling off, particularly for actions against the Americans. Intelligence services have come up with the explanation that moderate Arab states are opposed to the United States being used as a target. Meanwhile, Rifaat el-Assad, the brother of President Hafez el-Assad and formerly chief of secret police, is about to launch a newspaper in France to counter Israeli propaganda. It is not causing serious worries. Monsieur Theo Klein, President of the Representative Council of Jewish Institutions in France (CRIF), has told his over-all council that assimilation, not anti-Semitism, is their biggest danger in Europe.

If the Iranians are lowering their activity in France, the danger of terrorist acts being carried out by their allies on an exchange basis still exists. In August 1982 French services broke up an Irish provisional army network

installed in the Vincennes area. Now they have returned and a hard core group headed by an estimated twenty leaders is installed in Paris and working with "Action Direct" terrorist cells.

**THE BIG TERRORIST REPORT I HAVE SAVED FOR THE LAST AND IT MAY COME TO AMERICANS AS A SHOCKER.** We have previously reported that the French "Action Direct" movement, Belgium's Communist Combatant Cells (CCC) and West Germany's Red Army Faction formed a merger a year and a half ago. The murder of Dr. Ernst Zimmerman, head of Germany's aerospace industry, on February 1, 1985, caused French and German anti-terrorist specialists to set up a sophisticated, computerized program to compile every available detail on society's enemies, working in the shadows, protected by supporters who appear respectable.

The terrorist's motto is "Kill one, frighten a thousand." Out of the computers a pattern emerges. Key men in defense industries, space programs and, above all, America's Strategic Defense Initiative (star wars) research are top targets. When Herr Karl-Heinz Beckurts, the 56-year-old head of the research and technology department of the Siemens electronics firm was killed with his driver by a remote-controlled bomb on July 9, 1986, a reward of a million and a half dollars was offered. Security men knew who they were after. Out of the computers came always the same names: Eva Sybille Haule-Frimpong, known as the terrorist amazon, Sigrid Sternebeck, Andrea Klump, and Inge Vielt, members of the planning section of the Red Army Faction, and perhaps the most dangerous of the lot: Barbara Meyer, known in the group as "the angel of death".

Barbara's assets are her beauty, the innocence of her face and her ruthlessness as a killer. The choice of targets left no doubt that communist interests guided decisions and that local KGB (or GRU) agents may have made them, but why were women selected to carry them out? The most daring deliveries of prisoners from court rooms and prisons had been carried out by women. Three times the Red Army Faction has been dismantled. Each time, beginning with its founder, Ulricke Meinhof, women have risen to the top and dominated a new following.

By hitting leaders of defense industries, particularly those working with the Americans,

they assure themselves of protectors, supporters and message bearers among Europe's pacifists. The woman terrorist is almost invariably an intellectual, well-educated and from a conservative background. Answers from the computer are emphatic. They are more ruthless, more fanatical, than men. Men tire, women are tireless. Their endurance under stress and their support of the nervous pressures of clandestinity are superior to man's. When undergoing training their tenacity and application take possession of their minds.

Police kept this in mind as security agents concentrated on the hunt for Eva Sybille Haule-Frimpong. They felt certain that she ran the attempted car bomb attack on the NATO senior officers' school in Oberammergau in December 1984. The killing of Dr. Zimmerman on February 1, 1985 carried all the marks of a Haule-Frimpong job. When Herr Karl-Heinz Beckurts and his driver, Eckerhard Groppler, were killed in a suburb of Munich on July 9, agents were certain that Eva or one of her lieutenants had pushed the button that touched off the bomb and that they had a hide-out in Bavaria. The seven-page letter declaring that Beckurts had to be killed because he directed nuclear research for the bourgeoisie in Julich, West Germany, under the Social Democrat Government in the 1970s, looked like Eva's rhetoric. The computer named the nine members likely to have carried out the job.

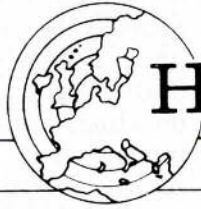
Eva was trapped with two of her message-bearers, quietly eating ice cream on a cafe terrace in Ruesselsheim, near Frankfurt on August 2. In her handbag was a SIG Saur 9 millimeter pistol with a dum-dum bullet in the barrel. Eighty extra bullets, documents bearing fragmentary notes for an impending attack on the Boehringer chemical plant, and two false Belgian identity cards were in the pocket of her bag.

Commanders of European security services have issued orders to agents and recruits in training: "If you find yourself facing a couple of terrorists, fire first at the woman. If you don't you are a dead man. They fire more quickly and their aim is more deadly."

American police and government agents are going to have to forget gallantry and do the same.



A FOREIGN AFFAIRS LETTER



# H du B REPORTS

PARIS

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## ONE WORLDISM'S INTERNATIONAL FACE — CONCEALED

The year of 1941 was a black one in Europe. Men, both prominent and faceless, scrambled for safety. In May, a number of intellectuals, including a Jean Coutrot, were found dead. Organizations, the more secret the more apprehensive, burrowed underground to weather the conflagration. By September 25th, the police of Lyons, France, were searching for papers so secret its initiates threatened to assassinate anyone possessing them or a copy of the oath its members were obliged to take.

Why should the police be searching for secret documents then? And why in Lyons?

The answer is intriguing. In America, most citizens scoff at the suggestion of conspiracy. A plotter can be as bold as Rowan Gaither, the President of the Ford Foundation, when he talked to Mr. Norman Dodd, chief investigator for the Reece Congressional Committee, in November, 1953. Mr. Gaither did not hesitate to tell Mr. Dodd: "All of us here at the policy-making level have had experience in either OSS or the European Economic Administration and our directives are that we use our grant-making power to so alter life in the United States that we can be comfortably merged with the Soviet Union." Mr. Gaither's declaration was an expression of his contempt for the American public. He knew that Mr. Dodd and Congressman Reece could shout it from the house tops and no one would take them seriously. OSS, mother organization of American Intelligence, was in the conspiracy so CIA could be counted on to take no action. The media had their orders; anyone who placed any importance on what the Ford Foundation president had admitted would be denounced as a lunatic-fringer.

What sickness had seized our country that the president of a great tax-free foundation could make

such a statement without being brought before a congressional committee and asked from whom such directives came? In 1973, a U.S. president was hounded from office for retaining his personal notes, tapes and aide memoires. Why was Rowan Gaither not obliged to tell where *his* foundation's grants were going? Under whose orders was he acting? In what way was life in the United States being altered so that free America could be merged with the Soviet Union? When a powerful foundation, on instructions from someone so high as to be able to issue such directives, is using amassed and untaxed millions of dollars to undermine the sovereignty of the nation, what *can* it be called but a conspiracy? These questions no editor or any congressman other than Mr. Reece ever bothered to ask. Why? Was fear or involvement the answer?

In Europe intrigue is a way of life and the constant struggle between outsiders and initiates of a secret society is deadly. Before the fall of France, men at the pinnacle of government, industry and banking were able to prevent any probing into their affairs and papers. With the fall of France in 1941, their grip was broken and Lyons, with its proximity to the Swiss border, became the depository for secret files and a pivotal point for espionage.

**FRENCH POLICE WERE ORDERED TO COMB THE CITY.** Papers which might cause trouble if the Germans were to find them had to disappear. Thus it came about that on September 25, 1941, in the cellar of a house at 20, rue des Macchabees in Lyons, police discovered an elaborately bound volume containing detailed plans for France's role in the formation of a one-world empire. One discovery led to another and before they were through, the police, acting under orders from Marshal Petain, had

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stumbled onto over a ton of papers that had been trucked from Paris. The secret files of what in France was known as the *MOUVEMENT SYNARCHIQUE D'EMPIRE*, The Synarchist (meaning "united together") Movement of Empire, were in the hands of those whom the plotters referred to as the "profane". All of the multi-nation plan to turn a federated Europe into a one-world government were in the hands of the police but where they would go from there was still a question.

A detail which should not escape the attention of any serious student of the one-world conspiracy is that The Royal Institute of International Affairs (RIIA), the London-based head of the Hydra dedicated to the promotion of a new world order, was founded in 1920. America's Council on Foreign Relations, in which an inner circle of one-worlders works behind a respectability-providing screen of innocents, was founded in 1921. The organization which produced the ponderous volume and mass of papers found in the Lyons cellar was founded in 1922, the year Mussolini marched on Rome.

The principal and most finely bound volume of what were to become known as The Lyons Papers was printed on excellent paper and entitled *SCHEMA DE L'ARCHITYE SOCIAL*, meaning "the perfect type of a social state". The other was mimeographed and headed: "The 13 Fundamental Points of the 598 Propositions of the Synarchist Revolutionary Pact for the French Empire". This in no way means that the new one-world empire was to be French; it was a compilation of the 598 clauses which, down to the last minute detail, were to regulate the French Empire's position in the new world scheme. "Prime importance will be given to technicians in this order," the Synarchist Pact confirmed. "To them will be relegated the *direction of economic and social life* ... They will be above *legal power*, which will be subordinated to *real power* exercised by technicians directed by a *Conseil National Economique* - a National Economic Council - similar in all ways to France's present National School of Administration and America's Council on Foreign Relations. This should be recalled when judging the Chester Bowles Mission to Cambodia.

*ACCORDING TO THE MASTER PLAN OUTLINED IN THE PAPERS FOUND IN LYONS*, the "technicians" who would hold "real power" over those elected to exercise "legal power" would themselves be under a "High Power" concentrated in the hands of banking groups duly mandated by member states. Their names were on The Lyons Papers; the West's financial elite, the interlocking London supporters of the RIIA, commonly referred to as "the City", the Rothschilds and Lazards in France, the Rockefellers in America, *Societe Generale*, in

Belgium. Harry Oppenheimer was one of the individuals named, as was Maria Montessori.

The parallel formed by products of the National School of Administration in France and the Council on Foreign Relations in America is forcibly brought home by the statement: "Technicians (technocrats) form a new directing class, a privileged caste controlling all of the resources of nations and directing, directly or indirectly, their means of production."

*MONSIEUR HENRY COSTON, ONE OF FRANCE'S GREATEST AUTHORITIES ON HIS COUNTRY'S ROLE IN THE NEW WORLD ORDER CONSPIRACY*, asked in 1962: "Have the technicians formed by their school of administration not infiltrated the administration of our government and "domesticated" it?" He ignored the fact that *that was precisely* what the Council on Foreign Relations had done in America.

The road to the discovery of what was called "the golden book", because of its pages of gold coated paper and the richness of its binding, began on June 3, 1941, when Mr. Pierre Nicolle, former President of the Committee for Economic Salvation, wrote in the journal he was keeping: "There is some talk of a secret organization composed of technocrats" (such as our own people trained and placed in power by the CFR instead of gaining power by election). There are also a number of important high functionaries."

A month later, on July 14, he added: "Today I have learned from different sources that the Synarchie is known. This news is causing great difficulties for its members. After an investigation ordered by the Marshal (Petain) a hundred and forty people have been arrested."

Mr. Nicolle's entry for August 12 went: "The Synarchist movement, which many refused to take seriously, is a veritable enterprise of intrigues and conspiracies." A few days later, a man high in French Grand Orient Masonry named Jean Mamy, wrote in the small Paris daily, *L'APPEL*, that the French Government had not only been infiltrated but literally invaded by those connected with the movement for a Synarchist empire. He outlined the intentions and gave indications as to the identities of the movement's leaders. (Again the kinship with the CFR was obvious.)

German censors removed several pages on the movement's members because, it was later learned, they were greatly responsible for France's lack of preparedness for the war. Humiliation and defeat in war are prerequisites for the destruction of patriotism and respect for national leaders. With patriotism and faith in national leadership destroyed



sovereignty has no defenders.

Pierre Pucheu, the Vichy Minister of the Interior, in a rage, ordered the arrest of Jean Mamy as well as the publisher of *L'APPEL*, but German occupation forces prevented his orders from being carried out. It was at that moment that the Lyons police received their tip-off as to the possible location of papers brought there from Paris and were ordered to find them.

*THOSE WHO A WEEK BEFORE HAD HEAPED RIDICULE ON HOLDERS OF THE CONSPIRACY THEORY* suddenly remembered that Minister of the Interior Pucheu had dismissed Monsieur Chavin, his Inspector-General for National Security, for writing a detailed report on a secret one-worldism society. Chavin had implicated some of the highest ministers in the present and preceding governments and named one Jean Coutrot as its master mind, which explained Coutrot's mysterious death on May 19, 1941, when every holder of secrets became a threat to those still in positions of power.

The aim of the one-worlders, the national security chief warned, was to cut the base from under every group and leader likely to weaken the financiers and internationalists who were getting all the levers of government and finance into their hands. Still more damning were the names he mentioned and proof that many members of the one-world group had close relations with German industry, particularly industrialists surrounding Goering, and that their lines ran into American and British high finance and industry. Guaranty Trust was named as having financed Hitler through the Mendelsohn bankers in Germany.

It was in this atmosphere of rumor in public and fear in high places that the two famous books and over a ton of papers were discovered in Lyons, and the strange death of Jean Coutrot on May 19, 1941, came under investigation. Coutrot had left a note: "Because of my revolutionary activity, I feel myself crushed by the weight of my responsibility for the unhappiness of my country. Under certain circumstances, suicide is the only solution compatible with honor." Those suppressing a report on the secret papers became more determined that the secrets of the synarchist oath on which they had sworn their lives would never be made public.

This pact was not a plan for the seizure of power in France, for that the secret organization already had. The five blocs which their world empire would govern would consist of a Pan-Eurafrica, englobing all of western Europe and Africa and against which South Africa would not be able to hold out. Soviet Russia and her European possessions would form a single province. A Pan-Asiatic bloc would lump the independent and decolonized nations of Asia

together. England and the 48 nations that later would form her Commonwealth would be governed as a single province while the term Pan-America would cover the Americas, from Canada to the Cape.

American leadership was neither recognized nor mentioned in the Synarchist Pact of a one-world empire, but the power of the Royal Institute of International Affairs (RIIA) can be seen in the fact that Britain's dominions, even those falling within other pan-continental blocs, would not be touched. At that time Britain still claimed supremacy.

*THE PERIOD BEFORE THE FINAL SEIZURE OF POWER* was referred to in The Lyons Papers as "the stage of invisible revolution". Invisible revolution, according to those who wrote the final and precise clauses of the Synarchist Pact, "would follow tactical plans elaborated and designed to reduce to the lowest possible degree the mob violence and insurrection which are inevitable when an idea reaches the masses directly and enflames their passions ... Revolution in the streets is an anachronistic accident; it is revolution at the bottom. We intend to avoid that. *Ours is a revolution at the top.*"

Stated briefly, the masses of people of all countries were to be kept ignorant of the plans of the self-appointed elite, lest their fears be awakened. As a sop the proposed world government would establish a council of churches which would occupy itself with spiritual and cultural affairs. A Council of States (formerly nations) would *permit a pretense of political activity*, though politics as such would cease to exist. Most powerful would be the Council of *Communes* in charge of economic matters. It was Rowan Gaither's admission to Norman Dodd put in impeccable French.

Travelers in Europe will have remarked that at the limit of each city in the Common Market a large sign announces the name of the city being entered, followed by "Commune of Europe". Monsieur Pierre Virion, recognized as the greatest authority in Europe on the secrets of the Synarchist Empire, observes in his book *SOON A WORLD GOVERNMENT - SUPER AND AGAINST THE CHURCH*, that the theories behind the UN and UNESCO are identical to those in the two huge books seized in the Lyons cellar. It is here that one begins to understand why an unknown Connecticut housewife was immediately provided with funds in the early 1950's when she wrote a letter to the UN outlining a plan for the removal of conflicting texts from all religions so that each could conduct its rites in harmony with the others in a united world.

*THE FIRST OF THE LUXURIOUSLY BOUND BOOKS FOUND IN LYONS* carried a warning on its opening page which should give pause to anyone

who thinks the often-announced plan to found a new world order is a laughing matter. Three lines in French warned: "Anyone found in possession of this document without the proper authorization exposes himself to consequences *the limits of which are not foreseeable*, regardless of the channel through which it came into his hands."

Two lines in smaller print advised: "In such a case it is best to burn the present document and not to speak of it. Revolution is not a trivial matter but an implacable action directed by an iron law." The warning on page two was less menacing; "This work is confidential and must remain so during the period of the 'invisible revolution'." However, those who refused to believe that small and tightly-knit groups of men were working to destroy their national sovereignty would have found that the plotters meant business if page VI of the "golden book" were to reach them.

It stated: "This is the base of the Synarchist Revolutionary Convention (CSR) of which the goal is the seizure of power through the installation, at no matter what cost of an appropriate synarchist regime ... It has to do with a revolution from on high, not a revolution from the bottom with its accompanying riots by the mob. During the preparatory period its work is carried out in secret. Propaganda is passed by word of mouth until the day when the country has reached a point of Synarchist crystalization."

On page VII was the pledge of allegiance which the initiates swore to uphold at cost of their lives. Printed in oval form it read: "I, the undersigned, having sworn to the 'thirteen fundamental points' of the Synarchist Movement of Empire and having accepted the general line of the revolution as it pertains to French civilization in its present state,

"accept by the present French synarchist pact to bind myself to the Convention of the Synarchist Revolution through the leaders of the movement in metropolitan France and the countries adhering to same.

"I swear in return to uphold this pact with my life.

"I swear that I will not break this pact, come what may, until an appropriate Synarchist regime is installed in the French Empire.

"I swear that I will fulfill to the best of my ability each mission that will be assigned to me towards that end.

I swear that I will not speak of this pact to any French citizen, regardless of who he is, or to any foreigner already oriented towards our ends save under the instructions of one so authorized by the Revolutionary Synarchist Congress.

"With faith in the above, I sign here and seal the French Synarchist Pact in complete liberty

with my conscience. Signed at \_\_\_\_\_, in the presence of my guarantor and my judges, on \_\_\_\_\_

**TAKING EVERY PRECAUTION THAT THOSE POURING OVER THE MOUNTAIN OF ARCHIVES**

were not themselves members of the new world order conspiracy, handpicked patriots labored to make sense of the thousands of pages written in an almost incomprehensible semilegal language of intrigue. One thing became clear: The one-world empire dream was not a movement of the right; it amounted to a general socialization of the world under which suitably trained technocrats and a financial elite would exercise almost discretionary power over the belongings of the masses.

As perusal and study of the archives seized in Lyons continued, it became more and more apparent that the papers were explosive and disclosure of the names involved would cause an upheaval in the most important nations of the West. In 1947 what had become known as The Lyons Papers were sealed without limit as to time and it is unlikely that they now exist. The names were too high, the international ramifications too intertwining. Anything that we learn of them today will have to come from experts who burrowed into the secrets of men now dead.

**THE FOUR GREATEST FRENCH AUTHORITIES ON THE FORMATIVE YEARS OF THE NEW WORLD ORDER CONSPIRACY UNDER ITS SYNARCHIST LABEL IN FRANCE** are Monsieur Pierre Virion, Monsieur Henry Coston, Monsieur Roger Mennevee and Monsieur Jacques Placard d'Assac.

Mr. Coston in his 205-page book on the pact for a Synarchist revolution provides valuable, though not well-marshalled, information on the plotters and what they were doing and includes a biographical sketch of Pierre-Emmanuel Uri who was a close associate of Henry Cabot Lodge in forming the Atlantic Institute. H. du B. Reports of September, 1979, covered the founding of the Atlantic Institute in Paris as one of the many organizations formed to bring the United States into the European Community, or Common Market, which is an ever-expanding bloc working towards one-worldism by a gradual elimination of the sovereignty of its member states.

**MONSIEUR PIERRE VIRION, IN HIS 261-PAGE BOOK, SOON A WORLD GOVERNMENT-SUPER AND AGAINST THE CHURCH**, goes deeper into America's role in the synarchist movement. Carefully, he points out that initiates are never pushed into the White House, that Averell Harriman's saving of the Soviets in the early 20's was due to a high level decision in the American counterpart of

the Synarchist movement that Soviet Russia must be contained but not destroyed. Continuing beyond Mr. Coston's expose of The Lyons Papers, Mr. Virion names Dean Rusk, Cyrus Sulzberger, Chester Bowles, the Rockefellers, Felix Frankfurter, Walter Lippman, Bernard Baruch and Averell Harriman as members of "a small reunion of personalities exercising an effective control on the executive, the legislative and the judiciary branches of government, imposing their authority in the intellectual, scientific, religious and educational life of America through their Institute of Administration which the Rockefeller, Ford and Carnegie Foundations finance." General John J. McCloy, the U.S. High Commissioner to Germany, was also named in the Virion book which has never been translated into English.

Finding Chester Bowles among those named by Mr. Virion as a member of the Synarchist movement exposed in The Lyons Papers, a disturbing thought comes to mind. Mr. Bowles wrote a book called *PROMISES TO KEEP*. Promises to whom? One cannot refrain from asking. For Mr. Bowles wrote of being sent on a mission to Cambodia by our State Department in search of a way of blocking our generals during the war in Vietnam. To his embarrassment, Prince Norodom Sihanouk sided with the generals who wanted to wipe out enemy sanctuaries. Sihanouk said he had no objections to hot pursuit by American forces into areas unoccupied by Cambodians. Mr. Bowles did not report this "because several important people in State Department felt, as I did, that such an attack would be a serious mistake," he wrote.

The New York Times, named by Mr. Virion as the semi-official organ of the American branch of the international synarchical movement, reviewed Mr. Bowles book favorably, but when deaths caused by America's self-willed defeat soared into the millions why was Mr. Bowles never brought before a congressional committee to answer for his withholding of such a message? Who were "the several important people in State Department" who selected Chester Bowles for a fact-finding trip to Cambodia and decided *what* he would report before they sent him? What men in government were powerful enough to prevent him from being questioned after the massacre and deaths in rotting boats that followed? Perhaps the answer is to be found in Monsieur Virion's list of names. [*BIENTOT UN GOUVERNEMENT MONDIAL, SUPER ET CONTRE- EGLISE* may be ordered through Editions St-Michel, 53 Saint-Cenere, France.)

*THE THIRD FRENCH AUTHORITY ON THE MYSTERIOUS LYONS PAPERS*, Monsieur Roger Mennevee, spent over twenty years amassing files

on the Synarchist conspiracy and its French members. Shortly before his death I spent an afternoon with him. He was in his eighties at the time but energetic and mentally alert. We talked of the roles of our respective countries in "revolution from the top" which enemies of national sovereignty were conspiring to bring about.

He gave me one of his mimeographed books on the Synarchy, a book on Henry Cabot Lodge's founding of the Atlantic Institute and four larger books on Jean Monnet, who has been recognized by TIME magazine as the "father of the Common Market", for which General John J. McCloy provided the founding funds, amassed as proceeds from Marshal Plan aid to Europe. Concerning his files on the Synarchist movement and The Lyons Papers Mr. Mennevee was reticent. He knew the French leaders who would want to destroy them, he said, and to put them in safe keeping he had decided to leave his library and papers to a university in California. He would not name the university and would not be dissuaded from his decision. I doubt if the Mennevee papers now exist.

It may be that the priceless findings of Monsieur Mennevee crossed the Atlantic only to fall into the hands of the allies of those the old gentleman was hoping to thwart. The conspiracy known as the *Mouvement Synarchique d'Empire* in France has no borders since the destruction of national sovereignties is its aim. The seat of the new world order movement is to be found in London's Chatham House. It did not die in France with the seizure of The Lyons Papers. In 1973 Monsieur Charles Dupuy, master of the Grand Lodge of France, boasted of the Common Market: "We are working towards a universal republic and that republic starts with Europe."

Monsieur Jean Plancard d'Assac is still alive and continues his research.

Scandinavia has long been in the one-worlders' net. Professor Arnold Toynbee declared before a group of one-world organizations in Copenhagen, June, 1931, "I will merely repeat that we are now working discreetly but with all our might to wrest this mysterious force called sovereignty out of the clutches of the local national states of the world ... Sooner or later sovereignty will depart from them."

*AT PRESENT THREE FORCES ARE AT WORK TO DESTROY THE WORLD WE KNOW*. Aside from the Western plan for a socialist utopia which flourishes through secrecy and the suppression of papers, Moscow's plan to enclose humanity in a communist world has always been a Soviet aim. Since the Carter Administration, the scourge of Shi'ite Islam has threatened the moderate Arab

nations and beyond them the world. One cause of the French revolution, wrote Hippolyte Taine, was that "Everywhere magistrates had forgotten that the prime object of government, as of a police, is the preservation of order by force."

By now it should be obvious even to Mr. Carter that only a Savak could contain the fanatics now about to unleash a terrorist war on the world.

Behind all the threats to our society are men exulting in the emotions that filled Sidney Webb, the founder of the British Fabian Society, when he wrote in 1890, "To play on those millions of minds, to watch them slowly respond to an unseen stimulus, to guide their aspirations without their knowledge — all of this whether in high capacities or humble — is a big and endless game of chess, of ever extraordinary excitement."

Those enjoying our modern media and deprived of such files as The Lyons Papers are the victims of our Sidney Webbs.

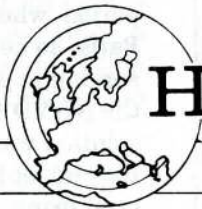
A sultan dreamed day-long of peace  
The while his rival's armies grew.  
They turned his day-dream into sleep,  
The peace, methinks, he never knew.

Ye are not on the way to hell,  
Ye tell me with fanatic glee!  
Vain boaster, what doth that avail  
If hell is on its way to thee?

Reputed to be from a Persian poem.



A FOREIGN AFFAIRS LETTER



# H du B REPORTS

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## 1986 AND THE STORY OF KURT WALDHEIM

Subscribers have written regarding the statement in our October report that "Averell Harriman's saving of the Soviets in the mid 20s was due to a high level American decision that Soviet Russia must be contained but not destroyed." This was taken from the book *BIENTOT UN GOUVERNEMENT MONDIAL, SUPER ET CONTRE L'ELGISE (SOON A WORLD GOVERNMENT, SUPER AND AGAINST THE CHURCH)*, by Monsieur Pierre Virion.

The query: Why should the one-worlders want to save bolshevism when it could have been halted? One answer may be found in a speech made by Nicholas Murray Butler, of the Fabian Society, at a banquet in London's Astor Hotel on November 19, 1937: "Communism is the instrument by grace of which the financial world will destroy national governments, to arrive at a world government, a world police, a world money." The above account is taken from *The Information Letter* of Pierre de Villemarest, 27930 Le Cierrey, France.

That answered, let us proceed to what may be the most interesting story of the decade.

IN THE SPRING OF 1986 AUSTRIA APPROACHED A PARTING OF THE ROAD. Herr Fred Sinowitz, the socialist chancellor, felt power slipping from his grasp. After sixteen years of socialism all the polls pointed to a defeat in the May 4 elections. Sinowitz was desperate. Kurt Waldheim, with the glamor of ten years at the head of UN behind him, seemed certain to be elected President.

Sinowitz and his political advisor, Herr Leopold Gratz, agreed. From the moment Waldheim lost his September 1981 bid for a

third term in UN they were in trouble. Waldheim and his controllers did everything they could to keep him in his fine apartment in the glass building on New York's East River. And the western press helped them. The London *TIMES*, of October 11, 1981, praised him "for having served as a catalyst for decolonization in Southern Africa", which was a Soviet goal. Michael Leaman had written in the *TIMES* of September 11 that "most members, and the conservative Russians in particular, prefer to stay with the devil they know," Still, Waldheim lost and went home from a job where even each of the 28 assistant secretary-generals gets a \$350,000 handshake and a \$50,000 pension when he leaves.

Sinowitz and Gratz knew that Waldheim had been in the German Army's E Group, responsible for the interrogation and condemnation of prisoners, and the cleaning out of occupied territories. Files on his having sent 60 to 80,000 Jews to Auschwitz were in their hands but they probably never knew the details of the dossier in Yugoslavia. And the group of anti-Russian Serbs in Belgrade did not give it to them when Sinowitz and Gratz turned their information over to the American-based *WORLD JEWISH COUNCIL*, which Nahum Goldmann had founded in the 30s. The important fact is that the socialist chancellor and his friend knew the Russians were holding Waldheim's Nazi past over his head, but they found nothing wrong with the Russians using UN as a beach-head in America as long as they left Austria to them. So Sinowitz and Gratz turned their information over to the World Jewish Council (WJC) and counted on the

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Nazi-hunters to destroy their political enemy.

The first phase of the Kurt Waldheim story was a cynical socialist play to use world Jewish organizations in Austria's election battle.

AN EVEN MORE DESPERATE GROUP IN BELGRADE WAS HOLDING A BIGGER STORY IN RESERVE, for the day when they intend to use Waldheim for themselves. they can show that between 1942 and '44 Lieutenant Kurt Waldheim was in on all the deals between General Friederick von Stahl, of the Wehrmacht, and Tito, the Yugoslav hero. He helped negotiate the exchange of prisoners that enabled Tito to get his first wife out of the hands of the Germans, and the truce that left Tito free to destroy the monarchist force that was really fighting the Germans.

Finding the Nazis so cooperative, Tito held off while they wiped out the Serb villages on the high plateau of the Kozara mountains because the mountain people, though not fighting, were at heart pro-monarchist. Thousands died and some 90,000 were deported, including 22,000 children. Children who were attractive were given to German families without offspring for adoption.

Waldheim was among the twenty-nine officers General Stahl selected to clean out the Serbs in the mountains. German and Yugoslav archives had a photo of him standing against the background of a flaming village but there was no point in the socialists bringing it up so long as he was no threat to them.

What Waldheim did with the King Zvonimir medal the puppet Croatian government gave him "for heroic bravery in battle against the insurgents in the spring and summer of 1942" is anybody's guess.

WHETHER SINOWITZ AND GRATZ KNEW THE FULL STORY OF THE POST WAR YEARS, when Austrians guilty of war crimes were tracked down, summarily tried and executed, is unknown.

If they did, their releasing only Waldheim's crime against the Jews is even more cynical. During the period of the Nuremburg trials, most of Waldheim's companions were arrested and shot. Waldheim managed to take cover until 1947 when Anton Kolendic, head of Vienna post of OZNA (Yugoslav Intelligence of that period) discovered he was Austria's secretary of state, attached to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Kolendic did not expose him. Instead he dug out Waldheim file no. F-25572 and the

blackmail game started. Officially, Kolendic was assistant chief of the Yugoslav military mission to Austria. He had worked with Tito during the Spanish Civil War and through the period when Tito was a Comintern agent in Paris, so he was Tito's eyes and ears in Vienna, serving as an intermediary between OZNA and the NKVD (which later became the KGB). The solution was simple. He showed Waldheim his file and let him choose between work for OZNA or a firing squad. At that point Colonel Boro Gonda, the NKVD chief in Vienna, stepped in and took Waldheim for himself.

The Austrian was in no position to say no to anything and from the day Gonda took control of him he rose upward. By the spring of 1968 he was Austria's Minister of Foreign Affairs and in August of that year he closed the Austrian border to Czechs trying to flee from the Soviet invasion. By 1972 Moscow had maneuvered him into a position where they could put him up for the top political job of the world, the secretary-generalship of UN, and the 15 members of the Security Council were called upon to vote.

WALDHEIM NEEDED A MAJORITY OF NINE WITHOUT A VETO TO GET THE JOB. The Chinese, who had re-established their espionage system in Europe by 1963 under a master organizer named Teng Hsiao-ping, and were anti-Russian, had enough information that they opposed the nomination. The British also vetoed Waldheim up to the third round, when, on orders from London, they abstained. British Intelligence had a bulging file on Waldheim's service in E Group which handled the interrogation of prisoners and was held responsible for the execution of British commandos. MI-6 (British external Intelligence), however, was not anxious to let the Russians and Yugoslavs know how much they knew.

Back in The National Center of Archives, in Suitland, Maryland, the Americans also had a file on Waldheim, only 79 from the top and with A classification, but either Waldheim was protected or no one bothered to look him up, among the 36,810 others.

Thus Moscow's man took over UN, with a good salary, paid mostly by America, and a charge account at Bloomingdale's. The number of Yugoslavs in UN soon reached 200 and all the key jobs of promotion and manipulation were in the hands of some 300 KGB agents on the UN payroll. There was also a file on Waldheim among the thousands in UN but it was not necessary to make it disappear because a

Russian had charge of them, and besides, someday Moscow might need it.

When Tito visited UN his old friend hugged him to his breast and saw that he got a decoration, and when Waldheim went to Yugoslavia, Tito entertained him on his island of Brioni like a chief of state and heaped him with presents.

Always careful not to let his manipulation become apparent, Waldheim beamed down on what is known as "the automatic majority" - the Communist bloc, the Arab bloc, and most of the third world - which outvotes America and the West. If he spoke against any nation he made certain it was an isolated one, such as Rhodesia or South Africa. In 1971 he welcomed Yasser Arafat, of the Palestine Liberation Forces, like a chief of state and Yasser was permitted to address UN, still wearing his holster. Never did the secretary-general condemn the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan or the seizure of Americans in Teheran.

When Waldheim went to Teheran in 1980, the Chinese saw it as a subtle campaign trip for himself, but Americans were led to believe that he might affect the release of the hostages. It was a jolt when the man treated with obsequious respect in UN was terrified and jostled by an angry Iranian mob.

IN 1981 WALDHEIM MADE HIS BID FOR ANOTHER TERM AT THE HEAD OF UN, but this time the Chinese were adamant. They maintained their veto up to the 16th round while Oleg Troyanovski, the Soviet delegate, issued official declarations hailing him as the best secretary-general UN ever had.

It was no use. The game was up and Kurt went home to strengthen his base for the 1986 elections. Everything was in his favor. The Austrians were tired of socialists. The scandal of Austrian wine cut with anti-freeze had hurt them, and the government's disastrous speculation in oil had backfired. With the news looking blacker every day, Sinowitz and Gratz dug into the file that had been lying dormant for over 40 years and gave the World Jewish Congress everything that would bring their fury down on Waldheim. Israeli authorities admit they would have stopped it if they had known about it in time. Waldheim's election was almost certain and Austrian good will is important. Vienna is the only transit stop approved by the Russians for Jews leaving Russia to meet their families and Austria is an importer of Israeli arms. It was significant that a pro-Arab, pro-communist Egyptian, natural-

ized French, had been commissioned to write Waldheim's official biography.

THE WJC BROUGHT OUT A 500-PAGE BOOK TO COUNTER IT and the book may have had some effect had it appeared when Waldheim was in UN instead of when he was running for the Austrian presidency. It was a worse psychological mistake when Beate Klarsfeld went to Austria and tried to break up Waldheim's rallies. Austrians saw her as a foreign feminist trying to meddle in their affairs. As their resentment mounted, Beate became more strident. Voters became determined that no abrasive foreign woman was going to tell them how to vote. A prominent Austrian told the press "If the WJC and Beate Klarsfeld had been out to elect Waldheim, they couldn't have done a better job." A close supporter of Sinowitz lamented "if lemmings could organize an election, that is how they would do it." Thus passed the run-off election on June 8 and Kurt Waldheim, still smiling and denying any wrong-doing, took over the running of Austria. It was the end of phase one.

PHASE TWO IS IN THE MAKING. In the course of it the Austrians may find a way to impeach a President, but that will be a by-product of the greater story. Whether or not Sinowitz and Gratz knew but were withholding information on Waldheim's crimes against the Serbs as well as Jews, his having been tracked down by Leontic, then recruited and pushed upward by Gonda, is unimportant. It is even fortuitous, for the WJC drive prepared the terrain for the more world-shaking event that may be about to come.

The really explosive file was being held in reserve by a group of anti-Russian Yugoslav generals, mostly Serb, gathered around Tito's widow and determined to wipe out Titoism in Yugoslavia. Their first target is the revolving group that has been running Yugoslavia since Tito died.

There was a shock in mid-June 1977 when Jovanka, the once-beautiful comrade of the old-timers in the fighting years, ceased appearing at Tito's side on official occasions. Tito was in the grip of a love affair with a Viennese opera singer named Gertrude Mounitich whom he covered with jewels while Jovanka was shuttled off to one of his Belgrade mansions.

Jovanka did not take it calmly and police were told to treat her attempts to rally old friends to her support as criminal activity against the state. To satisfy foreign curiosity, an official statement announced that Madame

Broz Tito's failure to accompany her husband on official trips was the result of a considered decision by Tito and his government.

WHEN TITO DIED ON MAY 4, 1980, his property was taken over by the State, which is to say members of the rotating presidency. At stake is an immense fortune. Brioni was Tito's private island and his palace in Istria was called "the Sultan's palace of a thousand and one nights". Twelve floors below it is an anti-nuclear bomb shelter. On the grounds is Tito's private zoo and on the port he built a private port large enough for a fleet of yachts. Further south, in Dalmatia, he built himself a Trianon palace where he lived with his opera singer during the period when he was thinking of getting a divorce and marrying her. Among the properties he took over is the Voivodine, the hunting grounds and palace of the royal family, and near Bugojno is another palace and large grounds where he went when he wanted to go bear hunting.

Aside from the Beli-Dvor, the "White Palace" in the fashionable part of Belgrade, he had a discreet hide-out for his succession of mistresses. But there were more than palaces and land; he had confiscated a fabulous collection of paintings from Prince Paul, the former regent, and his collection of Cartier gold watches was the largest in the world. When he started collecting ikons the churches of southern Yugoslavia were stripped. The list could go on and on.

After Tito's death, Jovanka tried to bring her claim to the property into court, but judges obediently ruled that it belonged to the state, and Jovanka was not yet in a strong enough position to fight. Daily, however, she strengthened a protective ring around her composed of old generals, wartime heroes too hot to touch, and their friends in the army. The man who may tip the scale in her favor is the famous Yanovich, "the gray falcon", who has never ceased to protect her since she was a beautiful colonel and his body guard in the resistance.

The group at the top first tried to silence her with threats of imprisonment but she defied them. When they searched her home, to try to find out how much support she had and who was behind her, she fought like a tigress. A foretaste of what is to come. In June 1986 the party held a congress in Belgrade and Jovanka felt she was strong enough to carry her case to the praesidium. She tried to walk in.

"Do you have a card, Comrade Jovanka?" a guard asked her at the door. "Do I need an invitation?" she stormed. "I fought with the partisans in 1941, before you were born!" Secretary Belovsky descended from the podium and ordered guards to throw her out.

As she left, Jovanka shook her fist at the closed doors and shouted "You cowards! You will pay for this!"

While the two socialists heaped fuel on the flames in Vienna and the WJC built up the storm against Waldheim, Jovanka and her generals watched events from Belgrade and waited the day when Waldheim would cease to be only an Austrian issue and they could throw their explosive ammunition to those who are out for Waldheim's head.

Jovanka prepared for the final battle by mobilizing Yugoslav widows and pointing out that all of Tito's property was in his name. If she, as his widow, is robbed of her rights the same thing can happen to all of them.

Through her lawyer she served notice on the government that if they do not give her her property she will go to America, like Svetlana Stalin, and tell her story of the sordid intrigues, the murders and corruption in her own country.

If she wins she will be one of the wealthiest women in Europe and perhaps the world, and she will use her wealth to back the people behind her who are determined to wipe out the clique that succeeded Tito. H. du B. Report of May 1980 was headed AFTER TITO, A STRUGGLE. We gave the high spots of Tito's duping OSS during World War II (if they were duped), his murder of General Dragoljub-Draza Mihailovich, and reports that the real Tito disappeared and was replaced by a double.

A victory by Jovanka and her supporters will blow the lid off a box of stories so unbelievable all the history books of the Tito era will have to be rewritten. President Waldheim remained a recluse in his palace in Vienna and his accusers were reduced to repeating the old charges of his crimes against the Jews when the enemies of Tito's successors took up the fight. Now it has moved from Vienna to Belgrade and phase two of the Waldheim story will entail a further stripping of what is left of the former UN secretary-general's reputation in struggle to unseat the pro-Russians in Belgrade.

PHASE THREE, IF IT COMES, MAY BE IN AMERICA. Many Americans have always been opposed to UN. They want out of it and it out of



New York, and they are not going to accept meekly that America paid 26% of UN's budget through the years when the Soviet bloc, only obliged to pay 4%, was becoming over \$300 million in arrears and using the organization as an espionage and subversion headquarters against the nation that was keeping it going.

As late as early November 1986 Moscow put her UN ambassador, Viacheslav Ustinov, in charge of the UN Department of Political and Security Council Affairs, one of the most sensitive posts in UN, and placed Mr. Vasily Safronchuk at the head of the Soviet delegation. Anti-UN watchers believe the Kremlin knew the monopoly was about to explode and was out to realize all they could while KGB held all the office keys.

Of UN's 159 members only 52 had paid their dues by mid-September 1986 when 25 UN officials were expelled for espionage. Moscow retaliated by arresting an American journalist who was about to be sacked and in making him a hero assured him of a job for life.

Over 100 nations in UN hold a vote equal to America's but had not, collectively, paid 1% of the budget. Forty nations had not paid anything at all when the September roll call was called and over 59 had paid only a small fraction of what they owed. To date only Canada has made what should logically be the next move, a demand that Kurt Waldheim lose his pension.

Such is the position of what may be 1986's most shocking story of Moscow's indefensible dealings with the West as the world waits for anti-UN Americans to carry the Waldheim affair into phase three.

**OTHER EVENTS OF 1986 MAY HAVE CHANGED THE COURSE OF HISTORY.** A biased press, those not possessing the facts, and leaders ashamed of not having been in on it denounced the April 15 American raid on Libya as an error. Nothing could be further from the truth. Cartoon politicians are parroting any charge in a mid-term election year. Seven hundred delegates, including Louis Farakan, had just concluded a terrorist congress in Libya and unanimously voted Qaddafi terrorist leader of the world. When the raid was over Qaddafi was a broken man, in need of his Swiss psychiatrist, and the wave of horror he was about to unleash was called off. The West gained a respite and Syria's Hafez el-Assad received a note from Moscow telling him Russia would not back him if his acts brought American retaliation down on his head.

**BRITISH INTELLIGENCE BUILT UP A CASE AGAINST SYRIA THAT WAS WATER-TIGHT** when Nezar Hindawi tried to get rid of his pregnant girl friend and kill 373 others by putting her aboard an El Al plane with a Syrian time-bomb in her luggage. "All that was lacking was a signed confession by el-Assad", Paris' weekly VALEURS ACTUELS observed.

Why Washington Times editor, Arnaud de Borchgrave, risked his own reputation and that of his paper by trying to whitewash the Syrians is impossible to explain. The idea that the whole thing was a Mossad disinformation trick must have been a "tip off" by a Syrian agent or one of his Middle East friends, a case similar to when he was conned in Vietnam and wrote a story in the February 17, 1958, issue of NEWSWEEK stating that anti-communists had dismantled a 10,600-spindle textile mill in the north and moved it south. When Ngo dinh Diem sent an editor to prison and closed his paper for exposing the hoax. Arnaud never reported it.

**ONE OF THE MOST SERIOUS TIME BOMBS FOR 1987 IS IN TUNIS.** Habib Bourguiba is senile, unpredictable and daily more dangerous as the sands in the hourglass run out. When he dies - or is assassinated - an explosion is inevitable. While mobs seize the streets, Qaddafi and Abou Nidal will move in and Shi'ite funamentalists will shake Morocco and Algeria.

The whole story is sordid. Bourguiba was in a Marseille prison as Mussolini's spy no. 13120 when German occupation forces liberated him and flew him to North Africa to work for them. With the German defeat he gained the confidence of Robert Murphy's man, Hooker Doolittle, and was passed on to Walter Reuther's roving trouble-maker, Irving Brown, who was laying the groundwork for a Reuther empire by forming labor unions in industryless countries and colonies and making Presidents out of labor bosses who would be loyal to Reuther. It was known as "dungaree diplomacy".

H. du B. Reports of Nov., Oct., Sept., Aug., and June 1961, Feb. 1970, Feb. 1978, and Oct. 1981 tell the story of Bourguiba's rise, hailed by NEWSWEEK as "the West's hope, the natural leader of the non-committed Third World."

Reuther took him to an American Federation of Labor-Congress of Industrial Organizations (AFL-CIO) meeting in San Francisco in

September 1951 and they made their deal. US labor would make Washington pressure Paris to give Tunisia independence. Pierre Mendes-France, the socialist, would handle the Paris surrender, and Tunisia's Reuther-controlled General Union of Tunisian Workers would make Tunisia a free and democratic country.

Great deal! Bourguiba introduced a one-party system and made himself President for life. The opposition was his old friend from the independence struggle, Salah ben Youssef. When Nasser tried to open negotiations with Bourguiba, Bourguiba's price was Salah ben Youssef's head. The last time these two Tunisians met was in Zurich on March 2, 1961 and Bourguiba's parting words were "Death is the best I can wish you."

Victor Riesel, the "columnist" who gets paid for giving his readers labor propaganda, was still gushing over Bourguiba when Salah and his wife received a message in Weisbaden on August 12, 1961, telling them to come to Frankfurt at once and meet a man with an urgent message from Nasser. They were greeted warmly by two men at the Royal Hotel, in Frankfurt, and Salah was escorted up to room 53, which a Tunisian had rented that morning.

After three hours Salah's wife got tired of waiting in a cafe and went to the hotel. Her husband was dead. Bourguiba had sent his secretary, Zergaïoun, and a gunman named Ali Aourok to kill him. A few minutes after their job was done they and the Tunisian who rented the room were seen leaving the hotel.

Top men in the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, the sort of labor union parliament which American labor bosses had set up in Brussels, and Europe's main Intelligence services, knew which flights the killers had taken from Zurich and from Frankfurt back to Tunisia, but Bourguiba's manipulators never let a word get into the papers.

With the leader's growing megalomania and senility life constantly deteriorated in Tunisia. On January 12, 1974, he came home from one of his long cell-grafting serum injections in Geneva, which he claimed would make him immortal, and embraced Qaddafi as the two men announced the merger of their two countries. It took a week for a group of sensible men in Tunis to get the idea out of his head and run Mohammed Masmoudi, the man behind the plan, out of the country.

The one factor for stability was Mohammed Mzali, the prime minister, who was trying to keep the country running and prepare for any eventuality if Bourguiba were to die or if those planning to succeed him were to kill him. Qaddafi was watching the doddering old man like a vulture and Bourguiba's decisions constantly changed.

In January 1984 Mr. Mzali was able to arrest a group behind riots that had been responsible for over a hundred deaths in Tunis and the whipping up of student disorders.

It was a dangerous thing to do because a word in the ear of a senile president could turn the tables in a matter of minutes and create a situation where the prime minister could lose his head instead of the conspirators. On July 8, 1986, Mr. Mzali learned over the radio that he had been relieved of his functions.

Two weeks later Bourguiba divorced his wife and Mzali's enemies began building up cases against members of his family. His wife, children, son and son-in-law are still in Tunis but after a short period of house arrest, Mr. Mzali escaped to Switzerland.

Fearful that he might take his account of events in Tunis to Prime Minister Chirac, Bourguiba advised France that any attempt to defend or receive the former Prime Minister of Tunisia would be a knife in the back of Franco-Tunisian relations.

The International Confederation of Free Trade Unions tried to rush a delegation from Brussels to protect the huge Tunisian investment but a note from the new Tunisian Government informed them that their meeting set for November 6 could not take place. Bourguiba is 83 at this writing and in poor health. His country with its modern French-constructed naval base at Bizerta is a strategic link in the chain of Arab countries, each with a fragile government and constituting Europe's southern flank. That Mr. Mzali risks the same fate as Salah ben Youssef is a personal tragedy. That Tunisia may blow up in 1987 and touch off a chain reaction that will cover Africa and spread to the Middle East is something for the West to start thinking about.

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A FOREIGN AFFAIRS LETTER



# H du B REPORTS

PARIS

VOLUME 29, LETTER 8, JANUARY 1987

## THE YEAR AHEAD LOOKS BLACK

What can we predict for 1987? Trouble. Trouble for all the West. When the leader of the free world does not dare lift a hand lest a hostile media and opposition nit-pick it for political ammunition, the enemy has a free field.

DURING THE NIXON ADMINISTRATION AMERICA'S TWO POWERFUL NEWS-PAPERS PUT OVER A COUP D'ETAT BY PRESS. Now that they have learned it can be done and the public has been conditioned to accept it, the world can expect a repetition of the process in the middle of the last term of every non-leftist President. The pattern will not change. Fire will be directed at the Vice-President, or the men around the President. As it increases it will move upward on the momentum of succeeding kills.

The two years following Nixon's destruction were spent hammering home the theme: Washington must be cleaned out. Read: filled with new men, with no experience.

The result: a Carter. Result of a Carter: Shi'ite terrorism - what the Shah called "The black *peste*" - unleashed on the world. (Pressured by parents, good leaders of good nations must ruin themselves trying to liberate hostages) Other fruits of the Carter reign: Assassination of Egypt's Sadat. A base in Nicaragua for communization of Latin America.

After four years of Carter: Disgust and a pendulum-swing to the right. Result: Frightened liberation of first hostages in Teheran. Four years of shamed silence from spoilers in New York and Washington. In mid-term, a Reagan

re-election. Foes began rearing their head. Forgotten was the last political assassination by press, dismantling of security services, agitation of foreign riots in name of human rights. It was time for another election by sensation.

AVERELL HARRIMAN WAS DEAD BUT SOMEONE ELSE WOULD REPEAT THE SORDID TELEPHONE CALL OF LATE 1972. Harriman to Milton Katz: "Milton, I've got a man I want you to look over. He is a new face. No one has anything on him. I think he's a man we can build up, but I want your opinion before I take him up the line." (See H. du B. Report, April 1979)

Mr. Bruce Anderson, a top columnist on the London SUNDAY TELEGRAPH, observed on November 30: "Some of those heaping fuel on the fire against the President have the gall to affect concern for the Western Alliance or the integrity of United States foreign policy." He added in parenthesis "no doubt they start sniggering the second the camera is turned off."

An example of senators playing politics with presidency and country, then "having the gall to affect concern for the Western Affiance or the integrity of United States foreign policy": Senator Daniel Moynihan's thundering attack on the President in the Democrat Party's weekly broadcast of Sunday, November 30. In 1954 Moynihan was public relations officer for THE INTERNATIONAL RESCUE COMMITTEE (IRC), a CIA front run by men putting over one of the the shabbiest frauds

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ever foisted on Americans. Through another front. AMERICAN FRIENDS OF VIETNAM. they were selling Ngo dinh Diem and his family to Americans while CIA officers in Saigon destroyed anyone who rejected them. The press was for CIA in those days.

Moynihan's job was to sell the IRC as a private organization helping victims of communism and its operators as private citizens of high ideals. One of them, Leo Cherne, who has been on CIA advisory committees ever since, headed an economic research organization fatal for those who followed its advice: In 1958 he was giving lectures advising Americans to make private investments in Vietnam. His activist partner was an Austrian socialist naturalized American whose spiritual and political home was the Socialist International. The socialist never ceased preaching that Vietnam would have developed into a true democracy had America supported the government of Ho chi Minh, the communist. ("No communist government has ever been replaced by, or developed into, a democracy", according to Milton Friedman)

The man who directed public relations for the IRC, before becoming secretary to apologist for Soviet Russia, Averell Harriman, had the nerve to storm at President Reagan on November 30 over an arms deal set up by Shimon Peres, with the profits going to fight communism before America has to send boys to do it.

"Your Presidency, sir, is tottering!" Moynihan bellowed in more a threat than a warning.

England's Bruce Anderson, writing from America, a country drawn so far down the drain in a bad President's single term that no President, however good, would be able to pull it up in two, told Europeans "We should not forget that during the Carter era, confusion and demoralization did not require extraordinary lapses, they were endemic. Carter, one of the worst and most inadequate of Presidents, was a mean-minded and mean-spirited office-grubber, who pretended to be St. Francis of Assisi and gave a good imitation of Ethelred the Unready. He owed everything to his country's loss of confidence over Watergate."

Mr. Anderson was aware that if the Marxist regime President Carter and America's two giant newspapers installed in Nicaragua is permitted to consolidate and subvert its neighbors a future American administration

will have to confront a coalition of communist states with force. Perhaps he was giving representatives credit for more patriotism than they have, but he felt that if the President were frank and told the people he cannot do his job and protect their safety without the capacity to extend American influence by stealth, influential voices would be raised in his behalf.

One of the most truthful observations was made by Michel Colomas in the Paris weekly, LE POINT, of December 8. "To help Teheran militarily," he wrote, "is not so much to comfort the Ayatollahs who are dreaming of a holy war than it is aid to the army, which is the principal beneficiary, and which will be the determining force when Khomeiny is gone."

It is to the Iranian Army that Israel has been sending arms. The pilots flying Iranian planes were awaiting execution when Iraq attacked Iran. Other officers were spared if they would fight the country's enemy. Now every day the war with Iraq continues weakens the force that may liberate Iran. It is not for the ayatollahs that thousands of men of the old Imperial Army are fighting. Only the war against a traditional enemy and for their country keeps entire units from flocking to a liberation rallying point near the Turkish border. These are men that the ayatollahs are sacrificing, fighting Iraq but primarily ridding themselves of Iranians on whom the West can pin its hopes. To stress this point in defense of Israel's - and American's - arms-for-the-Iranian-officer-corps deals would seal the fate of those we need. To keep it secret gives demagogues an opportunity to incite America. For three years Israel, France and other countries, including Soviet Russia, have been courting and supporting the Iranian Army with arms and spare parts for its own defense.

**NOW THE PRESS AND OPPOSITION LEGISLATORS HAVE ROUSED A LYNCH MOB.** Any thought of a sensible solution is a forlorn hope. When Lieut. Colonel Oliver North invoked the fifth ammendment before a closed hearing of the Senate Intelligence Committee, Democratic Senator Ernest Hollings told reporters "the trail of arms shipments leads to the President. We could grant North immunity - and if we do we catch the President!"

This is the high moral aim of our politics-dominated inquisition as the year for primary election campaigning approaches. In 1983 Oliver North was given the job of finding out who was behind the killings of Americans in

Beirut. He learned that over a million dollars were moved from Teheran to the Iranian embassy in Lebanon to finance the April 8, 1983 bombing of the American embassy and six months later the driving of a truck carrying 2,000 pounds of explosives into the U.S. Marine barracks at Beirut international airport. Syrian and Bulgarian officers facilitated both jobs with the KGB approving.

Lieut. Colonel North helped prepare the operation in Grenada, which was necessary and successful. On November 2, 1986, Jimmy Carter was in Dacca, Bangladesh, as chairman of GLOBAL 2000, an international organization regimenting third-world votes against America in UN. It was the usual "everything America does is wrong" session and Carter told the horde in Dacca that the raid against Libya, which Colonel North and Admiral Poindexter helped plan, was a mistake because "it killed innocent people and made Qaddafi a hero."

The truth is, it followed a revolutionary congress in Tripoli where delegates from Europe, the Americas and Asia unanimously voted Qaddafi revolutionary leader of the world. Over 7000 volunteers were being trained in Libyan camps to carry terrorism abroad with the aim of killing and maiming thousands. Louis Farakan was there among the Americans and Qaddafi was holding lethal nerve gas warheads for the scud-B missiles given him by the Soviets.

The lethal "non-persistent" nerve agent which Qaddafi has since passed on to the Syrians and Iranians for convertibility into other containers is capable of killing every human within an area of 25 square miles and rendering a city uninhabitable for 24 hours after an attack.

That the moves Qaddafi's revolutionaries were planning were never put into effect was because men in Washington showed that they could and would hit him, and for six months the raid made him a patient of his psychiatrist.

Capture of the hijackers who seized the Achille Lauro, which Oliver North helped plan and direct, was one of the West's greatest victories over terrorism. Had Italian Prime Minister Bettino Craxi not lacked courage and permitted Abu Abbas, the master-mind of the venture, to flee on the next plane, the man second only to Qaddafi's million-dollar-a-month Abu Nidal would have been behind bars.

MR. BRUCE ANDERSON WARNED IN HIS LONDON SUNDAY TELEGRAPH COMMENTARY: "Though the America-is-always-wrong brigade, from George McGovern down the line, is gloating over the President's discomforture, Europeans must not forget that a weakened Washington means a weakened West. So if the Reagan Presidency is in trouble, then we are all in trouble. We can only hope that those in congress charged with unravelling the mess do so in a responsible way."

"Part of the blame," he continued, "must lie with the weakening of Presidential power due to Watergate and Vietnam ..."

"Congressional inquisitors are able to draw on these feelings and claim to be eliminating corrupt practices, when they are, in fact, emasculating Presidential power. America now has imperial responsibilities; these cannot be discharged by sermons alone. But the effect of congressional oversight has been to blunt the CIA as an instrument of power. This has not prevented covert operations, it has merely forced them into exile in the basement of the White House - where they are handled much less effectively.

"The motives of those who laundered funds to the Contras were of the best ... If the Contras collapse, then it will become almost inevitable that a future American Administration will have to confront Nicaragua to care its neighbors." He should have added, America.

NO NEWSPAPER OR HEADLINE-SEEKING SENATORS SOUGHT TO STRAIT-JACKET THE CIA OF THIRTY YEARS AGO. When Dulles recruit Thomas Braden, as CIA's assistant director, introduced what was called the "Braden doctrine" of covert support of the "non-communist left", meaning trades unions fighting a class war, leftist political parties infiltrated to saturation point, international organizations of leftist students (so many Philip Agees) and journalists like the "Deep Throat" pair on the Washington Post, there was no drive "to blunt the CIA as an instrument of power". (See page 368 of OSS, The Secret History of America's First Central Intelligence Agency, by R. Harris Smith)

When Allen Dulles sent Edward Lansdale, not to see if a Buddhist country would accept an America-selected Catholic and his family, but to cram them down the nation's throat, there were no attacks against CIA. Nor after

Lansdale destroyed the country's anti-communist forces because they rejected his man and his man's family. Now that America has a CIA working for America, the Minneapolis Star and Tribune pictures CIA-chief William Casey as a butcher with a brutally distorted face, washing his hands in blood, and on November 5, with the attack on the presidency at its height, the international Herald-Tribune (owned by New York Times and Washington Post) flashes the Minneapolis cartoon around the world.

INTERNATIONALLY RESPECTED ALLEN KEYTES WROTE IN BRITAIN'S INTELLIGENCE DIGEST, of December 3: "U.S. contacts with Iran were justified - but dangerous. President Reagan has been criticized for conducting behind-the-scenes talks with Iran. The criticism is totally unjustified. We have previously pointed out what most analysts seem utterly unaware of, the fact that under a treaty of 1921, Moscow has the right in interfere militarily in Iran if Iran becomes a base for 'anti-Soviet aggression'.

"After the fiasco in Afghanistan, Gorbachev might be reluctant to try to find an excuse to send troops into Iran. But anyone who believes that he wouldn't do it in any circumstance is living in a world of fantasy.

"Khomeiny wont live forever, now will his immediate cronies. What happens when they are gone could affect more than the Middle East. It could upset the whole East-West balance if the Russians take the initiative. That is why President Reagan was right to make his approaches. And not too much should be made of the denunciations now coming from Teheran. The Iranians were, after all, parties to the talks - and in that part of the world public and private postures seldom match. The big danger of the President's policy is that despite his assurances terrorists will see this as a simple case of arms for hostages. And that could put more Americans into jeopardy.

"Last week we reported on the impending confrontation between Syria and Iran. Syria, not Iran, disclosed the information about the U.S.-Iran contacts. This move enabled the Syrian President to sow discord in Teheran under the pretext of embarrassing the U.S. It is all part of Assad's plan to thwart Khomeiny's ambitions in Lebanon."

Of what is called America's "Star War program", Mr. Keyte told his British and continental readers "An all-out East-West

arms race is now in prospect. One of the first steps that President Reagan is now likely to take, according to our sources, is to increase aid for the *Mujahedeen* guerrillas in Afghanistan and for the Contra rebels fighting the Sandinista government in Nicaragua.

"In the latter case the U.S. is believed to be asking Israel to participate more actively in the clandestine affairs of Central America. The new Israeli Likud Party is expected to agree. The intensity of the East-West confrontation is also likely to increase in the short-wave radio war of words, and in other information fields. Reagan's strategic-defense-initiative (SDI) program is also likely to receive a boost; the State and Defense Departments are expected to make strong new efforts to explain the advantages of the program to NATO allies.

"The U.S. President is on very firm ground with respect to SDI, and he did well not to give way to Gorbachev's pressure on this issue. Development of the SDI should have come 20 years ago, according to a Pentagon expert.

"However, the Soviet Union is also expected to intensify its activities. Measures the Soviets may take probably include the following: Stronger political and economic measures on Norway, Denmark and Iceland to pull out of the military commitments to NATO, in a way perhaps similar to that of France and Greece. Further efforts to improve relations with China. Extra support for the Salvadoran guerrilla movement and for the Sandinista government of Nicaragua. Strengthening of political and economic influence in Argentina. Stepped up efforts to eliminate the remaining *Mujahedeen* resistance in Afghanistan. Economic and military ties with India. Pressures on Greece and Spain to ban U.S. bases in their territories.

"The coveted prize for all would be a Labor Party victory in Britain." (*Intelligence Digest*, a political and strategic review, is published at 17 Rodney Road, Cheltonham, Clos, CL50 1HX, England) Such are the observations of reliable Europeans on the partisan political offensive being waged against the President. We will now tell you what we have been able to learn.

IT WAS NOT PRESIDENT REAGAN'S ADVISERS WHO FIRST PUT OUT FEELERS TO IRAN. In the summer of 1985, Mr. Ali Akbar Rafsanjani, President of the Iranian Parliament, began sending out messages that he was interested in establishing a secret

pipeline to the American President. There was one stipulation: there must be no leaks. To show his good faith, he played a key role in resolving the TWA hostage crisis in Beirut. It was dangerous for Rafsanjani to show his hand by leaving Teheran. Ayatollah Hossein Ali Montazeri, the recognized official successor to the Ayatollah Khomeiny, and President Hojatol eslam Ali Khamene'i, who had been elected on October 2, 1981, were his rivals, but Rafsanjani went to Damascus, summoned leaders of the Shi'ite Hezbollahi from their fief in Lebanon's Bakaa Plain and ordered that the hostages be released.

Nothing less than a sensational move could gain America's attention, much less confidence. In late 1983 Rafsanjani had announced in the name of the Imam that the West was going to be submerged in blood. "We need more volunteers from among your Shi'ites," he told the fanatic Mohammed Mussein Fadlallah, the commander of Beirut terrorists who had engineered the attacks on American and French bases on October 22, 1983. Yet this was the man who in mid-1985 was releasing American hostages and asking his Saudi Arabian multi-billionaire friend, Adnan Kashoggi, to let President Reagan and members of the National Security Council know who was doing it and that he wanted a line to them.

Kashoggi likes Americans. He knows them from his period as a student in California. For regular periods of the year his 285-foot yacht, the Nabila, five-decks high, is moored in the harbor beneath your writer's window. He has been Lockheed's man for dealings with Saudi Arabia since 1964, so he was in a position to send on the message, but he knew it was risky.

The only country in the West whose President can carry on a negotiation, with or without the knowledge of his parliament, and know that it will not leak, is Israel. Kashoggi had no delusions about the American press, or congressmen who would beat their chests about their right to know, and then spill secrets to get publicity.

But his friends told him of the President's anguish over American hostages, and he hoped to play a role in establishing relations that would bring an American embassy back to Teheran.

Kashoggi talked to his friend, Manucher Ghorbanifar, the Iranian supplier of military materiel and European man-of-confidence for

Prime Minister Mir-Hussain Moussavi. The greatest division in the Iranian government is in the prime minister's office. Moussavi and Rafsanjani are in favor of nationalizing foreign trade, on the model of Eastern Europe, but Rafsanjani has hated Russia ever since the invasion of Afganistan and delivery of arms to Iraq. He persuaded Khomeiny that it was alright to go on denouncing "America, the great Satan", if he would let someone else make some friendly signals to Washington in Iran's interests.

The Ayatollah gave him a free hand, with the understanding that if things went wrong, he would disclaim him. And so the bridge-building started. At first it was through the Israelis, who have always had connections in Teheran. But as the plan grew there was a need for wider personal involvement, Kashoggi and Ghorbanifar were brought more deeply into the picture.

KASHOGGI PRESENTED AMERICAN FRIENDSHIP AS PREFERABLE TO RUSSIAN and in mid-August, 1985, advanced Ghorbanifar a million dollars to buy U.S. arms through Israel, with the approval of Khomoiny. A month later there was a four million dollar purchase and Reverend Benjamin Weir was liberated. If American congressmen are angry that they were told nothing of these transactions, they can console themselves.

The Ayatollah Hossein Ali Montazeri, Khomeiny's designated successor, knew nothing about them either. Neither did President Khamene'i or Prime Minister Mir-Hussain Moussavi.

To prevent a leak from reaching them, the Americans Rafsanjani was working with were sworn to silence. Rafsanjani is the most powerful man in Iran after Khomoiny and he can take care of himself, but other men were risking their necks and perhaps the lives of their families.

Every American they came in contact with was asked to give his word that he would never talk. If Daniel Moynihan and Senator Ernest Hollings make political hay of that, so be it. Iran must not defeat Iraq, but still, Iran matters.

In the third arms deal, in November 1985, things began to go wrong. The Hawk ground-to-air missiles that were delivered came from Israel' stock and were regarded as second-hand. America was led deeper along a

dangerous path, but the President was under pressure to save men being held under intolerable conditions. And military men know what it is to be a prisoner. Having gone that far they were not going to let fear for their jobs keep them from seeing if there was a power struggle that could be fostered. One of the first things they learned was that reports of anti-Khomeiny feeling in the professional army, and the Ayatollah's distrust of the army, were true. Army personnel leaving the front area, even colonels, are disarmed, while only the revolutionary guards are permitted to carry arms.

The Commander of the Revolutionary Guards, Mohsen Resai, has become one of the most powerful, and dangerous, men in Iran. He heads the Ayatollah's Gestapo and all rumors that the Ayatollah knew and approved of Rafsanjani's dealings were confirmed when the Revolutionary Guards reported the presence of former national security adviser, Robert C. McFarlane and four other Americans in Teheran. Mohsen Resai told his lieutenant "The Ayatollah knows about it. Forget it."

There is evidence that the fanatical Revolutionary Guards have been penetrated. Through late July and August Teheran was shaken with bombings, Iraq agents, rivals of the Ayatollah, communists of the Mojaheddin Khalq, and monarchist supporters were blamed for it. Whoever was responsible, only supporters in the Revolutionary guards, whose eyes and ears are everywhere, could have made the moving of explosives through Teheran possible.

And though the commander of the guards ordered his men to forget about Mr. McFarlane's visit to Teheran, it was from someone high in the Guards that information was leaked to the Ayatollah Montazeri. Montazeri started his own investigation and sent his son-in-law, Mehdi Hashemi, to inform the Syrians.

FOR SYRIA'S HAFEZ EL-ASSAD IT WAS A HEAVEN-SENT OPPORTUNITY. By blowing the deal sky-high, he could count on the American press and opposition to damage the President he was after. With Syria on the economic rocks, he could take pressure off himself. And by making trouble with the Ayatollah, for approving talks with the Americans, he could strengthen his position in the struggle with Iran for the control of Lebanon.

Mehdi Hashemi's story was given to Hassan Sabra, publisher of Ash Shiraa in Lebanon, which is controlled by the Syrian secret service. The story was published on November fourth and twenty-four hours later the official Iranian news agency reported that Mr. McFarlane had come to Iran in October but

that he had been arrested and expelled.

True to form, the Ayatollah stormed that he had no need of talks with the "great Satan", and Senate Majority Leader, Robert Byrd pulled out all stops in his attack on the Administration.

In spite of his hard words on America, the Ayatollah traced the leak back to the son-in-law of his designated successor and Mehdi Hashemi was arrested. On December 8 he "confessed" on Iranian T.V. to all manner of crimes and as yet it is impossible to know how far the purge in Iran is going to go. In all honesty, there is less to make a crisis over than fanatics in Teheran and the sensationalist press and politicians in America are making out. Nonetheless, to keep a good thing going, American T.V. chains were trying to contact Adnan Kashoggi.

BY ALL ACCOUNTS FROM EUROPEANS WHO KNOW KASHOGGI, HE IS A LIKE-ABLE MAN, generous with charities and friendly at the galas he attends with his beautiful Italian wife, Lamia. It is not easy to track down a man who has one lavishly equipped office in a DC-8 jet and others on his two palatial yachts. He might be in his 46th floor apartment in New York or one of his homes in Riyadh, Paris, Rome, Monte Carlo, Cannes, Cairo, Kenya and the Canary Islands. It is impossible for Kashoggi to be impolite to a lady, so when ABC was able to reach him in Monte Carlo they sent Barbara Walters to conduct an interview.

With Radio Monte Carlo providing technical assistance, Barbara, looking not as young as she might have for such an important job, was able to get a large amount of film for ABC to work over. What Americans who watched the "show" on their T.V. screens must remember is that such interviews are never projected live. Only a small amount of what is said reaches the public between commercials, and America's T.V. chains present only what supports their case.

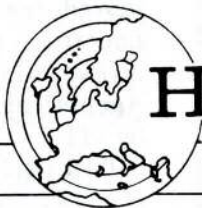
Shortly after Eugene Hasenfus was captured, when his plane was shot down in Nicaragua, the American T.V. and press went all out to get Lieutenant-General John Singlaub and CIA chief, William Casey. Mike Wallace interviewed General Singlaub for his 60-Minutes program over CBS. At least eight times, Wallace asked the general if he ever talked to Mr. Casey. Thinking that he was avoiding a trap, the general replied: "I talk to him all the time, but not about Nicaragua."

CBS got what it wanted. When the interview appeared on the screen "but not about Nicaragua" was deleted.





A FOREIGN AFFAIRS LETTER



# H du B REPORTS

PARIS

VOLUME 29, LETTER 9, FEBRUARY 1987

## GIVE THE PRESIDENT BACK HIS POWER

*"It occurred to me then, how little important it is to destroy a government, in comparison with destroying the prestige of government."*

From the journal of Albert Jay Nock.

In 1968 The Washington Post and New York Times were working to destroy America's will in Vietnam and flood the world with those fortunate enough to become unwanted refugees. The press war to destroy a government and condition voters to regard insignificance as a qualification for office was yet to come, but in each case media victory entailed American defeat.

Perhaps this was in Mr. James Reston's mind as he sat in his Washington office and wrote the feature story which was to appear in the New York Times of Friday, July 12, 1968. "If we could only understand the glories of defeat, there would be less fighting and therefore less violence," he reasoned by some logic which would seem to many an invitation to aggression. Statements like this, particularly if they are flashed around the world by the mother paper's news service and the International Herald Tribune, must be propped by a quotation, so Mr. Reston chose Harold Stassen's assertion: "Winning is obviously the cause and losing the prevention of violence. I am glad the White House has finally come around to my view."

To some three million Asians, death by massacre or in rotting boats was their only escape from violence by the Reston-Stassen formula, but the two theorists will never be

called to an accounting. The first amendment of the American Constitution is a license to skirt the line between absurdity and treason. In fact, the credo of biased publishers that nothing is so dead as yesterday's news provides a 24-hour statute of limitations on dishonesty to the point of treason.

The reason we are bringing this up is that those who sold us defeat in Vietnam and weakened the presidency to a point where anyone who would attempt to save the Americas is defenseless against a no-winism press, are supporting a galloping revolution that will destroy the West if not halted.

*WE ASK OUR READERS TO RE-READ THESE LINES TEN YEARS FROM NOW.* We predict that those who are being ruined for trying to liberate martyred Americans, and in the process made our enemy supply our continent's freedom fighters with weapons which our President's opponents denied them, will loom on history's screen as by mercator projection. Now let us get along with things the American reader has not yet heard.

*FOR ALMOST FOUR YEARS OFFICERS OF THE FRENCH DST [DIRECTION DE LA SURVEILLANCE DU TERRITOIRE],* the French equivalent of the FBI, knew that Moscow was forming International Brigades through foreign communist parties, to make Nicaragua a repetition of the Civil War in Spain. But nothing was done about it because socialist and communist votes brought the leftist government of Francois Mitterrand into power in May 1981. Former U.S. Marine Corp

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General Louis Walt, Professor Anthony Kubek and Mr. Robert Stoddard will never forget the rainy night of May 21, 1981, when they stood on a Paris corner with the late Congressman Larry McDonald. Dilapidated automobiles filled with violent, fist-shaking youths bearing immense red flags and tooting horns to celebrate the socialist-communist victory choked Paris traffic. No self-respecting politician could have viewed that mob and failed to be ashamed that it had brought him into office.

A man named Pierre Joxe, who had passed much of his youth in Moscow, where his father was a post-war ambassador, was appointed Minister of the Interior. Mr. Joxe had always been an apologist for the Kremlin and as minister controlling the police and security machinery of France, he abolished Section B-3 of the DST. Overnight the work of twenty commissaires and inspectors doing nothing but investigate communist activities ground to a halt.

It could hardly have been by coincidence that Section B-3 went out of existence at a moment when the DST was about to make an important break-through in the investigation of a spy ring run by an Egyptian-born communist named Henry Curiel. At the time of Curiel's assassination on May 4, 1978, he was the head of an organization called SOLIDARITY which operated a network of over 3,000 French, Belgian, West German, Dutch, Swiss and American agents. Some of its lines ran dangerously close to Germany's Willy Brandt and Sweden's Olof Palme, and there was evidence that it had lines connecting it with another organization called NICARAGUAN SOLIDARITY.

*AT THE TIME THE ORDER CLOSING SECTION B-3 CAME DOWN FROM THE TOP,* a magazine called Nicaragua Today was being scanned regularly for coded messages. Pages 5, 6, and 7 of the September 1984 issue carried a letter from a member of a French brigade fighting for the Sandinistas on the northern front. It stated: "On July 17 it was decided that we should take the road to Managua the following morning and strict orders were given that no one should talk about our departure. In spite of precautions, we fell into an ambush on the 18th, about eight kilometres from Acoyapa, outside special zone 3, but our comrades of the Telcor unit, under the Sandinista military officer, Bernardino, were able to repulse the attack."

The location of Zone 3, the name of the unit in which French reds were serving and the name of their Sandinista commander when they moved towards Managua on July 17 were important and section B-3 stepped up its investigation of those behind Nicaragua Today. Agents learned that the publication was put out by THE COMMITTEE OF NICARAGUAN SOLIDARITY from a main office at 14, rue de Nanteuil, in Paris' 15th arrondissement. The rue de Nanteuil headquarters was more than a propaganda center. Recruiting and communications with other national communist parties for the coordination of plans to make Nicaragua a base from which the communization of the Americas would fan outward was directed from there.

Section B-3 agents were about to go into the background of 53-year-old Germaine Durif, who heads the 14, rue de Nanteuil office. They wanted to know more about the plans to step up foreign recruiting and military support for the Sandinistas through national communist parties while cutting off American aid from the Contras. That was when Section B-3 ceased to exist.

*THE QUESTION WAS: WHERE DID THE ORDER COME FROM?* Did it originate with Joxe, the Minister of the Interior, acting on his own? Or was Laurent Fabius, the 37-year-old Prime Minister whom Mitterrand brought into the government on July 19, 1984, to replace Monsieur Pierre Mauroy, behind it? A minor official, watching Mr. Fabius' luggage arrive at the Palais Matignon, noticed an unstrung tennis racket on top of a pile of personal effects and asked if an overgrown schoolboy was taking over the government.

Such would seem to be the case. When Monsieur Jacques Chirac, himself a former Prime Minister, asked Mr. Fabius a question in a television debate which he could not answer, Fabius replied "Is that the way you speak to a Prime Minister of France?"

The balding young graduate of the National School of Administration (ENA), which is France's equivalent of the American CFR, may be weak, but he has a chic iron-willed wife behind him. Francoise Fabius Castro, as she prefers to call herself, was born in Mexico of a Greek mother and Turkish father, and she has leftist interests in Latin America. She is also supporting the naturalization of North Africans residing in France and capable of providing a fifth column if Islamic terrorism continues.

One of the first moves of the Fabius government in mid-1984 was to approve the sale of \$15 million worth of arms to the Sandinistas, followed by a speech by Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson in which he assured the Nicaraguans whom President Carter had placed in power: "The people of Central America should be free to choose their mode of government, their system of development and their allegiances, even though France's support at times may be seen as a certain aggressiveness towards the United States."

*BY MARCH 1986 THE PENDULUM HAD SWUNG TO THE RIGHT* and the socialists lost their majority in Parliament by three seats. It was enough to throw Mr. Fabius out and bring Prime Minister Jacques Chirac in. The house-cleaning started and into the Ministry of the Interior went Mr. Charles Pasqua, who announced his intention of terrorizing terrorists.

With Robert Pandraud as an assistant and Mr. Albin Chalandon, the Guardian of the Seal, as an ally, Mr. Pasqua made a move he would never be able to get away with in New York or Washington. He ordered that terrorists and subversives be cut off from their greatest helpers: the newspapers. A black-out would be lowered on their activities. No longer would a native terrorist or a Syrian-financed bomb thrower be able to pass days or weeks in a hideout, informed daily by the newspapers as to where he was thought to be, what apartments had been raided and how many seized papers were being studied by the police. They would be kept in the dark as to who had been arrested and who had talked, until through their own searches for information they would give the police a lead.

Confidence had to be restored to the public, and if the police were to be effective they had to be assured that lenient - or leftist - judges would not turn terrorists loose as fast as they were arrested. Better news still, for the men in the Ministry of the Interior, the investigations Pierre Joxe had halted would be reopened. Back to 14, rue de Nanteuil they went, picking up lines where Monsieur Joxe had cut them off. They learned that the war in Nicaragua had been internationalized at the time the DST was ordered to halt its watch on native reds. Over 500 volunteers, recruited in the region of Clement Ferrand and the industrial city of Saint Etienne, had been sent to Nicaragua to form the Brigade de San Miguelito.

The mysterious Germaine Durif was still heading the rue de Nanteuil pivotal point but under her was a staff as well-structured as any multi-national corporation. First to catch Mr. Pasqua's eye was a leftist Dominican priest named Maurice Barth, who had been linked with the Curiel network. Under Barth was a team of journalists who had worked to cover up FLN terrorism during the Algerian war. That war over, they were given other jobs in Paris while Algeria became Islam's sleeping cell among nations. Between 1971 and 1975 Mr. Paul Warnke, who helped negotiate the American sell-out in Vietnam, and Cyrus Vance, whom President Carter made Secretary of State (!), received between \$150,000 and \$570,000 from the Algerian Government to give Algeria a good image in Washington. (See the December 1986 issue of *Spectacle du Monde*, published by Prime Minister Chirac's assistant mayor of Paris).

Editor of the Sandinista propaganda journal in Paris, NICARAGUA TODAY, was a protestant preacher named Georges Caslis, connected with the World Council of Churches. Working in a separate section and reporting only to Madame Durif were the activists, recruiting volunteers for International Brigades and handling their transport to Nicaragua. One unit, ambushed by the Contras shortly after Mr. Pasqua took over the Ministry of the Interior, lost three men killed. One of them, found still clutching a Kalashnikof, had been released from military service in France as a conscientious objector.

Thirty more French volunteers are scheduled to leave in February, to join two International Brigades being trained in the northern mountainous region of Nicaragua for an offensive due to start in June, as soon as the dry season sets in. Fifteen to twenty Cuban advisers are attached to each company with Soviet officers exercising over-all command under Spanish names. The six Soviet MI-24 Hind combat helicopters which reached President Daniel Ortega before the end of 1986, about the time a brilliant American colonel was being thrown to the wolves in Washington for tricking the Iranians into paying for arms for the Contras, are counted on to turn the tide in Ortega's favor.

*WHILE THE ABOVE INFORMATION WAS BEING AMASSED, THE FILE ON MADAME DURIF WAS PROVIDING SURPRISES.* Her name was not Durif. Durif was

her maiden name; she was the wife of a man named Louis Joinet who, with no publicity to alarm the public, had been a special advisor to Pierre Mauroy in the palace of the Prime Minister until the police made such a stir over his record as a protector of terrorists who killed policemen, the government got him out of Paris by sending him to UN as a delegate to the Human Rights committee.

Going back to the student riots which all but brought the government to its knees in May 1968, Ministry of the Interior agents found that from that date until 1972, Mr. Joinet was President of the Union of Magistrates, known as the union of red judges, because of their leniency towards political terrorists and their decisions against demands for extradition of Italian, Basque, German and Irish terrorists wanted for murder.

According to MINUTE, the conservative French weekly, Joinet never concealed his willingness to fly to the defense of revolutionaries anywhere in the world. In 1976 he turned up in Uruguay as president of the Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners. During his period in Uruguay he wrote THE TUPA-MAROS, a book glorifying guerrilla warfare as a means of opposing legal authority.

Between 1977 and '81 he made several trips to Latin America for the International Movement of Catholic Jurists and the International Movement of Democratic Jurists, both leftist fronts working with communist parties. Then came the glorious May 1981 communist-socialist victory and Joinet's appointment as the Prime Minister's advisor on judiciary affairs and leftist solidarity, until he was sent to UN.

He was still there when Laurent Fabius became Prime Minister on July 19, 1984, and brought him home to serve as an adviser on the administration of justice and the constitution of files on international terrorism. This was the period when Mr. Fabius was proclaiming that terrorist acts were cries of anguish from the oppressed. The honeymoon was short. Fabius fell in March 1986 and Mr. Joinet took his distance rather than endanger the activities of his wife.

**AS THIS IS WRITTEN EVERYTHING FAVORS THE SANDINISTAS.** Unless the United States and America's allies save the Contras, their survival against International Brigades policed by Cubans and commanded by Russians is doomed. Once it is seen that the media and leftists in the House and Senate can

and will ruin any leader who tries to aid threatened nations on America's southern flank, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras will bend under Nicaraguan pressure. The word hero is an understatement for the man who made arms-hungry Iran pay for weapons which the Contras will use against communist international brigades in Nicaragua.

Now let us turn to the Middle East. **BY JANUARY 30, 1987, SHI'ITE TERRORISTS WERE HOLDING 28 HOSTAGES IN LEBANON'S BEKAA PLAIN.** Most were American, French, German and British. The French Prime Minister, with four million Moslems in France, the communist labor union under their control, and only a majority of three seats in parliament, could not risk an operation alone. Mrs. Margaret Thatcher faced an opposition that would ruin her if she did anything that would get a Britisher killed. President Reagan had been weakened to a point where David S. Broder dared write in the INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE of January 28, 1987, "Either Reagan Goes Or Things Get Worse," which means that the New York Times, the Washington Post and Mr. Broder will stop at nothing to make Mr. Reagan go.

Meanwhile, the spotlight was moving. **ON JANUARY 12, 1987, MILAN POLICE ARRESTED A HEZBOLLAH TERRORIST AT THE AIRPORT.** They did not know it but Bashir al-Khodr, the man carrying chocolate easter eggs loaded with explosives, was a member of the most powerful, the most ruthless terrorist gang in Lebanon, the Hamadeis, led by the three Hamadei brothers.

Twenty-four hours later Mohammed Ali Hamadei himself was arrested in Frankfurt, arriving from Beirut with a return ticket in his pocket. In his luggage were three containers each holding three litres of a white liquid marked wine. Police put a few drops in a laboratory phial and discovered that he was bringing methylene nitrate for the stock of explosives being built up in Frankfurt for a continent-wide offensive. Had his plane struck turbulence, the liquid was so volatile it could have blown up in flight.

"Now its the Germans' turn!" a Beirut journalist predicted. He knew the Hamadeis would stop at nothing to get their brother released. Three days later, on January 17, Rudolf Cordes, of the Hoechst chemical company, was forced into an automobile on a Beirut street and on January 21 Alfred

Schmidt, of Siemens, was dragged out of his Beirut hotel in pajamas, still fighting. Abdul Hadi Hamadei, the real leader and thinker of the clan, heads the security and Intelligence services of the Hezbollah. He had picked Cordes and Schmidt for the importance of the business their firms do in Lebanon. On January 24 one of Abdul Hadi's 20 commando teams carried off two more Germans from in front of the Hamra Pavilion Center.

Simultaneously, one of his lieutenants telephoned the American University to tell them some professors were in danger and police were coming to check security measures. The men who arrived in police uniforms, with official jeeps, were Hamadei kidnap specialists after four professors, three of them American and one Indian.

Abdul Hadi knew the scenario in advance: The Germans were holding Mohammed Ali. The Americans would demand his extradition because he headed the team that hijacked a TWA Boeing 727 between Athens and Cairo in June 1985. One of the hijackers, believed to be Mohammed Ali himself, killed an American service man and threw his body out on the tarmac in Beirut. For 17 days Mohammed Ali terrorized his hostages and the Americans had been on his trail ever since. If the Germans handed him over, the four Germans would be killed, and the Americans would be killed if Washington did not withdraw the demand for extradition.

*AMERICAN AGENTS WARNED THE GERMANS TO BE ON THE ALERT BEFORE MOHAMMED ALI HAMADEI FLEW INTO FRANKFURT IN EARLY 1987*, but the business deals in the Middle East were too big to risk, and Chancellor Kohl wanted no German families putting him under the pressure President Reagan has had to support, over sons seized by Shi'ite terrorists. The Germans looked the other way and Mohammed Ali went on to Sarrelouis to see his girl friend, Birgit, and most probably his border agents.

When he returned with his load of explosives on January 13 the Americans left Kohl no way of wriggling out. The Germans panicked. The golden age of arms deals was over and Germans could, from then on, expect the same treatment as the Americans and French. Herr Rebman, the procuror-general, was ready to sign extradition papers. Some of the military wanted to join France, America and Britain in a military operation that would finish the kidnapping business once and for all, but they were figuring without Abdul Hamid Hamadei, back in Lebanon.

Brother number three, Ali Abbas Hamadei, had married a German, taken German national-

ity and was being held in readiness for just such an occasion. He had deserted his German wife and daughter but he suddenly telephoned that he was coming back to his family in Sarrelouis. Then the secret negotiations started.

*VICE-CHANCELLOR GENSCHER TOOK THE SPINELESS WAY OUT.* Genschler is a politician, not a fighter. Your correspondent has dined beside him and can understand his reasoning. Forty strong-boxes loaded with German bank-notes are reported to have been flown to Cyprus for a ransom deal on the four German hostages. If Germany is forced to hand Mohammed Ali over to the Americans it will only be on condition that he does not receive a death sentence, since there is no death penalty in West Germany. This would leave the Hamadeis with a war chest; their brother would be alive, and in good time President Reagan's enemies and Mohammed Ali's brothers would find a way to liberate him. Germany would be off the hook and everyone would be happy.

*FRANCE IS HOLDING A SIMILAR POISONED GIFT IN A PRISON IN LYONS.* In October 1984, George Ibrahim Abdallah, a 35-year-old Maronite Christian from the village of Kbayat, in north-west Lebanon, came to France to inspect the supply depots, safe houses and logistics system of the terrorist organization he heads. An organization known throughout Europe and the Middle East as FARL - Armed Fraction of the Lebanese Revolution.

George Ibrahim Abdallah is the military commander; his six brothers head the organization's branches. Chief of the "sleeping" terrorist forces with their chains of friends, hotel rooms, automobiles, bank accounts and apartments rented by the year in various cities of Europe is Selim Abou Salem, one of the most mysterious and unrecorded figures of international terrorism.

On October 24, 1984, Abdallah, as we shall call him, was arrested in Lyons. The socialist government breathed a sigh of relief. The only charges against him were possession of a false passport, arms, explosives and association with evil-doers. As the date of his trial approached, his brothers seized Gilles Peyrole, of the French Cultural Center in Tripoli, northern Lebanon, on March 23, 1985, after a series of bombings in Paris, and prepared to trade Peyrole for Abdallah.

They struck a deal and France was about to deport Abdallah to Algeria on April 2, when Paris police discovered Abdallah's principal hide-out, an apartment loaded with papers, arms, fifty pounds of explosives and the gun that killed U.S. military attache James Ray in

January 1982 and an Israeli diplomat on April 3. Peyrole was already liberated but Paris could not go through with the deal because Abdallah's fingerprints were on the gun. "The Committee of Solidarity With Arab Prisoners of the Middle East" (SSPPA) issued a communiqué: "We have not set a time limit to our operations and we have no intentions of doing so. We demand that our militants being held in France be freed. Otherwise the flames will increase, spread, continue and hit new areas." To prove that they meant business, they put a bomb on one of France's rapid trains, followed by a warning: "The physical liquidation under the pretext of sickness or accident of one of our militants imprisoned in France will be met with a stupefying and radical reaction that will leave the fascist French Government with undying memories." These are the sort of men the West is up against.

The terrorists reacted with more murderous provocations each time the police made progress in building up their charges against Abdallah: Six bombings, eight deaths and 176 wounded in 15 days of September 1986 as proofs of Abdallah's hand increased: The attack on U.S. commercial attache Christian Chapman on November 12, 1981, the death of Charles Ray in 1982, the attack on U.S. Consul Robert Homme, in Strasbourg, in March 1984, and so on down the line.

***THE HAMADEIS AND ABDALLAHS AND THEIR ALLIES WERE UNTOUCHABLE AS LONG AS THEY ONLY HIT THE WEST.***

On September 30, 1985, Islamic Jihad terrorists kidnapped the Russian consular attache, Arkady Kaslov and three others. The embassy was informed that Kaslov had been killed and the others would follow if Moscow did not make the Syrians cease attacking pro-Iranian militants in Tripoli. The Soviet embassy put 120 Russian nationals on buses for Damascus that afternoon and drew a cordon of American-made tanks around their compound. Twenty-four hours later a KGB team flew in from Moscow. The dismembered bodies of three Islamic Jihad members were placed in suit-cases where the two Russian embassy cars had been ambushed. Attached was a note stating that unless the three remaining Russians were released at once, more deliveries would follow. Within an hour the three were liberated and the Russians have had no trouble since.

A short time later ten Syrians were seized by pro-Iranian terrorists. Syrian secret police lined a hundred Hezbollah militants against a wall and gave the Shiekh Fadlallah's followers an hour in which to send them back. End of trouble for the Syrians.

***THE NEXT MOVE IS UP TO AMERICA, FRANCE AND BRITAIN.*** If their nationals

were being held by a legally structured state, all the rules of international law would regard it as an act of war. An ultimatum and military reprisals would then be justified. The investigators of kidnappings are known. They are Syria, Iran and Libya. But the agents are acting in territory over which no nation can be held responsible. Soviet Russia and Syria have already established a precedent for retaliation.

We know where the kidnapped Europeans are. Most are in the Bekaa plain, some are in Moslem West Beirut, and at least two Americans are held by the Mugniyah clan, allies of the Hamadeis.

Sheik Mohammed Hussein Fadlallah, who personally ordered and planned many of the kidnappings, lives in the Bir Hadad district of Beirut. Surprise has been the principal arm of the terrorists. It is time for the West to use the same arm.

A French rapid action group, a British SAS team and an American Delta unit, transported by helicopter, could draw a ring around designated areas, seize hostages whom they would hold against delivery of their nationals, and Iran, in her life and death struggle with Iraq, would not make a move. Since the Berlin discotheque bombing and the Hindawi attempt to blow up an El Al airliner, Syria's Hafez el-Assad has been anxious to take his distance from anything that smacks of terrorism. Russia has informed Hafez and Qaddafi that they can expect no help from Moscow if America takes retaliatory action.

Germany might or might not join if her allies were to elect to stand tall. Italy, after the way Bettini Craxi hurried to get Abou Abbas off his hands, when the Achille Lauro was hijacked, can be counted out. The Italian Minister of Defense has been warned that Italians will be assassinated all over the world if the two terrorists arrested in 1984 are not released, and Italy cannot fight Arab assassins and her native Red Brigade.

There is no doubt that the recent wave of terrorism was encouraged by the feeling that America's press and senators have stripped President Reagan of power to act. Revolutionary Guards and Shi'ite leaders in the Shiekh Abdullah barracks, commanding Baalbek, in the Bekaa Valley, feel secure.

America must decide, and decide quickly, whether to end terrorism once and for all, or to accept it meekly while it spreads and escalates. Teheran has appointed Iran's former ambassador to the Vatican, Mr. Said Hadi Khosrow-Shahi, head of a special department to direct terrorism in the six operational regions into which they have divided the world.

If ever we needed Admiral Poindexter and Colonel North in the White House basement it is now.



A FOREIGN AFFAIRS LETTER



# H du B REPORTS

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## A FEW CORRECTED RECORDS, AND COMMENTS ON FEBRUARY'S BIG STORIES.

Americans are given one explanation of how the Council on Foreign Relations and the Trilateral Commission were founded and Europeans are given another. It is time that Americans be given both stories, for the one that serves the purposes of those we refer to as the insiders is less likely to be the true one.

*LET US START WITH THE COUNCIL ON FOREIGN RELATIONS*, which is like something back in the days of Adam Weishaupt, binding men together to push its initiatives upward and blocking the way of non-members. Up to a certain point, stories of the evolution and birth of the CFR coincide. In a final will, made in 1888, Cecil Rhodes provided a fund for bringing "Rhodes Scholars" from the British Empire, Germany and America for indoctrination in "internationalism" at Oxford, at a time when the economic doctrine of the London School of Economics was taking over universities through their professors.

Aside from its stated aim to create an international socialist world under a single government, the best admission of the Fabian Society's inherent dishonesty is to be found in the contempt for humanity expressed by the society's founder, Sidney Webb, when he wrote in 1890: "To play on those millions of minds, to watch them slowly respond to an unseen stimulus, to guide their aspirations without their knowledge — all of this, whether in high capacities or humble — is a big and endless game of chess of ever extraordinary excitement." Not a great deal different from the credo of American professors during the war in Vietnam.

The noted author, Frank Aydelotte, watched diploma-bearing Americans being brought to Oxford, much as young Afghans are being shipped to Russia for brain-twisting today, and reflected that if the unformed student selected for mind-shaping in Oxford has the capacity for assimilation he can become a part of what he meets. He can return to the United States a citizen of the world."

It worked. Dean Rusk, Walt Whitman Rostow (the son of Lillian Hellman, who left a fund for Marxist studies), Senator J. William Fulbright and Harlan Cleveland are noted examples. Rhodes scholars became prominent in the Council on Foreign Relations, the National Policy Committee, the League of Nations Association, the *Commission for the Study of Peace* (bear that one in mind), the Institute of Pacific Relations, the World Peace Foundation and the research group attached to the State Department.

*BETWEEN 1909 AND 1913 A SERIES OF SEMI-SECRET ROUND TABLE GROUPS WAS FORMED* by the main trustee of the Rhodes Trust. Here men appointed by themselves and barring anyone who disagreed with them discussed how they would run the world. They first opted for an English-speaking federation and as they grew more ambitious decided on a one-world order. Soon they were pushing their ideas in an anonymous quarterly called *The Round Table*, and in eight countries these original groups still exist.

In 1919, at the end of World War I, they decided to extend and formalize the Round

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Table system under a London-based parent body, the Royal Institute of International Affairs (RIIA), directed by Sir Abe Baily and the Astors. But Americans have a built in defense mechanism against anything controlled by the British. The solution was to set up the Council on Foreign Relations, which was incorporated in 1921 with every assurance that it was a purely American body.

Biographer George Viereck told Americans that Jacob Schiff, who financed Trotsky and the Russian Revolution, helped set up the CFR with his partner, Paul Warburg, architect of the Federal Reserve Act, and brother of Max Warburg, who helped finance the Russian Revolution from Germany, but this seemed to evoke no feeling of revulsion. Other founding members were Otto Kahn, the backer of Soviet art movements in America, William Averell Harriman, Herbert Lehman and the Rockefellers. In 1929 the Rockefellers gave the CFR its headquarters in the Harold Pratt House, at 58 East 68th Street, in New York, just as they were to later give UN its valuable property on East River.

*THE ACCOUNT THE EUROPEAN ONE-WORLDEERS GIVE OF THE CFR'S PARENT-AGE* may be found in two books recently published from the notes of Robert Schuman, who with Jean Monnet, Paul-Henry Spaak, Averell Harriman, Robert Murphy and John J. McCloy founded the Common Market. *Robert Schuman Homme d'Etat*, by Raymond Poldevin (566 pages) may be ordered from the *Imprimerie Nationale*, Paris, for \$50. Robert Marjolin's book on Schuman, *Le Travail d'Une Vie*, (456 pages) is published by Robert Laffont, price \$25. Both may be ordered through Brentanos, 37 Avenue de l'Opera, Paris 2.

Schuman's life dream was to make France a province in a federated Europe. Born in Luxembourg, raised as a subject of the Kaiser and made French in 1918, any idea of patriotism to a nation or King was foreign to him, for he had none. In Jean Monnet he found his spiritual brother. Jean Monnet's father sent him to Canada to trade brandy for furs in the Hudson Bay country before World War I, thereby saving him from military service and the war, on grounds of ill health. (He died in his late 90s).

While in Canada he fell in with the Round Table planners and their masters in "the city", and at Versailles, during the treaty negotiations, he became their French international

man and was pushed upward. With no diploma from any institute of education, Monnet became Secretary-General of the League of Nations and a director of the international Lazard Banque. This is the man who with Paul Warburg founded the Council on Foreign Relations, according to the European version.

The idea of an American foothold, to all appearances independent of the RIIA, originated at a meeting in the Majestic Hotel in Paris on May 19, 1919, sponsored by Colonel Edward Mandell House. Walter Lippmann, John Foster Dulles, Allen Dulles and Christian Herter were among the Americans present, plotting the establishment of a world government under the League of Nations, just as Roosevelt planned under UN. All accounts given Americans of the CFR's birth describe it as a front for J.P. Morgan and Company, "in association with a very small American Round Table group." Never is the secret manipulation of Monnet and the financier of the bolsheviks mentioned.

And never did Monnet falter in his dream to integrate the capitalist economies with those of the communist world in a planetary administration. Schuman's driving force in the plot was his conviction that he was born to serve a common good, superior to national interests. When he joined the German Army in 1914 it was not to serve William II but to accelerate the Germanization of conquered countries under the unifying force of Catholicism.

Other one-worlders thought of a world church encompassing all religions, Schuman would put all religions in a mold shaped by the Vatican. Thus, the political action which led to John J. McCloy's providing Marshal Plan funds to set up the Common Market was born of two converging currents, the one religious, the other technocratic, in which all of the world's economic resources and social systems would be controlled by scientists and engineers. Robert Schuman and Konrad Adenauer, the Germanized Catholics, held to the first theory and Monnet the second. Monnet was thoroughly imbued with the ideas of New York's Council of Foreign Relations as a result of his financial career, more American than French.

*TO THOSE WHO DOUBT THE POWER OF THE FIXED GOALS OF CONSPIRACY* the Dulles brothers having dinner with Colonel House and Jean Monnet in Paris' Hotel Majestic on May 19, 1919 must seem a strange



coincidence. And with what strange fellow guests! Who would have thought that 35 years later the two Dulleses would be running the United States, one making decisions as Secretary of State while the other, instead of using CIA to amass Intelligence on which sound decisions could be based, would use his agency to implement decisions his brother had already made, while the President was playing golf. Guests of Colonel House and Jean Monnet led America into a war that could have been won, while civilians in Washington prevented generals from winning it until a weary nation and mobs mobilized by professors forced America to accept defeat! No powerful voice has ever asked who pushed the Dulleses upward.

*EVENTS OVER-LAPPED, AS EVENTS HAVE A HABIT OF DOING*, and as the Vietnam debacle neared its end a propitious moment for launching the Trilateral Commission approached. Not one of the succeeding stages, from League of Nations to Council on Foreign Relations to United Nations to Common Market to Trilateral Commission deviated from its single-minded conspiratorial aims.

*IN THE FORMATION OF A EUROPEAN-BASED ONE WORLD PARLIAMENT, A CHAIN HAD TO BE FORGED WHICH WOULD LINK AMERICA AND JAPAN WITH THE NEW WORLD ORDER IN EUROPE*. The Trilateral Commission was to be this chain. Mr. Antony C. Sutton gave the *Washington Post* explanation of its birth and purpose in his book *TRILATERALISTS OVER WASHINGTON*.

"They are members of a private, though not secret, international organization put together by the wealthy banker, David Rockefeller, to stimulate the establishment of dialogue between Western Europe, Japan and the United States," he wrote. And his account cannot be criticized. Had he searched through all the pamphlets, news stories and archives of America, he would have found no better account than his own: "The Trilateral Commission was the brainchild of the then Columbia University professor, Zbigniew Brzezinski (CFR), who became National Security Adviser to Jimmy Carter . . . The first step in this subversive plan called for entangling the political, defense and economic activities of the United States, Western Europe and Japan. Subsequent plans included extending these links, first to other non-communist nations and then even to the communists. His eventual

goal was world government. Early in 1973, David Rockefeller created the Trilateral Commission exactly as Brzezinski had proposed in his book. Rockefeller's idea was that if the three industrial super-powers - the United States, Japan and Western Europe - could form some sort of industrial cartel they could carve up the globe into economic areas of influence."

Mr. Sutton presented the Trilateral Commission (TC) as an organization conceived and controlled by Americans, because there is no other version in America of its formation.

*NOW CONSIDER THE VERSION GIVEN BY THE COMMON MARKET'S ONE-WORLDERS*. On October 23, 1985, Monsieur Paul Delouvier, former director of the European Committee for Coal and Steel, invited a small group of selected journalists to dine with him 48 hours before the French Senate was to meet behind closed doors for the ninth meeting of the European branch of the Trilateral Commission. The meeting was to last two days and had aroused rumors that a secret government was operating within the State.

Speaking as current director of the French section of the TC, Mr. Delouvier said: "The time has come to end the generalizations that have been circulating about the Trilateral Commission. *The Trilateral Commission was founded by Monsieur Jean Monnet in October 1973. Its aim is to bring about the progressive integration of the Free World economies and those of the Soviet Union through a drive for commercial exchanges.*"

The campaign for trade with Russia is now clear but neither the French branch nor the American has told Americans that the next stage will be "special relationship" for America and Japan while public opinion is being prepared for full membership.

*WHEN JEAN MONNET FOUNDED THE TRILATERAL COMMISSION AT A SPECIAL MEETING IN OCTOBER OF 1973*, Monsieur Georges Berthoin, President of the International European Movement, was appointed to head it, but to avoid hurting American sensibilities, it was agreed that David Rockefeller would serve as a front in his position at the head of the middle link, between America and Japan. The Japanese director was Mr. Isamu Yamashita, of the Mitsui industrial empire.

Zbigniew Brzezinski's job was to sell the TC

in America. Berthoin, at the European base of the web, would remain faceless, working the special relationship - full membership route which would permit Europe to dictate to the two powers with which she cannot compete. Thirty members of the Trilateral Commission infiltrated the Carter Administration, headed by Brzezinski, who regarded the Soviet bloc "as an element of stability." Brzezinski's premise that the Soviet Union has renounced all thoughts of exporting its revolution and put aside any idea of expansion should have barred him from approval by congressmen that are bear-baiting President Reagan.

The TC's division of the world into five blocs which a world government of technicians and intellectuals will govern is taken directly from the New Order book of the Synarchy, in France. In 1982 the Trilateral Commission rejected President Reagan's request for sanctions against the USSR on grounds that "economic sanctions are rarely observed and never effective." In October 1986 the 140 Europeans who dominate the TC, 105 Americans and 75 Japanese voted unanimously for sanctions against South Africa.

By January 1986 the TC controlled 60% of the world's wealth through banks, presidents of multi-national companies, politicians and "university authorities." In the new world order being prepared by the RIIA, the CFR, the Common Market and the Trilateral Commission, technocrats - meaning men formed and advanced by themselves - will hold real power while elected politicians will hold what is called "legal power", meaning the appearance of power but none of its substance.

There are the two versions of how organizations bent on reshaping the world were formed. It is for readers to decide which is more logically the true one. *AT THIS POINT OUR MARCH REPORT WAS GOING TO CONCENTRATE ON A CERTAIN CFR MEMBER WHOM NO CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE SHOULD EVER HAVE APPROVED FOR PRE-EMINENCE*, but the lead stories of Europe's Sunday papers of February 22 crowded that story out of this issue.

The trial of George Ibrahim Abdallah, leader of one of the most murderous terrorist clans on earth, started in Paris on Monday, February 23. Abdallah, chief of FARL (Armed Fraction For the Liberation of Palestine), is charged with killing U.S. Military Attache Charles Ray on July 18, 1982, Ambassador Yakov Barsimentov, of Israel, on April 3, 1982,

and attempting to assassinate U.S. Consul Robert Homme, in Strasbourg, on March 26, 1984.

If Abdallah is sentenced his clan and their allies have threatened to set France aflame and murder the seven judges conducting the trial at which no jury member dared take a seat. If he is given a light sentence or released, France will be in trouble with America and terrorists will have proved that they are stronger than courts and governments.

By February 22 Paris was an armed camp. In a period of ten days in September 1986, terrorist bombs had killed ten people and injured 165 in attempts to force France to liberate Abdallah. France was at war and the enemy wore no uniform nor any national identity.

*AT 9 P.M., ON SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 21, AN ELITE RAPID ACTION GROUP OF FRENCH POLICE* trapped the four most-wanted terrorists in France, in an isolated farm near Orleans where a special dungeon-type room and revolutionary tribunal had been prepared for the important person the ACTION DIRECT organization was about to kidnap.

Jean-Marc Rouillon, Nathalie Menigon, Joelle Aubron and George Cipriani, the hard-core members, were eating dinner when the special force burst in before Rouillon could reach his gun. Minister of the Interior Charles Pasqua had kept his word. He had declared war on terrorists, and by letting two informers divide a million francs, he decapitated the most dangerous organization in Europe twenty-four hours before Abdallah was to go on trial. Police morale soared. Seventy per cent of such victories are won by grace of informers.

Rouillon and Nathalie Menigon were arrested in 1980 when Youssef Chahine, an Egyptian who had infiltrated their organization, lured them into a trap in return for an award. When President Mitterrand's socialist government came into power in May 1981 the killers were liberated in what the new communist-socialist coalition called a "socialist-terrorist reconciliation". The bomb-planters and assassins were not terrorists, they were victims of society who, because they had no other way of making themselves heard, had resorted to armed struggle. Worse, the new government suspended the system of paying informers. This left the police in the dark as Rouillon prepared to wipe out his hit-list in alphabetical order. From the number involved in America's

“star wars” project, orders might have come from Moscow.

First killed was General Rene Audran, head of international research in the Defense Ministry, shot on January 25, 1984. Georges Besse, head of Renault Automobile, was killed in front of his home on November 17, 1986, by two women, now identified as Nathalie Menigon and Joelle Aubran. Mr. Besse's papers were among two hundred pounds of documents, names and addresses found in their country hide-out.

Both the general and Mr. Besse would be alive if the socialists had not turned the killers loose. And now that they are caught, no citizen dares sit on a jury. Regis Schleicher, the husband of Joelle Aubran, warned a Paris court on December 3, 1986, that any juror who renders an unfavorable verdict “will suffer the rigors of proletarian justice.” Mohand Hamani, one of the most dangerous killers in Action Direct, escaped to Algeria and the protection of his uncle, Chief of Algerian Military Security. He was liaison man between Action Direct and the George Ibrahim Abdallah clan, but Americans are unlikely to hear about the Algerian connection.

Between 1971 and 1975 Former Defense Secretary Clark Clifford and Vietnam sell-out negotiator, Paul Warnke, received from \$150,000 to \$570,000 as Algeria's lobbyists in Washington. Other hard-core killers, including Max Frerot, the Direct Action bomb-maker, are still at large, and no one knows how many others.

*THE THIRD BIG STORY IN EUROPE'S FRONT PAGES OF FEBRUARY 22* was in heavy headlines. The London *SUNDAY TELEGRAPH* headed its account: *THE TRUTH BEHIND REAGAN PLAN TO KILL QADDAFFI.*”

The *TIMES*, of London, screamed “*REAGAN TRIED TO KILL QADDAFFI*” and continued through all of page 11 under a sub-heading: “Now Seymour Hersh, one of America's top investigative journalists, reports that the nine aircraft, with six flying in reserve, had a specific target - to assassinate Colonel Muammar Qaddafi.”

“Top investigative journalist?” Let us talk sense. Seymour Hersh is a leftist muckraker prospecting exclusively for sensational stories against America and the right. The interceptions of Qaddafi's messages and the bombings at the Vienna airport and the West Berlin discotheque were forgotten, because if the raid on Libya could be twisted into a Reagan murder plot, Mrs. Thatcher could be destroyed also for letting the planes fly from British bases.

At the time of the raid, President Mitter-

rand told General Vernon Walters “We would have supported your operation if it had been definitive,” a French way of saying, if you had gone all-out to kill Qaddafi.” The death of the Libyan trouble-maker was what all Europe wanted and statesman after statesman expressed disapproval of the raid only because that was not its aim. Paris' diplomatic daily, *LE MONDE*, reported: “Though the aim of the raid was not an attempt on the life of Colonel Qaddafi, it is evident that no one would have been unhappy if that had been the result.” *VALEURS ACTUELLES*, the conservative weekly of April 28, 1986, stated that among the five objectives of the raid was the naval installation at Sidi Galal, near Tripoli, where frogmen were trained and commandos who mined the Red Sea in 1984 planned their operation.

*TO HERSH THERE WAS ONLY ONE TARGET: QADDAFI, AND THE PRESIDENT WAS PLOTTING A MURDER.* This is true Seymour Hersh form.

On September 5, 1969, an anti-war, anti-American activist who had infiltrated Fort Benning, Georgia, telephoned George Black of the *Columbus (Georgia) Inquirer* that a lieutenant was being investigated on charges of killing Vietnamese civilians. This sold papers at the time and Black gave it front-page space with a double column headline. (H. du B. Report, April 1971)

In mid-October 1969, a mole in the Pentagon leaked the story to Seymour Hersh, who in 1966 had talked AP into assigning him to the Pentagon so he could pick up just such information. Hanoi used it to keep up their troops' morale. Everywhere the anti-war militants were burrowing. Hersh had already fed the Hanoi propaganda mill by writing in June 1967 that the U.S. Army was using biological weapons. When Associated Press cut the report from 10,000 words to 1,700, Hersh quit in a huff and went to the *NEW REPUBLIC* and *THE NEW YORK TIMES MAGAZINE*.

His next smear job on America was a book called “*Chemical and Biological Warfare - America's Hidden Arsenal.*” No attempt was made to tell the public that chemical arms were being stockpiled by the Russians to an extent that necessitated America's doing the same.

Hersh and his 23-year-old friend, David Obst, a leftist from Berkeley who had majored in studies on Red China, began peddling stories given them by resisters inside the army. Obst had some paper printed with *DISPATCH NEWS SERVICE* for a letterhead and editors of that period were, like Mary McCarthy, out for anything against our boys who were doing the

fighting.

*WHEN HERSH RECEIVED THE TIP-OFF FROM THE PENTAGON* he went to the Stern Family Fund, founded by Edith Rosenwald Stern and her husband, Edgar, Edith's sister was the former wife of Alfred K. Stern, then being supported in Soviet Russia to escape arrest in America as a Russian spy, and the fund founded by Edith and her husband had long been financing far left causes.

James Boyd, of the Stern Family Fund, told Hersh to track down witnesses and the Fund would pick up the tab. Anti-army stories were easy to get. Countless fronts were working the soldiers and convincing blacks that "whiteys" were discriminating against them. Given this climate inside the army and the added incentive of money for the kind of story Hersh wanted, the machine to plant guilt in the minds of the American people gained momentum.

*WHAT REALLY HAPPENED WAS: THE REDS WERE AGAIN PLAYING THE AMERICANS FOR FOOLS.* Lieutenant William L. Calley, Jr., led his platoon into a Quang Nai province hamlet called My Lai on March 16, 1968. In Ho Chi Minh's war against the French, old men had been loaded with explosives, then driven ahead of assault groups to blow holes in defenses, but with the Americans they had greater value when sacrificed for propaganda. Youngsters too young for battle and those too old to fight were planted as snipers, observers and innocent-appearing informers. In the My Lai area they served as a screen while the battered 48th Vietcong battalion was regrouping. Calling the battalion Vietcong was a ruse to make the Americans think they were non-communist nationalists fighting only for independence. When Hanoi forces entered Saigon the Vietcong provisional government ceased to exist.

Calley was responsible for the lives of his men. A previous platoon had lost 18 soldiers to the youthful and aged snipers. Calley never asked to lead a platoon riddled with troublemakers into a Vietcong ambush, accompanied by a combat photographer named Ronald Haerberle, who took worthless black and white pictures for his superiors and horror shots in color to sell for himself. But he went, and when he saw it was a trap, he shot his way out. For Hanoi, the youngsters and old peasants they had herded into My Lai were worth more dead than alive. Calley was crucified and his government lifted not a hand to help him. In the light of Hanoi's admissions after the war, the exposure of the "Vietcong" ruse and the millions of civilian deaths by massacre and drowning in rotting boats, the families of the men in Calley's platoon should raise a fund to prosecute Seymour Hersh and all his nest of

traitors.

*WHEN FRANCE WAS FIGHTING THE RED ARMY WHICH AMERICA ARMED AND TRAINED* a Belgian Foreign L gionnaire named Vandenberg formed a commando group composed of captured Vietminh who, once they had taken part in a Vandenberg raid, had no choice but to be loyal to him. His exploits became legendary. As he explained it: "I use the enemy's own methods. Did you ever watch a column of ants carrying a carcass to an ant-hill?"

"The Viets arrive at the same degree of automatism. For each enterprise a chief sets up his scenario, and its execution has the blind force of precision. I must know everything. My spies go for a look. I use children — ravishing little urchins who are at the same time full of ruses and innocence.

"The delta is full of them. They are so nice that even the Viets are not suspicious. They are so natural! They beg and they laugh and they cry, "Vive Ho Chi Minh!" They go everywhere and they observe everything. The force of dissimulation of these bambinos is frightening. How they love the game of espionage! What pride they take in it! They know perfectly well what it is going to lead to, but they are so proud of their role! I think that these youngsters have a genius for evil. They are born spies, much more precise than women and even lots of men.

While they are playing, they register everything with the eye of their memory, with absolute exactitude. All of the details, where the sentinels are, the command post, which is the village garrison, what the plan of fire is, if there are breaches in the bamboo barricades, if the Viets seem reassured or suspicious, whether they feel that they are safe. When the youngsters return they tell me everything and then I make my plan."

These are the youngsters Seymour Hersh used to ruin Lieutenant Calley and get himself a firm base in the New York Times so he could go to Moscow and offer to put the story of an enemy never noted for truth in front of the American people. No unbiased newspaper man would ever have been able to see the people whose story Hersh brought back to America to whitewash the Russians for shooting down Korean flight 007.

So, after making a criminal of a lieutenant who saved his men and exonerating Soviet assassins on Hokkaido, we have Hersh picking the most opportune moment possible, from Mikael Gorbachev's point of view, to make a murderer of the man Moscow wants to stop in his tracks, the "Strategic Defense Initiative" President. And with some luck, the British left may be able to make Margaret Thatcher accessory to the crime.