

The Biggest Cucumber: With a phone linking him to Moscow, Khrushchev slept in Napoleon's room in the prefecture at Lille on March 29th. The mayor's wife, happening to lift a tray from the bureau in K's bedroom, found a note in her own youngster's childish handwriting, "The man who is going to sleep here is the biggest cucumber on earth!" This is what might be considered the last particle of rare ore to be gleaned from K's French visit. No one was at ease during that visit -- it was all a somber and tiring page of history. The geiger-counter over his food and the "guinea-pig" officer tasting each dish for poison, before it went to Khrushchev, were just parts of the protection provided by the combined brains of two vast security organizations -- for the man whose assassination is the all-devouring ambition of more vengeful victims than pin point hatred against any other living human.

In Khrushchev's official encounters, the polite reserve of his hosts (the absence of the wide grin and back-slap) held him at arm's length. With French Communists torn between a desire to show strength for their Russian Chief and reluctance to alarm France's Chief, on whose indulgence their game depends, no Communist explosion came. In turn, Khrushchev dared not indulge his ambition to appear as Chief of State, like de Gaulle and Eisenhower, before the vigilant watching eyes of the party apparatus -- lest he weaken his role of the heroic Communist come to bury the West. For Mr. K's attention, the leading Paris morning paper, Figaro, ran a daily box headed, "Error, Monsieur K!" Here, the conflicting statements of the previous 24 hours were followed by the declarations they contradicted -- thus indicating the existence of a minute file of both his private and his public utterances.

Never revealed by word or press report were the evaluation sheets on K. prepared by medical specialists, graphologists, phrenologists, psychiatrists, physiognomists & astrologers as they appraised him in their respective fields. Only history can prove how accurately the top secret team mapped the mind of the Kremlin's master. Nothing was left to chance, that could give the West an advantage when the Kharkov miner came to visit the St. Cyrian -- it was Khrushchev with his bag of tricks versus de Gaulle with his "mind map".

What did the study produce? As the men surrounding de Gaulle, beginning with his interpreter, Prince Andronikoff, were not chosen for loquacity, only a general outline is known. Khrushchev carries an air of stubbornness and defiance, of suspicion of the good faith of others. He garners advantage from circumstance, with his gift of exploiting disorder and the attention he gives to every word and opening he can turn to good profit. Those bursts of temper that regularly shake the Kremlin, usually after a hard day, stem from physical disorders -- chronic nephritis and discharges of adrenaline. Alcohol is now less important. He is continually thirsty for the mineral water and fruit juices his system cannot cast off. The resultant obesity is dangerous. Overworked beyond his physical and moral limits, K. does not take care of himself. Instead, he masters himself -- his will driving him to a 15 hour day of forced good humor or to explode, as the occasion warrants. His ability to sense the situation, to fit his mood and speech to the listener, is one of his rare gifts. He knew when to crack jokes and pat workmen on the stomach in America. In France, he tried to be the good Frenchman.

Nikita Khrushchev's Story Telling: A team of French specialists has the fascinating job of compiling K's accounts of Soviet events -- each version, also, is studied in relation to the men listening. The objects: 1. to determine how closely K. sticks to any version (by so doing the truth is determined); 2. K's appraisal of his listeners is revealed by his story deviations. The tale of Beria's death is a favorite test. At one time K. gave Zhukov and his tanks some credit for Beria's destruction. In May, '56, however, he

told Mon. Pierre Commin, the French Socialist, "We in the Presidium became suspicious of Beria's double game shortly after Stalin's death and had him watched. We confirmed our suspicions; he was preparing a conspiracy. When a favorable moment arrived we called a special session of the Presidium and invited him. He arrived, not suspecting that we knew anything. We started shooting questions at him. We brought up facts, confronted with deductions, put him through a cross-examination that lasted 4 hours. He was in the chair where you are sitting now, in this room where we are talking. We left him alone for a few minutes while we went in the other room to decide what should be done with him. We felt that he was guilty, but we had no proof at the time. We could not bring him before a court, neither could we leave him at liberty. The only thing to do was to shoot him. It was the correct measure for the defense of the revolution, so we shot him on the spot." Who the "we" were, he did not state. Mon. Commin was left in the dark.

To Guy Mollet, K. was a little more explicit. It was in the same salle. Mikoyan and Bulganin were present when the conversation took place. "Yes, he was there, on that chair," said K. pointing to the same chair he had indicated to Mon. Commin. "It was Mikoyan who fired. These Armenians are all assassins. Also, he is going to be the next one we'll have to execute." Mikoyan laughed, Bulganin laughed. Guy Mollet, not knowing how to take it, smiled uncomfortably.

Nina Khrushchev: A certain French official was watching Nina closely the day the young Hungarian mother broke through the line, while Nina was visiting a school. Kneeling at Madame Khrushchev's feet she put a letter in her hands, begging that her little girl be permitted to leave Budapest. As Nina watched the Hungarian woman approach her, the picture of the smiling, motherly "Ninotchka" changed before his eyes. Visibly stiffening, her eyes narrowed to cruel, suspicious slits. Then she got hold of herself, forced a smile and took the letter. As she watches K. tackle a question, that same mixture of cruelty and suspicion comes out frequently. This report gives Americans a little more insight into the guests Washington lionized last year.

The Paradox of De Gaulle: In the way de Gaulle handled Khrushchev, he has risen to new heights in every one's esteem. His foreign policy is inspiring -- has the support of all but France's extreme left. And from the free world's point of view, it may be the West's hope. But that hope is predicated on his being at the head of a strong France -- and on his interior plan he is losing ground.

Three reasons have kept this weakening unnoticed abroad: 1. his assumption of stronger personal power tends to cover it; 2. since his prime error, insistence on "association" for Algeria rather than "integration" is along the line the Communists, crypto-Communists and many-hued progressives want, they are doing nothing to weaken him (on the contrary they shout, "Everything is fine - only fascists and ultras warn that "association" will lead to independence in a year, and oppose it for that reason"); 3. our American press, when not flagrantly following the Mendes-France Left, is attached firmly to the anti-Communist cause -- and de Gaulle's foreign policy can stand on its own feet in that light.

Our correspondent reports that the rumblings are not from the "ultras" or "fascists" here in France -- a peasant revolt is in full swing and Debre will be sacrificed within six months.

Jacques Soustelle's views on foreign policy coincide with those of de Gaulle. Soustelle can still be considered a de Gaullist -- he is doing nothing to rock the boat, on account of the precarious international situation. Soustelle's divergence from de Gaulle's policies is on the Algerian question, which includes the repressive and retributive measures taken against men in government, the army and the press who expressed themselves

unmistakably for "integration", rather than "association". Soustelle is not leaving the UNR -- is not forming a new party. He is forming an Algeria and Sahara Information Bureau to campaign for "integration", when and if the plebescite takes place. Since the alternatives of "association" or "integration" are offered by de Gaulle, this constitutes a correct position on the part of Soustelle. The true situation is this: if de Gaulle is wrong in his Algerian policy (and most of France thinks he is) he will be faced with a crisis that will take the nation to the polls. Soustelle, as the leading exponent of the policy that de Gaulle's failure will have proved to be right, will be the man of the hour. But de Gaulle may be considered firmly in office until Algeria proves him wrong.

Little understood abroad, another pressure is being built against de Gaulle. Left-wing Socialists signed Communist strike-appeals and declarations, arm-in-arm with Maurice Thorez's French Communist Party. 4/3/60 saw the formation of what may be another disaster-making French "Popular Front" -- Socialist leader, Pierre Mendes-France, joined his Autonomous Socialist Party with the Socialist Union of the Left and the Tribune of Communism. It amounts to a left-wing gang-up to bind de Gaulle's hands, despite his new powers, before the Big 4 sit down together. It may be the internal French action planned to coincide with world-wide crucial outbreaks -- of course, to strengthen only Khrushchev.

With the Approaching Summit: London, Paris and Washington are making preparations -- so is Moscow. Berlin, in the middle, is watching while Western heads get together. As the four leaders sit down to the table, simultaneous explosions in Southeast Asia and North Africa can considerably strengthen K's hand. If grave enough, either the West's commitments to Germany or the West's interests at the scene of the fire will suffer. Should Red China touch off the flares, an equal Western retreat will be the price of a piously innocent K's good offices with his recalcitrant partner. The blow-ups will be grave -- and Red China will do the "fronting".

The Pattern in Laos: Anti-Americanism is rife through that entire area. Why? Laos faced a Communist push in late '59. Fervently anti-Communist army officers accused Phouie Sananikone of weakness and seized power. The American press reported, "Laos coup faced loss of U.S. funds". No protesting voice in America asked: is American aid being used to tell small countries that we support a neutral leader for them -- but withdraw our aid when their leader is an energetic anti-Communist? An observant Asia calls it American meddling. And cynically compares it with our highly advertised, hands-off policy toward Communist Castro's regime -- and our continued subsidies that support it. Laotian army commanders wanted an open stand with the West. An influential part of America's press justified our abrogation of the right of a small nation to self-determination as, "the price of peace" -- that U.S. policy sees little profit in trying to make a free-world bastion out of an isolated jungle nation. Does America want determined anti-Communist allies only where the borders are not contiguous with up-and-coming Red powers? In reality, the application of the rule laid down for Laos would produce this chain-reaction. Each country in Communism's path, by becoming the next in line after a neutral buffer-state's fall, would eventually see its own strong pro-West government written off -- and American aid used to install a neutral government that would go down quietly, without shooting. The damage done to Southeast Asia's morale is inestimable.

Cambodia's Dynastic Crisis could not have come at a worse time. H. M. Norodom Surimarit died at 65 of a heart attack. 183 successors are in line for his throne - Ex-King Norodom Sikanouk's young son, now a student in Paris, will probably get it. Since June '58, military incursions by South Vietnam's American-trained and financed army have driven Prince Norodom Sikanouk away from the West, closer to Peking. In '59 a coup d'etat plot hatched in South Vietnam aimed at the destruction of Cambodia's monarchy. Vietnamese army officers, American arms and equipment, 400 pounds of gold, papers and letters

with minute instructions were seized. Incensed Cambodia regarded this as an American attempt to achieve by violence, what we had realized by bribery and negotiation in South Vietnam. On 12/14/59 Prince Sihanouk, Prime Minister of Cambodia and its Ambassador to UN, announced that Cambodia would not hesitate to change her regime, become Communist if necessary, to defend their frontiers against South Vietnam and Thailand encroachments -- for which encroachments Cambodia considers America responsible.

South Vietnam: Cambodia considers South Vietnam's American-supported Pres. Diem the author of the hostile acts against her. So, Brig. Gen. Duong-van-Duc of the American-trained Vietnamese army and former permanent Secretary-General of Vietnam's National Defense, charges Diem with oppressions, injustices and exploitations of Vietnam. The situation is as bad as during the worst period in '54. To be free to tell the world of conditions in South Vietnam, Duc walked out on a Vietnamese mission in Paris. Diem's promises in '54 led Duc, his brothers-in-arms, and the people to support him. By grace of their belief in him, Diem has extended his control, established a family dictatorship of five brothers, assumed the right to draw up his own constitution, (transmitting it to the National Assembly for their information), enlarged the police force with aid-money furnished to build a healthy economy and diverted aid-funds to the personal ends of his brothers and their associates. The people have lost the most sacred rights of liberty -- to live, think and believe. These repressions and losses came about under a regime camouflaged as a republic, which has survived only by "the grace of a number of foreigners" whom the Vietnamese people judge as accomplices. Duc demands that Diem dissolve his puppet Assembly, resign as President and let the people make their own choice. Failing this, Gen. Duc will return to his country and take the field to save his people. Will Washington then continue its face-saving support of Diem or will Sec. Herter reprimand Diem for "repressive measures unsuited to a free democracy" as he did Syngman Rhee?

Cairo-Havana-Panama Axis: Cairo announced their recruiting centers for "foreign volunteers" on 3/27 -- out of Tunis on 4/11 came the call for "volunteers" of any origin, top priority to technicians. It meant that the Peking teams and German specialists will come above ground. But internationalization of the Algerian war, in the Communist vocabulary, does not mean simply the recognized entry of the Red Chinese and others into the F.L.N. camp -- it means drawing Washington interference further into the Algerian revolt, on the side of the F.L.N. This development, as a trading point at the Summit, K. desires above all else.

Ambassador Bonsal prepared to board a Havana-bound plane on 3/20, returning from urgent talks in Wn., D.C. as F.L.N. representative to UN, Chanderli, in Havana, was closing a top-secret "diplomatic pouch" containing his little-publicized exchanges with Castro. Another flare-up in Panama? The coming "offensive" on the Tunisian border? Materiel and men massed in Libya for a drive towards the Sahara oil installations? Increased stiffening of Moroccan labor demands on King Mohammed V? America's air-base at Bengazi in North Africa is provocation ammunition par excellence there -- as is the Panama Canal in this hemisphere so regarded by Castro. Was the synchronization of these world trouble threats carried out of Havana in a "diplomatic pouch", some more Communist turmoil brewed for the Summit?

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The Incident of the U-2: America knows there is much ado about something - but the equation is still X to our citizens. What our press tells us one day (and disallows the next) plus Y (which has not been mentioned) equals that X. .

Top level European specialists, whose work is to watch and evaluate sinuous Soviet turnings knew Khrushchev would "do something" before the Summit. The blow, when it came, showed minute preparation. Exploited with artistry and brutality it should jolt America out of its "spirit of Camp David" complacency.

The U-2, in Soviet hands, has now been positively identified. The first photo released was of a single-seater Russian plane with code name, Beagle. Though identification of the damaged plane throws a doubt on the hypothesis that pilot Powers was party to a Soviet-mounted plot to discredit Ike and frighten our allies, that hypothesis has to be dispassionately considered. The main basis for confidence in Powers' loyalty appears to be the fact that he has been in Turkey for a year -- and the Turkish sûreté has hitherto been extremely efficient in spotting Russian agents attempting to contact American pilots. The Turkish services also watch American personnel. All this is no guarantee, of course, that they could not have been duped in the Powers case.

On the date of Powers' flight, the Russian services knew the wave lengths and frequencies being used by the Americans. How are they getting such information? Intelligence services of our allies point out that of the 12 to 16,000 agents in CIA (headed by Allen Dulles) only a handful are animated by a violent hatred of Communism -- and these are recruited from Iron-Curtain countries or from American families of those origins. They are not given missions like Powers. The majority are attracted by high pay for quick risks. Powers' plane, with the added vulnerability of its single engine, may have been sabotaged in Turkey or Pakistan -- or another defection, its oxygen system for instance, may have brought it to attack level. Why did Powers not use the means for destroying his plane and its secret instruments before he jumped? Did a mysterious voice tell him to jump -- that his life would be saved if he followed instructions that would be given him on the ground? Europe's best services conjecture and seek concrete information on these questions.

While Khrushchev's insulting tone has been saved for America -- his serious menaces are reserved for the nations according America bases. Adana, in Turkey, and Bodon, in Norway, are important. And already Turkey and Norway have indicated tightening control over America's use of bases on their soil. If the movement spreads, K is on his way toward dismantling Nato's peripheral defense. The Russian line of launching pads running from the Adriatic North will stand unopposed.

Even while K was insulting and menacing, two Soviet spies were being expelled from Switzerland. America must never forget -- the Soviet has no need for flights over America. An efficient Communist network keeps Russia constantly informed. Yugoslav attaché, Frantisek Tisler, told Washington in '59 that half the personnel of Communist embassies in America are inespionage. It is Ike's embarrassment, more than the Powers flight, that our Allies condemn. Rather than stop such activity it should be stepped-up -- but with other agents and an improved CIA. Two double agents (Reds working with CIA) were arrested in West Berlin on 5/12/60. A house-cleaning is needed, not the application of brakes.

Each succeeding scrap of information reaching Paris throws more light on K's consummate planning and exploiting of every part of the U-2 affair. Khrushchev's psychological preparation for the Summit took precedence because it was based in his own desperate need for an overwhelming victory at the Summit -- notably concerning Berlin. His promises already given to the East German Communist party were an ICU that came due in Paris this week.

His domestic troubles underlie his need to bring home the foreign "bacon". There is more than meets the eye to K's re-adjustment of the ruble--about to change Russia's bank notes (one new for ten old ones), an internal lack of confidence in the ruble enters into every calculation. All powerful as Khrushchev is, he is pampering the Central Committee. With all the changes resulting from the shake-up, he has not dared make Malenkov's mistake of unloading any of his posts on someone else. In his state of health (see H. du B. Reports Vol. III Letter 1) it is backbreaking -- but it is the price of power survival. Since the popular Jukov was dumped, the army has been restless. Of the 100,000 officers released in six years, only 4,000 were given political jobs and 3,500 are now instructors and teachers. 1,200 have office jobs, 4,000 are in agricultural enterprises, 21,000 in engineering projects and 44,000 are in the lowest of manual labor jobs.

The U-2 affair is being used by K to kill a number of birds with one stone: 1. to take the heat off at home; 2. to provide insult material to hurl at Ike; 3. to menace other countries providing American bases, thus hoping to destroy our peripheral line and insure his position of overwhelming strength. Will he then further Moscow's policy on Berlin -- create a new and bigger crisis by making a separate peace treaty with the Communist East German government? This week probably ended Khrushchev's policy of peaceful co-existence -- if he cannot have that and Berlin, too, he will change tack. We know the U-2 was not the first U.S. plane to violate Russia's skies. Some flights have been the subject of diplomatic notes, some have been shot down and others have disappeared without a trace. K's rage and hurt innocence, then, are not over the U-2.

MacMillan's Reaction: MacMillan was at Chequers in conference with his associates Menzies, Nash and N/Krumah, assisted by Selwyn Lloyd, when a message from Ambassador Sir Harold Gaccia, in Wn. D. C. arrived, informing him of the American plane intelligence mission. MacMillan turned white with rage: "The Pentagon is torpedoing the Conference -- it can lead to a catastrophe", he screamed. (N/Krumah repeated this, adding his own stronger observations). MacMillan excused himself immediately to draft a note to the White House -- an official government-to-government protest. As reported, this protest contained a blunt demand that Ike clean out the divergences between the Pentagon and the State Department. Literally, Mac was seizing Ike's moment of weakness and embarrassment to try for the steering wheel himself. He demanded that aerial reconnaissance over Russia cease, unless Britain was previously consulted -- and that no such departures be made from English bases. In private, MacMillan spoke of the affair as "the undisciplined American Generals' performance" -- and convoked a cabinet meeting solely to discuss America's endangering of world peace. He should remember that Britain owes her present existence to just such actions on the part of an independent Intelligence Service.

The French Reaction: Premier Debre, in a special meeting of the French Committee on Foreign Affairs, spoke of the incident as regrettable -- not tragic, because Mr. K if need be would have created a like incident out of whole cloth, to permit him to come to the Summit as the complaining party. A high officer in the Defense Ministry pointed out that K was shouting his grievances only before nations who already knew of Russian espionage as a day to day occurrence. This was far outweighed by the value to the West of knowing the characteristics of Russian nuclear experiments, especially those from their new launching ramps of guided missiles. The West is in debt to the U-2, in service since 1954, and to pilots like Powers, with their special electric cameras and infra-red detectors. Another top French official observed, "Without such actions we would not know that 4000 top-rung Soviet agents are working in Western Germany and that Pankow is spending 300 million marks a year on propaganda passed through workers' unions alone. Let them (the Russians) not insult our intelligence, then, with their protests, when an unlucky agent gets caught, nor pretend that his government is working against peace. A "Powers" who succeeds does more for peace than an army of diplomats."

Every attempt will be made, every argument used, to leave a clear field for Russian espionage. America's reply must be to redouble such activity, with better agents -- not to stop it. It is legitimate. In today's world, it is necessary to civilization's survival.

The Y of the Equation: Key services in a dozen governments await the next move -- a small handful of men in Britain await it with more than usual apprehension. Here is the story. Under fire from the Labor Opposition for dropping a weapon called Blue Streak, after millions of pounds sterling had been sunk in its development, MacMillan has had to batten down hatches and try to weather the storm. He cannot come out halfway in the House of Commons to explain that it would cost more millions and years of work to catch up with America's rocket development -- and that it is needless, since Britain is on the verge of perfecting the ultimate in destructive weapons, the Death Ray. Commons would want all the details -- MacMillan cannot give them.

On 5/23/30, Marconi claimed he killed mice from 30 feet by a ray. In '35 in Westphalia, the Wehrmacht conducted experiments -- they stopped internal combustion engines from 2000 feet. In '58, an American caught in a radar beam for a few minutes died. Overnight, interest in the effects of mysterious rays gained momentum. A Japanese scientific journal of '51 was found to have further reported the '35 German work on electromagnetic rays. Ten years ago the findings on artificial lightning of the Russian scientist, Babat, were reported by an intelligence service. Babat had succeeded in directing the course of powerful electromagnetic rays over great distances. By a simple trigonometry calculation, he predicted their point of junction -- the result, a high-temperature ball of fire. The German Sanger carried Babat's theory further -- worked out a method, still not completely proven, of using the controlled rays unloosed by an H-bomb explosion. Britain, America, France, West Germany and Russia all have worked separately on the Death Ray weapon, which scientists assure will carbonize cities on the crossing of a distant button -- without the slight forewarning a rocket or carrier plane approach gives.

Russian and East German agents constantly watch for the French to use their electrified-wire protected area, along the Tunisian border, as a testing ground for French experiments. For over a year, a Soviet Intelligence "must" has been to get full details on the 7 a.m. top-secret discourse of 2/18/59 in Wn. D. C. on America's findings. Moscow is convinced that America's unidentified objects research program deals with American work on cannons of high frequency sound waves and electro-magnetic rays. Within the past six months, Russian attention has switched to England -- Russia takes Britain's breakthrough seriously.

What The West Can Expect: Shortly, another major propaganda out of Moscow on the "frightening ultimate weapon", the possession of which Russia hinted in mid-'59. The drum beat in that propaganda will stress the state of superior development of Russia's Ray -- the ray on which Britain and America now have their fingers. What Russia has or has not developed scientifically always receives full Moscow orchestration -- and will as long as the West reacts by "shivering in their boots".

The conclusion regarding the ray? Like Poison Gas, if you use it, we will -- thus, it is automatically checked out. This brings us back to where we were: SAC (Strategic Air Command) bombing and rockets -- with one difference. On 5/1/60 Mr. K. claims to have demonstrated Russia's defense with a one-shot kill -- which was meant to eliminate the psychological threat to the Communist World, of our SAC and rockets. In other words, to leave the West with bows and arrows. Somewhere in here may lie the importance and consequences of these past days.

Cairo-Havana-Panama Axis: More is now known, than could be reported last month, about the "brew" concocted in Havana by Abdelkader Chanderli, the Algerian rebel (FLN) representative to UN and Castro. Cuba's ever-widening waves of alliances are intended: 1. to bolster Castro against America; 2. to further the expansionist policy he and his Communist Finance Minister, Che Guevera, are polishing.

Reports that Cabot Lodge's abstention in the vote last fall on the Algerian debate, pleased the Arab bloc and did not make de Gaulle sore are hope and aspiration. On General de Gaulle's recent visit to New York, he left nothing undone to disabuse our UN delegation of that idea -- he not only refused to visit UN, but before leaving France he expressed the belief that the UN was "dead". And any remaining delusions about our abstention pleasing the Arab bloc; fade before a glowing account in *El Moudjahid*, the FLN (Front de la Liberation Nationale) official organ of March 31st, (published in Tunis) of Castro's revolution to free his people "enslaved politically and economically" -- by you know whom! Actually, Mr. Chanderli has been the protege of American liberals and the US delegation to UN for four years now. This support and the official courtesies accorded him went far beyond what the military adventure of the small group of terrorists, running the Algerian revolt, merits. He showed little gratitude for this American support or Cabot Lodge's abstention when he said in Havana, "Algeria, known, loved and respected in a part of the world where her struggle and sacrifices have been for the most part deliberately ignored -- that is one of the aspects, and not the least, of Cuba's contribution to our liberation". Castro, daily, leaves no doubts of Cuba's enmity for America, under his regime -- and Chanderli's accord with Castro seems based in the same America-pillorying.

Jubilant minor secretaries from a score of Arab, African and Latin-American embassies openly discuss the object of the Castro-Chanderli talks -- an agreement by which the GPRA (Provisional Government of the Algerian Republic) would bring Afro-Arab support to Castro in return for a determined Cuban drive to accord full government status to the G.P.R.A. in Latin-America. This, with Castro's understood support and the Peking and Moscow ramifications entailed, is bad enough. But what was undiscussed and has been kept TOP SECRET was the Castro-Chanderli plot for a diversionary movement in Martinique and the Antilles -- a Castro-backed, Algeria-type revolt in hitherto peaceful islands (on America's doorstep) that would take pressure off the FLN in the field and, if successful, make Castro a Latin-America conqueror. Disclosure of the Martinique-Antilles plot threw much light on the mysterious explosion of a munitions ship in Havana's harbor two months ago -- an explosion that may have been as timely for America as it was for France. The military-adventure aspect that the FLN and Cuba have in common makes neither of them want peace. America, then, in her own self interest cannot overlook the Communist catalizator present in both the Cuban and Algerian situations -- ready to precipitate serious troubles for the West.

Cutthroats Cut Throats: Castro's alignment with the Arab bloc has not been all thornless roses. For a time, it looked as though the Cairo-Havana-Panama axis (directed against America) might itself blow up. Castro sold a million tons of sugar to Russia @ 2-3/4 cents per pound. Moscow made no complaint when, a short time later, he sold 20,000 tons to Nasser @ 2 cents. When Nasser unloaded the lot @ 3 cents a pound on Morocco (regarded by Castro as his client) there was an impasse. Overnight it cleared. By some argument, the tempestuous Castro was made to see that the long-range benefits would be worth it. It costs Cuba 3-1/4 cents a pound to produce sugar. Considering the prices to Russia and Nasser this production cost is significant -- but only if one forgets that America pays Cuba 5 cents per pound. Could it have been argument, and arithmetic that persuaded Castro of the long-range benefits of maintaining his Arab bloc alignment -- with America footing the bill?

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Summit Post-mortem: The key sign-off remark came from a highly placed Frenchman: "Three of the world leaders wanted a conference -- the fourth wanted a forum." Even de Gaulle refused to believe the warnings of his top echelon on Russian affairs -- that the Russian tack would change when there was no Western "give" on Berlin.

The 5/16/60 Monday morning meeting of the 4 resembled an armistice conference -- was not as had been advertised. Ike asked what K was really up to. Macmillan's councilor stuck to the British position, "K needs an easing of tensions as badly as we do." Mac agreed with him. To Ike's credit, he refused to budge further. "Go see him (K) if you want to", Ike told Macmillan, "but do not promise him anything on my part. I have already gone further than I wanted to." De Gaulle supported Eisenhower's position. In spite of this, Macmillan did give some assurances. "We want peace," he insisted, "Eisenhower has already given you a promise that there will be no more flights over Russia. It is a start, you have made a point." But K still insisted on a public apology. "Britain wants peace," repeated Mac, "we will assist you in your efforts." "I don't care what Britain wants," replied K, "I want an apology." While this went on a German wrote on the bulletin board in Palais de Chaillot, "Achtung, Munchen!" (Attention, Munich!)

Watching all this, de Gaulle said, "I am beginning to believe that Khrushchev's attitude is not a façade, I think he means business." Couve de Murville was instructed to send Dejean (French Ambassador to Russia) to find out. Dejean reported, "Khrushchev cannot back down and he will not -- but he is waiting a conciliatory offer." Inquired de Gaulle, "Does he expect us to cede?" "Yes, that is what he is hoping for," replied Dejean. "Then he is mad," de Gaulle answered, raising his shoulders, "-- and I am going to bed."

Tuesday afternoon our correspondent was on the terrace of the Elysée Palace watching the driveway, with the cameramen, while the 3 morose Heads of State waited in de Gaulle's office for the 4th -- who had stood them up. Khrushchev and Malinovsky had gone to the country at 10:45 that morning. From reliable French sources, a few hours later, our correspondent learned what was up. When Khrushchev came out of his embassy he stopped to tell a simple photographer, whom he had never seen in his life, "All France has to do is adhere to the Warsaw pact, and Russia will have no secrets for her." That bit of diplomacy dispatched, he (K) stopped to give some advice to a salesgirl in a chocolate shop. From there he confessed his fears and aspirations to a bewildered concierge standing in a doorway. He stopped a lady carrying a long loaf of bread and told her his views of the world situation. Out in the country he stopped the car to take an ax away from a workman and show him how to cut down a tree. In a field near Sezanne, he called the reporters, who had trailed him, and a few mouth-breathing farmers around him for an impromptu press conference. "President de Gaulle called me to meet him at 3 o'clock at the Elysee," he told them. "That was the hour I had set for a press conference; they are trying to silence me." Aside, to a photographer, he confided, "All those fellows (the other 3 and their staffs) are trying to take me. I won't fall for their dirty combinations!" De Gaulle, advised of all this by radio telephone, was aghast. "Do that to me, here, in my own house!" he exclaimed.

De Gaulle was cool and collected in the big room in the Palais de l'Elysée -- Macmillan was desperate. "I cannot do anything more," he murmured. Turning to him, de Gaulle answered, Let it drop. One must never oppose history. A prepared experience (in the sense of an experiment or test) is crumbling. We must start over from zero." --- Then, after a moment's thought, "The check is a check for the world. At such times one is tempted to do something, and this is the time when improvisations lead to stupidities." Never was better advice forthcoming from a nation's leader.

On Wednesday, when Khrushchev's 2 hour and 20 minute tirade ended, a Quai d'Orsay friend put it this way to our correspondent, "What we have just witnessed was Khrushchev destroying the picture of friendly Nikita."

De Gaulle's Position: His great service to the West at the Summit's sinking has cost him dearly. Moscow's directives to European Reds (especially French) had been to "go easy" on de Gaulle. When he provided "the rock of strength" for the West against Khrushchev, the Communist word went out "to get" him. Just that one order. Since then strikes, agitation and unrest, disruptions as serious as in the worst days of the 4th Republic, have returned. It is not the French Communist Party that is putting it over. It is the Socialists and the unions (the same International Socialist Party and unions that stoned Hagerty in Tokyo). Again "H. du B. Reports" calls attention to the pragmatic and devilish convenience of this use of Communism's way-stations (International Socialism and International Unionism) to carry out Communism's purpose. And these are the very forces we have worked so assiduously to build up since World War II.

Further muddying of France's troubled Algerian waters is part of this new Communist pattern to weaken de Gaulle. Boussof, standard bearer of the pro-Peking "hard" camp in the Algerian provisional government returned from Red China, where he had established a permanent rebel Algerian delegation, and personally gave the order unleashing a wave of indiscriminate assassinations in Paris.

Simultaneous with the receipt of a \$23 million loan from US Development Loan Fund (6/5/60) to build plastics and chemicals plants in Zagreb, satellite Yugoslavia announced the placing of all Yugoslav resources -- hospitals, rest centers, drug industry, telecommunications and maritime transport -- at the disposal of the Algerian rebels.

De Gaulle served the West at the Summit fiasco -- his position now merits America's favorable attention.

The Turkish Picture: When General Cemal Gursel unseated him, Adnan Menderes had been Turkey's Prime Minister for ten years and thirteen days. He ran a nation of 24 million people. After bringing Turkey into Nato, he enjoyed liberal Western Aid, as holder of a sector of Nato's front line in the cold war. He had no illusions about Russia, sent a brigade to help the West in Korea and showed common sense when Cyprus might have unleashed a Turkish wave of bitterness against Greece.

He was a hard driving, decisive leader -- but 10 years is a long time. In the nature of things a 10-year established Prime Minister meets increasing opposition, in proportion to his stiffened refusal to step down. Any opposition became a nuisance to him -- repressive measures increased. Though American aid had put consumer items on market shelves, inflation carried it beyond the reach of most. Since there was not enough for everyone, those in power filled their own wants and ignored the consequences. Menderes' suite in Istanbul's Park Hotel took on the appearance of a return of the Caliphate. Some saw in him a threat to restore the power of the ulemas -- a return of Turkey to the Moslem State it was, prior to Attaturk, with its corruption and power of the mosque.

Turkish resistance rose when critical newspapers were muzzled, with editor arrests. Orders suspending opposition activities and a curtailing of general liberty followed new police powers. The hardest clamp was on the intellectuals, whose complaints were ignored or suppressed. When Menderes began purging "disloyal" officers, an army move was inevitable.

The Turkish army comes out well under scrutiny. Two million men are ready for call, with over 500,000 in uniforms. It is the worst paid army in the Western camp but one of the best-loved and respected by the people. It is efficient, one of the top armies from point of morale -- and has never previously attempted to meddle in politics. This time it did, promptly and with efficacy. A couple of months before his downfall, Menderes ordered Gen. Gursel to prevent the former leader, Ismet Inonu from holding a meeting. Gursel replied, "That is not my business." Menderes decided then and there to retire the 65 year old General. The army bore that in silence. Then two colonels were ordered to prevent opposition meetings -- they

refused and were arrested. At that moment the Korean students' revolt broke on the world. The students of Istanbul University, particularly those in Law and Political Science, decided to demonstrate. A professor of Constitutional Law resigned on the grounds that he could not teach where the most elementary law was not respected. Into the University came the police. Onar Siddik Sami, the venerable 73-year-old rector, advanced to remind the police that under Turkish Constitutional law, they had no right to invade the university. At his first word, the police chief knocked him to the floor. Stupified students watched his blood flow across a Turkish rug. Next day they reacted. They were gathered around Attaturk's statue singing the national anthem when police jeeps (Bumin Yamenoglu, chief of the Istanbul Police Force, was in the first one) passed the gates and started criss-crossing the campus, crushing students and running over them, as officers clubbed them down. The rector tried to interpose again and this time was dragged, bleeding, into a jeep. (Over 80 families are still looking for their sons). The police came in at 10:20 a.m. One hour later the army arrived. Battalion after battalion, pushing the police aside, restored order to the wild acclaim of the students.

Though America has spent astronomical sums modernizing Turkey and bolstering her strength, we bear no responsibility for having imposed Menderes on Turkey. He came to power in a move toward democracy in 1950 -- having signed the Four men memorandum in 1945, which broke the 22-year hold of Turkey's one-party rule under the People's Party. When the new Democratic Party carried his co-signer, Celal Bayar, into the Presidency, Menderes became Premier. Turkey wanted him then -- the tragedy lay in his remaining, by force, after Turkey wanted him to leave.

The coup d'etat saved Turkey from civil war. It was organized in three days. Its date was postponed twice in the hope that the government would make it unnecessary. The master mind behind the coup was a colonel, who remains anonymous. It was his idea, he prepared the plot, put it in form, but has refused to accept any post or recognition from the new government. The coup was considerably facilitated when Menderes proclaimed a state of siege -- the way, then, was cleared for the army. In taking control, General Cemal Gursel and his supporters were extremely correct. No blood was shed. Elections and "democratic" procedures were promised. Treaties will be observed -- allies were not denounced. But storm warnings must be considered. Long repressed Turkish opinion, once underway, may react far and wide against the previous government. A dual-directorship of Gursel and Ismet Inonu, not elections, seems likely. Two of Gursel's principal associates, Generals Kessologlu and Ulay, are graduates of the Moscow Military School. Mr. Selim Sarper, Turkey's representative to UN and former Turkish delegate to Nato, will direct Turkey's foreign affairs until the new government takes shape. Up to the minute of this reporting everything leads us to believe that the Turkish army, traditionally anti-Russian, will remain loyal to the West, out of politics, and without the wave of fanaticism, xenophobia and disorder that accompanied the revolutions in Irak and Egypt. Behind Neguib, in Egypt, was an ambitious Nasser. Turkey's Gursel, so poor that he could not afford a car, was unknown in Turkey until Menderes retired him. On May 26 an officer in Istanbul sent a telegram to another officer in Ankara. It read, "I have paid 2,703 pounds on my debt and will pay the rest in Eskisehir." It meant, "On the 27th at 3 o'clock take care of Menderes who will be found in Eskisehir." (Menderes was making a political tour preparatory to another rigged election). President Bayar greeted the adjutant sent to arrest him with, "What, not a general?" Thus the page was turned, calmly, simply and without a hitch.

Brussels: As May closed, Socialist leaders from the semi-free and yet-free countires of Europe converged on Belgium's capitol, for a monster manifestation of strength on the 75th anniversary of the Belgian Socialist Party. They took over the city. Their clenched fists, red neckties and thousands of marchers bearing red banners presented a tangible defiance of Belgium's monarchy -- in step with K's verbal defiance and contempt, just hurled at the West. Organizations, youth groups, provinces and cities were represented. Those labor unions, the powerful workers' syndicates aligned with that American Trojan horse, the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (erected "to save Western labor movements from Communist domination") were there in force. Communist literature vendors lined the parade route.

Slogans on red banners proclaimed, "Yesterday the struggle, today the victory, tomorrow new conquests!" Louvain's proclamation was so large it was mounted on wheels. It depicted the church being smashed by a clenched fist. Socialism is Communism's vanguard today - preparing the way. And a people's blindness to that will not save them.

Japan: Only the wishful thinker and the follower of a press that for 14 years has printed encouragement, rather than sound evaluations, should be surprised at what is happening. In 1949, three days before an undeclared cache of explosives and ammunition blew away the side of a mountain in Japan, an American general received nation-wide publicity for declaring, "Give them (the Japanese) A for democracy, A for friendliness, A for loyalty to the West." The commonsense and school-of-experience Orientalists, who have seen Cro-Magnon faced gendarmes turn off or on, at will, any emotion from maniacal anger to solicitous politeness, have gone unheard. Today's happenings are what these ignored voices predicted.

For a chart of the Japanese mind study jui-jitsu. Here is the thought pattern and strategy handbook of a race that is "strong to the weak" and "weak to the strong". Against a formidable opponent jui-jitsu does not prescribe attack, but retreat, to draw the adversary off balance. The objective is not to knock him down, but, without personal hurt, to fall, pulling the adversary down and over the head of the more cunning contestant about to jump on him. For 15 years, this is what has been done to America. The brutal generation of Japanese that enjoyed four years of being "strong to the weak", and at war's end expected the same treatment to come to them, has aged -- and survived. Today they are breathing easy -- and a new generation of students, with no personal atrocities on their conscience, has come up. And America, since the day Mac Arthur was recalled for wanting victory instead of defeat, has gone down. To the Oriental mind, Truman's concession to force, sparing the Yalu bridges, was comprehensible as evidence and admission of American weakness (Burke reminds us that the concessions of the weak are concessions from fear). The results are upon us now. To Japan's new nationalists the occupation soldier's uniform is an affront -- rather than a reminder that his escape from just retribution was better than he ever hoped. In Japan, too, the ultimate aim of Socialists and unions is Communism's first aim. The Socialist and the Nationalist suffer politically from the same myopia. And in their present state of exaltation one cannot reason with them.

On the day Khrushchev poured out his obscenities on America and her President, our correspondent talked to a Japanese he has known for 23 years. His personal evolution is typical of Japan. In 1937, as an associate of the famous Lt. Col. Jiro Saito, who was a protege of Kenji Doihara (Japan's master of "conquest by subversion") he was insolent and arrogant. He was "Japan on the march", insulting the "decadent Westerner". After V-J Day he was affable -- the Westerner had proved himself a virile tiger after all. Like the "changed Japan" in that period, he was friendly, showed signs of warmth and a sense of humor.

On 5/18/60, in the Palais de Chaillot he talked condescendingly again, in a superior tone, of the blunders that have weakened America, politically and militarily, around the world since 1945. "Take our country," he said, "they (the Americans) decided to back Kishi, because he was what they called a liberal. They could have had their defense treaty and a strong, friendly Japan if they had let us do the picking." He spoke with aloof detachment, as though our troubles were no concern of theirs -- as though Kishi's mandate was not from the Japanese people.

As things stand, Ike's going to Tokyo or his skipping Tokyo will have the same effect. The wheels have moved. When Hagerty was stoned we were all there in the car with him, maintaining poise, because there was nothing else we could do in a "face"-conscious Orient, where a power that can be defied with impunity is nearing its end. The Japanese police cannot be considered too certain after their conduct on Hagerty's arrival. It took them 15 minutes to come to his rescue. The explanation that they were taken by surprise does not hold water. Some hundred reporters, photographers and radio men were there at the only trouble spot -- where

the unions and student leftists (whose leaders directed them through loud speakers mounted on trucks) had been waiting for Hagerty since morning. Despite Kishi's majority and the ratification of the treaty, his writing is on the wall. The Sohyo union and the extreme-left Zengakurer student hoodlums have succeeded in associating a security pact with America with dreaded war in the minds of more and more Japanese. They, like the Japanese our correspondent interviewed, may assassinate Japan for co-existence -- unless the coincidence of the basic interest of America's and Japan's majorities is established.

TO OUR AMERICAN READERS

The Homefront: Baccalaureate sermons and graduation admonitions are with us again -- with many handsome words flowing about peace and liberty. The speakers are FOR both -- but missing from their speeches is the HOW of practical implementation. Drove of young graduates will go out with no faintest hint of where to begin to apply the pressure of their fresh eagerness and the real ache and hope in their hearts for a decent, safe world. In other words, it is pretty obvious that America talks a good line of combating Communism, but we shy from saying it where it counts. If our country is not to put up just a straw fight against Communist aggression, let's convince our young people now. We have a knockout chance staring us in the face to let our children know of what this "national purpose" is made that we talk about so much

When Khrushchev suggested in Paris that the next Summit await the American Presidential election, he flung down the gauntlet to America. He insolently inferred that either way our election goes will satisfy him - revealing the calculated Communist estimate that they can and will control the results of that election. We could jar that habitual butcher's back teeth loose if BOTH major parties will insert this pair of planks in BOTH platforms: 1. no surrender on Berlin, by whatever moral-seeming indirectness (for which the groundwork is even now being laid after the recent failure); 2. discussion of free elections in the Red Slave States must become an agendic prerequisite condition to any further Summits. These clean cut positions would clear the smog from the eyes of the candidates, too.

We set a sorry example for our young people when we supinely entertained a mass murderer as a national guest. Too many Americans listened, then, to the popular attitude of the moment, rather than their own better and independent judgments - and recent events prove what a ride K. gave us. We have an opportunity now to return to our own concept of freedom through counter-offensive for the freedom of others -- and will K. scream!

D.A.P.

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CUBA: No longer the pleasant doorstep to our Latin-American neighbors. Communism has crossed the Atlantic and Cuba, a now-avowed Communist base, covers the approaches to Panama and lies like an enemy flat-top off the rocket launching pads of Canaveral. Taking shape 65 miles south of the Cuban Coast is the enemy's submarine refueling haven in Cay Largo. An important detail of this "Operation Stepping-Stone" requires that we backtrack 14 years.

When Soviet Embassy cipher clerk, Igor Gouzenko, quit work on 2/5/46 in Ottawa taking with him papers exposing the Zabolin espionage ring in Canada, the First Secretary of the Soviet Embassy was Serge Koudriavtsev. Upon this happening, both Military Attaché Nicolai Zabolin and Koudriavtsev precipitately departed. Four days after Col. Zabolin's arrival in Moscow his death by an embolism was "announced". (It is believed he has been disguised by plastic surgery, and under another name is in contact today, from some Soviet embassy, with time-tried agents). After the usual shiftings, Koudriavtsev became Minister-Councilor in the Paris embassy. He was the right-hand of Ambassador Vinogradov at the time of K's 4/60 visit and the Summit fiasco. Early in July Koudriavtsev was named Ambassador to Cuba. Is further comment necessary? Actually, the Russian Embassy in Havana is undergoing the same inflation that swelled the Egyptian Embassy in Panama a short time before the Canal riots. Installing this "diplomat" in the Caribbean, who from '42 to '46 helped create the monster spy ring in Canada, is only one of many well-ordered Russian coincidences -- revealing a meticulous care in preparing America's Achilles heel. It seems imperative to Russia that Koudriavtsev be in or close to America. During 6/47 he was quietly slipped in as councilor to the U.S.S.R. UN delegation. But his hand in Russia's burrowing into the "Manhattan Project" had not been forgotten in America -- a popular outcry caused his recall in four months.

The French navy is certain that the Russians are moving into Cuba to immobilize Guantanamo. Some weeks ago Washington's tacit, even open support of Tunisian Bourguiba's clamor to seize French Bizerta was evident. Then came a hint in the air that Washington may have awakened belatedly to the ground-weakening effect of our policy in Africa if Castro should reach for Guantanamo in the Americas. Did we suddenly stop encouraging Bourguiba because we saw our own strong moral ground for complaint dissipated, if a similar move was directed against us in Cuba? It leaked that Castro's time table called for a Tunisian move against Bizerta as a precedent for the Cuban drive for Guantanamo.

Castro has beaten us to the punch in taking Cuba's charges against the U.S. government directly to the UN Security Council before we could carry our complaints to the OAS (Organization of American States). When told that America had accepted the idea of this debate before the Security Council, an informed European said, "It is full of consequences. In letting an organization, in which a Russian delegate has a voice, discuss that purely America affair, the Monroe Doctrine has breathed its last." In permitting UN debate about our "preserves", with the weight of Communists, Africans, Asians and Arabs against us, we are as naive as a missionary sitting in a poker game with professionals. Khrushchev, through Castro, has won his greatest victory since we gave Stalin the plates for our bank notes. The Monroe Doctrine did not die -- we murdered, encoffined and buried it when we gave that consent. Watch for it: 7/18/60's debate will be the preliminary to bringing Guantanamo before the UN. The majority whipped into line by the Reds now will be held together and carried over for Guantanamo. Russian entry into Mediterranean affairs "stretched the point" -- now they have a voice in the Caribbean. Next may be Mexico, Uruguay, then Guatemala.

THE RAW MATERIALS FRONT: Both Castro's seizures and America's reaction on sugar highlight one fact: Cuba is now a battle ground in the raw materials market between the East and West. Russia and China understand the importance of defeating America in any corner of this field (however small). Thus are defections to the Western camp created. European

economists think America underestimates the Communist potential -- that the oil blockade will no more stop Castro than the loss of Suez pilots hindered canal navigation for Nasser. The 3 Cuban refineries turn out 3-1/2 to 4 million tons of gasoline a year from Venezuelan oil at \$21 to \$22 a ton. Last February Russia promised Cuba 1 million tons in '60 at \$15 -- can easily allot another 2-1/2 million from her 400 million tons a year production. Castro has been promised a net savings of 25% on his oil outlay.

The Russian tanker Tchernovitch brought 10,000 tons of refined gas on July 4th. 7 tankers were expected in Cuba between 7/8 and 19: the East German "Friedrich Engels" with 10,500 tons of Rumanian crude; the British "Clydefield" (under Russian lease) 16,000 tons; the Danish "Helen Maersk" (tonnage not given); and Russian tankers "Zhadnov", "Novorsiff", "Belgorod" (tonnage unknown), and "Andre Vishinsky", total known tonnage of Russian crude 31,740 tons. Soviet technicians are on hand to run the newly nationalized oil refineries. They arrived in Cuba weeks ago -- proof that the seizure was planned well in advance.

When we cease buying Castro's sugar, his loss of dollar exchange could not bother him less. Russia and China have agreed to take a million tons each of his sugar and will find a barter deal for the rest. Nasser has placed an order for 53,000 tons. 3 American sugar plantations will become a Castro windfall. Grabbing the oil refineries brings in an immediate \$150 million -- and not paying for his '59 oil saves Castro \$60 million. In sum, as long as Russia and China will buy from or barter with Castro, Western economic reprisals remain impractical and Russia has advanced 5000 miles at one step.

After Soviet Premier Khrushchev's 7/9 missile threat to America, our correspondent's flash from Paris 7/7 throws some light. That day a Cuban 10-officer mission (bearded and in uniform) checked into the Hotel Lutetia in Paris. The French coolly received them and watched for possible contact with F.L.N. elements. The mission remained 24 hours, had a meeting in the Cuban Embassy and proceeded behind the Iron Curtain for training courses arranged by Defense Minister Raul Castro. Conjecture: a course to prepare them to handle the rockets K. and Prague have agreed to furnish. Before the mission left Paris, Cuba's no. 3 man, Nunez Jiminez (Minister of Agrarian Reform and Director of Petrol) joined them. He was just in from Moscow. Cuba's admittedly Red Defense Minister arrogantly declared 3 months ago in Paris that within a year Cuba would be invincible. He had the Russian promise, at that time, to sell Cuba guided missiles and to provide technicians and instructor. Providing the materiel, Russia lets Cuba carry the ball. Is this what America's liberals "tune into" as perhaps dangerous but with a certain admiration for the brashness there of -- as children might feel while playing with percussion caps and dynamite?

Since September Castro has clamored for Moscow -- Peking assurance of support. Peking affirmed immediately, but Russia stalled. Something happened during K's Austrian visit, to bring an extension of Russia's nuclear missile "diplomacy" to cover Cuba. Is Khrushchev convinced that America has stopped "clucking" about peace and will act at last? Because not to act at this point will be avoiding a showdown we are eventually going to have to face.

THE PEKING LATIN-AMERICAN CAMPAIGN: Red China merits more attention - is preparing to do things for Chilean minerals, African cocoa, Malayan rubber and Uruguayan wool. 2-1/2 years ago Mao joined K in announcing their interest in Latin-America. Peking radio broadcasts 28 hours a week in Spanish and 14 hours in Portuguese to their listeners there. Nine newspapers in Spanish and English report Red China's development, industrial progress and agrarian reforms -- written to set a pattern for South Americans and to show powerful China's interest in their plight. "A Continental Front for Cuba", "Brazilian Society of Friends of China" and "Sino-Uruguayan Culture Club" name but a few instruments through which Peking diffuses knowledge of her own virtues and beauties and her loyal unswerving support of "forgotten" Latin-America.

THE CONGO: "The night of the big knives". Too few in Africa believed that native reference to the 6/30/60 Independence ceremonies, nor the reports that natives were drawing lots for foreigners' wives and homes. We suggest here that our readers renew their base of comprehension of today's events in Africa by rereading H. du B. Reports 7 and 10, Vol. II. The accuracy and prescience of those reportings, as proven by the events reported in this Letter, substantiate America's need for a different stance in foreign policy and a shake-up in "the hands" implementing the new stand.

With all of the atrocities intelligence reports predicted, the storm broke over Africa. Every American citizen should bear some blame for indifference to or support of African nationalism without understanding its aims or methods. The American Committee on Africa, a committee insisting, without compromise, on all-African independence (complete and at once is headed by Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, Sen. Humphrey, Jackie Robinson, the Episcopal Bishop of California, John Gunther and Arthur Schlesinger Jr. Does a warning in black and white, such as Russian Molotov wrote in '53, have no meaning? He said, "We are entering into the period of decolonization which will be followed by a general independence. Then, on those territories that were yesterday slaves, will fall a period of unbelievable disorder. There will be political and economic anarchy. Afterwards, and then only, the dawn of Communism will rise." How about that, America? Why be surprised that we are losing? George Allen's stated belief in '56 that a Free Africa would be strong and friendly was unpardonable misrepresentation or ignorance; George Meany's '57 incitement to violence in Ghana was deliberate; Lawrence McQuade's New York Herald Tribune 1/13/59 call to Africans that they had nothing to lose but their chains was riot-inciting. And the American delusion is not confined to one party. In 4/57, after a tour of Ghana and Liberia, Vice-President Nixon publicly stated that the object of American policy was an Africa, free and independent. Robert Murphy is under heavy fire from Belgians who recall his glowing Independence Day speech praising "the maturity and wisdom of the Congolese". They accuse him of misleading Washington on the true state of African affairs. "Once again," they accuse, "the too famous 'African Institute', which determines American policy in the Black Continent, has covered itself with ridicule and shame". At a 4-day closed door session in Tangiers, in May, American diplomats of North Africa and Black Africa gave grave reports to our Asst. Secretary of State in charge of African affairs. Moscow never had any illusions about Africa. Why has Washington?

Before the tribal wars and anarchy got underway, it should have been evident to Washington that the Bakongo tribes under their spiritual leader, Kasavuba and his Abako party would never live in peace and cooperation with Mr. Tschombe's Katangas or the eastern province people or Lumumba's followers in Stanleyville. Lumumba's "Congolese Social Movement" is extreme left -- he aims at running all the Congo (82 times the size of Belgium). Kasavubu's official Abako party paper ran an article before 6/30 justifying, by comparable past "colonialist" acts, the eventual rape of white women and despoiling of possessions -- that from now on it is the white woman's turn to birth and raise mulatto children. Belgians are bitterly reminding their own government that the Congo's extreme left paper, Our Africa, printed a month ago that violating a white woman would soon no longer be a crime. "We were more illiterate than the blacks; we didn't know how to read their papers," they angrily recall.

With the Leopoldville riots of 1/59 the clock moved forward. Once ambitious self-appointed leaders learned that Africa would follow anyone brandishing the fetish of Independence and promising the houseboy his master's wife, home and car, there was no way of applying the brakes. As late as 2/60, experienced Belgian commander, General Janssens, proudly stated his men were the best in the Congo -- with "a reciprocal confidence and fraternity of arms" between the men and their European officers. (In 7/60 this same Gen. Janssens was criticized by the Socialist leader in the Belgian parliament for standing at attention before King Leopold's statue in Brussels and, in outrage, exclaiming, "Your Majesty, they have swined (or pigged) your Congo!") He had not reckoned on the complicity of Patrice Lumumba,

whose Independence speech was incitement itself. The methodical manner in which police and troops moved to strategic positions in Leopoldville was too smooth to be spontaneous. And the existence of an efficient underground organization came to light when the army was reminded after Independence that their white officers still commanded, the discipline was the same, the pay was low and the work as hard. The Soviet-style elections that followed, by which the army (the 25000-man Force Publique) chose its new officers, were not haphazard. Having encouraged Lumumba to promise the Congolese the moon "someone" shouted it had not been delivered -- and looting, burning and raping followed. While Lumumba protested against Belgian troop intervention, only Justin M'Bomboko, Minister of Foreign Affairs, trying to protect the whites, had the courage to face the crazed armed-to-the-teeth soldiers. He is the hero of the Congo -- and significantly the only man in the new "government" with a university education.

Our correspondent attended the reception in Paris for the governments of African States in the French Community. He chatted with and addressed as "Your Excellency" mouth-breathing blacks with tribal scars on their cheeks and Cadillacs with white chauffeurs awaiting them. One nattily-dressed African designated his ministry in the new government as "National Defense". His conversation showed an intelligence eminently qualified for picking cotton. Anti-negro H. du B. Reports' is not -- we are glad to be able to report that the shadow of the Congo happenings hung over these Africans -- to their credit they were visibly embarrassed and ashamed. The great loser in this Congo horror will be the African negro, whether it be his life in tribal massacre or his liberty in the slavery that follows. America's anti-colonialist bemusement has upset established order in innumerable countries -- pushed too fast, too soon.

More is coming out daily on Lumumba's complicity with the Belgian Communist party. Lumumba agents circulated among the four ethnic groups composing the Force Publique during early June, to cause that force's mutiny and collapse. He called for UN troops solely to drive out the Belgians, without hindrance to anarchy and his white man-hunt. When the UN troops occupied themselves with restoring order instead of chasing out Belgians, Lumumba put phase 3 in operation -- he appealed for Russian troops.

UN's Mr. H. sent black troops to the Congo first. But all these nations, thus represented, (envisaged as advisers and protectors of the New Congo government) have been heavily worked by Nasser, exponent of unlimited terrorism to gain political ends. Tunis supports and approves anti-white terrorists and spoliation of foreigners. Morocco is a close second (though the King opposes the hate campaign). Ghana maintains forced labor camps -- and whips opposition deputies. Guinea is Communist directed. To such troops, nine Belgians found strung up in the trees in the Katanga on the road to Rhodesia, hostages taken into the woods and still missing or others (women) found with their stomachs cut open, after having been violated by the mutinous Force Publique, could be just another "Operation Terrorism". An objective sum-up: all the countries selected at first by Mr. Hammarskjold to send troops are in the grip of agents from Moscow, Peking or Prague. Qualified Sovietologists believe that the Congo outbreak was prepared long in advance. And its internationalization by the powers Mr. H. has named was the objective most earnestly sought.

JAPAN: On undisputable authority, our correspondent reports: Japan is reconstructing her world-wide espionage networks. Two forces are at work: 1-Japanese officers in the 40-year-old class who have never accepted World War II defeat; 2-the pro-neutralist, pro-trade-with-China elements who see Japan's self-interest in a policy of collaboration with the East -- while collecting benefits from America for "not going any further". What matter the reasons? What is important is the placing of lines together now in an attempt to resurrect the pre-war machine -- the time is ripe!

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Our subscription rate is ten dollars a year for ten newsletters. Address all domestic business and subscription correspondence to H. du B. Reports, 120 Fremont Place, Los Angeles 5, California. Address all foreign business and subscription correspondence to Hilaire du Berrier, c/o Hotel Lutetia, 43 Boulevard Raspail, Paris 6, France.

Hilaire du Berrier, Correspondent
Doris A. Parks, Editor

UN's Cleavage of Nato: The danger is great this fall. 98 members will claim their say -- nothing can be accomplished without Afro-Asiatic consent. With an imposing array of Red satellite leaders, Khrushchev and Castro will be there to inflame them against the West -- Castro as star, America as villain, and the Afro-Asiatic bloc coming up with the same vote will provide the claue. In the Soviet "troupe" are Communism's big guns - those with power, not just symbolic Chiefs of State. Most cynical of all, Kadar's appearance for Hungary is an affront to the organization he defied 4 years ago -- his name is still synonymous with treason. Khrushchev is shooting the works -- UN is being turned into an anti-American Communist festival called by K, run by K, and imposed on America as the defendant. Though not members of the UN, the leaders of Communist China, North Vietnam and North Korea have been requested to head delegations. With 15 new African countries up for membership, Khrushchev feels strong enough to try to take over the world tribunal on the East River -- turn UN into Communism's coalition against the West.

America's stated intention is to try to conciliate the Afro-Asiatic bloc (we are bidding against Russia playing the same game) with France working toward splitting the Africans and Asians. America cannot promise as much as Russia without estranging her allies. Using this deterrent as a crow bar, to split the West is Khrushchev's prime objective. It is certain this larger, now more powerful bloc in UN will orchestrate the theme of "France in Algeria". Heavy pressure is being put on French embassies to yield ground but de Gaulle has gone as far as he dares -- he is not going to rescue us and London from our dilemma. If France were forced to cede in Algeria the nation itself, and the French army that has made sacrifices to hold it, will revolt. Such a revolt would split the West -- give K his victory. Before Americans dismiss this danger we must remember: 1- our A. F. L. - C. I. C. Congress in 9/59 in San Francisco promised the Algerian rebels that American labor would get them their independence (H. du B. Reports Letter 9, Vol. II Labor Supplement);

Democrat Kennedy added his promise to Labor's promise on Algeria; 3- Republican Lodge has never varied from Labor's policy in his vote in UN (his son is a Secretary for Foreign Affairs in the I. L. O. (International Labor Organization) in Geneva and a member of its governing body). The noose of our unrealistic policy on colonialism tightens. Can we blame our European allies for the mixture of fascination, apprehension and a bit of satisfaction with which they watch the approach of September 20th in UN?

Entrees and Exits: Likened to the career of a macabre dinner, Africa proceeded through the summer. From the entree of the explosive situation comprised of ancient and new-born rivalries (thoroughly promoted and exploited by Russia but little understood in the United States) the Dark Continent has heaved in warfare on racial, political and religious levels since early spring. As exit to this gory summer fare, our correspondent sends us two examples of the sort of people our "American Committee On Africa", in its starry-eyed crusade, is hoisting into power: 1- Leon M¹Ba is the President of the newly-independent Gabon -- and Leon M¹Ba actually served a 4-year prison sentence for eating his mother-in-law; 2- the former deputy to the National Assembly from the Ivory Coast might have risen to power there if he had not gone home for a visit to the grass roots before independence. Months passed. He did not return to Paris. Everybody wondered why - what he was doing. An investigation discovered that he had been eaten by his constituents. Americans should think of the above when they read how Gabon and the Ivory Coast vote in UN.

Meanwhile, in the Congo, troops of this World Body, which has discussed genocide for 15 years, stand idly by while Lumumba's "Force Publique" wipes out the Balubas in Kasai Province -- rescuers are refused even the right to bring youngsters, wounded in the indiscriminate Congolese blood bath, through their tight cordon for medical attention. The Congolese Sùreté Chief, Omonombe, (Lumumba's cousin) personally directed the recent Kwanga massacre. Up from Matadi, in 100 Russian trucks are the Soviet-armed and supplied troops of Lt. Gen. (previously sergeant) Lundula (also a Lumumba cousin) with

10 Ilyouchine 18s. Before the Belgians came, the favorite pastime of the 120 principal tribes in the Congo was exterminating each other -- they have returned to that pastime. Russian propaganda blames the colonialists and capitalists. The following are samples from the American press: 1- Walter Lippman, Los Angeles Times, 9/7/60, "Cuba and the Congo, Castro and Lumumba, have been a new experience for which we were not prepared and are only beginning to understand"; 2- American Negro UN official, Bunche, quoted in Los Angeles Herald-Express, 9/1/60, regarding his Congo mission, "The remarkable thing was that there was no pillaging, looting, murder or shooting. A few were injured, not seriously. This couldn't have come off as well in any other city in the world". (One can explain Mr. Lippman's unpreparedness for today's realities if Mr. Bunche is his news source, but how does one explain Mr. Bunche); 3- Holmes Alexander, Los Angeles Times, 8/23/60 writes From Paris promoting Asst. Secty. George Lodge's pleas that power be turned over to union leaders in newly-liberated African countries (Guinea's Pro-Communist Sekou Touré and Left-sliding Premier Ibrahim in Morocco are examples of the Socialist play for world power, by advancing governments conducting diplomacy through supranational labor unions rather than embassies). Such unrealistic American reporting of international situations has created a spineless posture of acceptance of UN and our anti-colonialism policy on which calculating K is cashing in.

Formosa: From outside come danger signals. In early August, Peking agents held long secret talks in Hong Kong with Thomas Liao, head of "The Formosan Republican Government in Exile" with headquarters in Japan. Liao's weakness may be a personal willingness to sell-out or it may be a blindness that is the sickness of our time. It leads to a belief, through lack of decision, in a third alternative instead of only two. The choice, the only choice, is to fight Communism or to submit to Communism. Liao wants an independent Formosa -- free of Nationalist or Communist control. As with all "third force" and "middle of the road" solutions, either the people or their leaders show a leukemia-like weakening of the will to struggle for anything -- lack the courage to engage life. With Japan's far-flung pionage lines being reconstructed and Japan herself sliding leftward, Formosa would but pause on the road to Communist takeover under Dr. Liao. Dr. Liao was offered money and subversion instructions for Formosa in Hong Kong, but the meeting was arranged in Tokyo by Chinese Communist labor leader Liu Ning-yi. This puts Dr. Liao's "Free Formosa Government" in a middle ground linking the Japanese Socialists with his Peking backers. While this was going on Chou En-lai was pleading for an "atom-free zone in the Pacific"!

Within Formosa: American officials are aware of rumblings. Discontent grows. Formosa has been leashed while Peking was free to grow stronger -- and Chiang has caught the blame. American agents have decided to counter the Japan-based, left-supported opposition to Chiang Kai-shek by themselves backing a "democratic opposition" to Chiang in Formosa. Are they determined not to be caught off balance as they have been in Turkey, Korea, Laos? Both Chinese and Western observers regard their move as dangerous. 1- The saturation point for meddling Americans in interior politics is so low one more is one too many, and enough to ruin a good candidate. 2- We are conjuring a spirit from a vase that we cannot put back (we cannot stop the harvest in Africa our State Department cultivated) 3- Our far-sighted, anti-Communist Far East specialists were ruthlessly weeded out of OSS after World War II. The men who ousted them are still in government service but outside Washington they enjoy little confidence. The men those men placed "out there" (or allowed to remain) are for the most part far-left "Liberals" -- and every man and action they, in turn, have supported so far has led to a Leftist advance. Throughout America's part in the Nationalist Chinese struggle runs an ugly deterring stress on their imperfections -- instead of an exposition on how to help them to survive and concurring action.

With the formation of an opposition to Chiang in Formosa by American agents, has come Communist (European and American) support of Chiang Kai-shek. Logically Chiang is the man they would be out to destroy (as they were in '44 and '45). The smart European hunch is that considering Chiang's age the Socialists decided an all-out, on-the-record support of

Chiang now will give them first say as to his successor. And will be a shorter road to power in Formosa than a campaign to replace him. It is another example of conservative apathy permitting the Socialists to monopolize the anti-Communist struggle, for the benefit of their own.

Red China: Off-stage, Communist China adds weight to the Afro-Asiatic threats. And within two years she will be manufacturing her own A-bombs in quantity. Prime Minister Macmillan is personally studying the most recent reports from Sir Patrick Reilly's specialist in Peking. British embassies in Prague and Bucharest press for more information. Mao Tse-tung boasts that China alone among the powers can risk a nuclear war -- lose 250,000,000 people in the West's counterblow and come out on top. No threats can frighten him. With these facts before us, contrast United States Ambassador Howard P. Jones' optimistic article in the Department of State Bulletin 5/16/60 titled "Is The Tide Turning in Asia?" The answer is, "Talk sense, Sir!" During the recent Communist Summit in Bucharest a Soviet official, speaking of the much discussed differences between Moscow and Peking, told a French diplomat, "They are unimportant. We know that Mao cannot, like Tito, turn toward the West. Meanwhile we are happy over the West's appraisal of our ideological differences. America believes Khrushchev is less dangerous than Mao - and that conviction can render us great service."

The Laos Coup D'Etat: Took on-the-spot Americans by surprise (see H. du B. Reports Letter 3 Volume II and Letter 1 Volume III). When the pro-American government was threatened with loss of American aid, if it did not step down, it was a deadly blow to morale. As nations go neutralist, they also go Red. When we force out an energetic government that is willing to fight for us, we make sitting ducks of our friends - give a green light to our enemies. We quote The London Observer of 5/22/60, concerning our Central Intelligence Agency that "has in the past run its own policies, quite separately from the State Department, Laos and Egypt. CIA is active in Washington politics. Its top men talk to the journalistic elite there and with these briefings buy precious support."

As Laos drifted from us, the revolt of one battalion carried the day - led by a 26 year old, Fort Benning-trained captain. His speeches might have been written in Peking or Moscow. 78 American instructors and 10 American soldiers attached to the 2nd Royal Laotian Parachute Battalion had no inkling of the coup (though last April the eventuality made likely by our repudiation was openly discussed). The single indictment from all sides: America toppled the government that was with us last December - now faces the reaction. Kong Le distributed 4000 small arms in Vientiane in the early days of his coup d'etat. It is believed most are now in the hands of the Reds. 600 American dependents were flown out (supposedly because of river floods). Prince Souvanna Phouma wants them flown back to restore confidence. Only one thing has averted a shooting war: Communist Pathet Lao have not lifted a finger. Is not time working for them in all S. E. Asia? And so rapidly they do not have to move?

America's Survival: Matters of an Intelligence nature are of prime importance. But what is commonly known to the Enemy and most of America's Allies, by right should be known to the citizen - whose insistence alone can bring about a better service, providing the best available information.

During Khrushchev's visit to de Gaulle in April he confided that mysterious American planes were flying over Russia. He and Malinovsky knew about them - the Russian people did not. The conversation was interesting. From a careful preparation leading up practically to a request to de Gaulle to try to restrain Eisenhower, K. hinted he was standing as a barrier between his Western friends and the fury of the Chinese camp (his own opposition.) The friendship business was phony. The desire to buy off the U-2 flights was not. De Gaulle passed it on to Eisenhower. Then came May 1st and the bagging of the U-2. The emotional

school feels the flights should have been stopped for the Summit. Sovietologists mostly agree they should have been stepped up and that K's blind rage was born of fear of American penetration of Russian air-space. Cameras peering from the 7 apertures of the U-2 had mapped Russia's vital defenses - had disclosed the movable artificial island launching bases in the Caspian. Khrushchev's fury, bordering on panic, pointed to more. Could Russia's airtight cloak of secrecy have proved permeable?

Out of Poland has come a gleam of light - if true, K's wild anger is explained. According to Warsaw reports Powers' U-2 carried tape recorders that had registered a continual chain of mysterious messages, as well as sufficient film to photograph a wide track across Russia. The fade-out of each message was followed by the swell-in of another. Though it cannot be checked, this Warsaw report is important. If true it changes all of our deductions of cause and effect in recent Soviet turnings. An important finding K dared not disclose to his public -- American agents on Russian soil were transmitting by ultra-short wave vertically from the earth. Thin as a pencil line, the beam of these transmissions was detection proof. A radio detector 30 feet away would not pick them up. 10 miles up they fanned into an umbrella of sound some 2/3 of a mile in diameter. In a few seconds the high speed recorder could capture 5000 words - a coded message in less time. Was this ultra-secret mechanism disclosed to the Russians in the U-2 capture the key to an American chain of agents across spy-proof Russia? Accepted in Pankow and Warsaw, if this report is true capture of the undestroyed tapes "burned" the network - a network created inch by inch with infinite patience, danger and expense. With the tapes in code, if the code could not be broken its breaking was a must. The two specialists, Martin and Mitchell, had not yet defected. The question: did the U-2 tapes set the date of their defection? Or, having helped set the trap, did they leave in answer to a summons from the cell chief in Mexico? The essential fact must be faced that these coding experts in N. S. A., familiar with both our codes and the Russian codes we had broken, penetrated a sensitive service, worked from within, and held lengthy talks with Communist cell chiefs in Mexico with impunity last winter - before returning to Washington to do a subversive job and await their call.

Small pieces fitted together in highly secret Western offices now give a picture of Russia's close-in for the kill. Long before Khrushchev confided to de Gaulle, Russia's agents and subversives had closed in on the fields, the changed markings on the planes were noted and the pilots whisked out in ambulances or closed cars were identified. An alert system of the U-2 comings and goings was set up. The sum spent by Russia would astound us if we knew. Malinovsky already knew the flights were known in Washington under the number 10, 10 and that part of their missions was probing for openings in Russia's radar defenses and to record emissions from Russian posts (determining their wave lengths and characteristics with a view to jammings or confusing broadcasts in war).

After the U-2 affair, CIA (Central Intelligence Agency) Chief, Dulles, made what European Intelligence services considered a trip to Canossa. He went to London, asked Sir Frederick Hoyer-Millar, Foreign Office Under-Secretary, for permission to study British Intelligence archives and directives for Intelligence recruiting. It was evident that something was wrong with the quality of our men. Formerly condescending to his British colleagues (he considered their methods out-moded) Dulles asked, "What would you advise? What is wrong with our organization?" They replied, "Inflation." Too many men, too low in quality. Better men with disciplined minds was the prescription. Ant hills of letter writers around the world and career civilians enrolled abroad as part-time Intelligence agents report bazaar gossip or their reports become tactics to undercut a competitor, to settle grudges or advance policies formed on a "who knows what" basis by the author. Labor delegates abroad advance Socialist policies, using Intelligence as a pipeline to Washington. The "true or untrue" yardstick has been lacking. Too many agents are foreign partisans - become propagandists willingly or otherwise. Once spotted, the part-time amateurs are used as a transmission-belt straight to policy forming agencies for "planted" reports. The British refused Mr. Dulles permission to make photo copies of their recruiting rules, permitting him to copy them longhand (some 50 pages of close text) then ironically took a last dig, "Don't leave your brief-case in a taxi," they warned.

From London Mr. Dulles went to the village of Pullach. Behind the 10 foot walls and electrically operated sliding iron doors of this office, Dulles talked to the man all Germans refer to as "Der Doktor". He is General Gehlen, West Germany's Chief of Intelligence. For 20 years Gehlen has personally directed Germany's efficient world-wide networks. He is self-effacing, never seen in public - never moves under his own name. He is Russia's No. 1 target. He earned Hitler's wrath by informing him of the Red Army's preparations for a vast winter offensive capable of collapsing the Eastern front. When the event occurred, Gehlen sent 30 trusted associates to the Bavarian Alps with the most important files. Later he offered himself and this network to the Americans who hesitated, then accepted. It was the beginning of Gehlen's aid to us in the cold war. Lest the presence and efficiency of Gen. Gehlen lull the reader into a feeling of security, our correspondent reminds that German Socialist leader, Willy Brandt, will oppose Adenauer in the next elections. The deputy chairman of Herrn Brandt's Socialist party is Herr Wehner, a former Communist and now head of the Socialist brain trust. Gen. Gehlen has watched Herrn Wehner's every move for years. A victory for Brandt and a Wehner order could remove this man in 10 minutes that 400 East German agents and x number of Russians have been unable to harm, kill or kidnap.

RB 47: Shot down July 2nd - things became hot on July 5th. While traveling in the country, coded messages suddenly began streaming into Khrushchev by courier. He returned to Vienna on July 6th for a 7-hour conference under heavier guard than the Austrians had seen to date. At a reception on July 7th at the Soviet embassy he did not give his prepared speech. He barely spoke to ambassadors. The RB 47, we now know, was the reason. No ordinary reconnaissance flight would "throw" K or justify the risk involved in shooting down an American plane at sea. As with the U-2, the siftings on the RB 47 began to drift in. The American plane's departure was signalled from Brize Norton, Oxfordshire, England. The Soviets tracked it all the way. Simultaneously a George Washington-type sub was being stalked in the same area from which the RB 47's electronic cameras were transmitting excellent decipherable pictures of installations over 100 miles away. These planes from "Operation Ferret", armed with the famous 73-B model camera, photographed in detail 80 miles within Russia from 25 miles at sea. On this mission, the wide-angle lens and electronic equipment were turned on the Arctic launching ramps of the new and ultra-secret Russian TTV space-spy. The TTV's, equipped with telescopic television cameras and propelled by solar energy, were to be put into a trajectory over Alaska and Canada - relaying details of defenses concealed in the great wastes and inaccessible to classic spies. The TTV can return to its point of departure. It was to be followed by a nuclear-armed missile in orbit and capable of releasing its warhead on any point on earth. Khrushchev personally ordered the shooting down of the RB 47. If downing the plane was a must, Russia's seizure of the survivors was equally important. She joined the search, knowing where to look - our officials will probably never talk to the two survivors. We are invincible in machines - the dry-rot, then, is in us, the people. Our action regarding national survival lacks a strong spiritual motivation.

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Hilaire du Berrier, Correspondent
Doris A. Parks, Editor

Preface: A reader writes, "I have been reading weekly magazines for 25 years. I am going back to them. Your Report upsets me." Comment: While you were paying for reassurance did the world situation grow better? Or worse? Our correspondent reports that Macmillan was given the go-ahead in New York to promise Khrushchev a top meeting in April, or thereabouts. The understanding? No mention of U2 or RB-47 from either side. Of course, we would be selling out the RB-47 boys K is holding - just letting the thing drop or run its course! This despite the fact that all of our correspondent's information corroborates that America is on solid ground in demanding their release and satisfaction for the RB-47 attack.

Scarborough, England: A survival fight took place here. Labor leader Gaitskell unyieldingly supported Britain's policy of multilateral defense, nuclear weapons and Nato commitments. Mr. Cousins supported unilateral disarmament - no A-bombs or missile bases in Britain. Cousins won. Gaitskell now fights to reverse the decision through the Parliamentary Party. Meanwhile two labor parties confront each other with diametrically opposed defense policies. With all its programs, funds, chain of command and power, British labor leadership is at stake in Gaitskell's back-to-the-wall fight. And where Britain once was a link in the defense chain, a Cousins victory will produce a gap. Pictured as the peace party, the Cousins wing was helped by the 10/5/60 London Daily Telegraph carrying a harrowing report on U.S. germ warfare and nerve gas experiments. Mr. Cousins and all other moderns, who lean on talking about peace as productive of it, should listen to the story of the Philadelphia of the Latin Knights of Rhodes. Philadelphia (now Ala Shehr, in Asia Minor) refused to fortify itself. Bayezid I took it in 1390 and massacred most of the inhabitants. It taught them nothing. They still refused to arm. Timurlaine came on the scene and captured it in 1402. Whereupon, to teach his own followers a lesson, he built a wall around the place - with the corpses of its inhabitants.

Turn to Paris: While Britain is being pulled closer to unilateral disarmament, de Gaulle is moving ahead with a back-breaking project - the creation of a nuclear striking force (force de frappe) for France. And we must not miss this sinister connotation - the Cousins plan to produce a British gap in Western defense caused less violent and unfavorable reaction in the West than de Gaulle's project to increase Western strength! The non-official reason given was fear of a slide to the Left of some future French government. Not convincing, considering Britain's position to the Left with the Cousins victory.

The French "force de frappe" or "force of dissuasion" in French military parlance will be composed of movable land ramps (probably railroad) for rockets, supersonic aircraft, surface vessels (including aircraft carriers) and atomic-powered submarines capable of 30 knots at 400 meters and armed with 16 Polaris missiles. Serving as unseizable mobile launching bases, such subs operating in Arctic waters off northern Norway can threaten Russia's heart targets. They would patrol the Pole route or pinpoint the missile concentration near Murmansk and along the Kola Peninsula (near where the RB-47 was shot down at sea). Reports of London's and Washington's terrific pressure on other Nato countries to isolate France - to unite in pressuring de Gaulle on his "force of dissuasion" and his demand for changes in Nato reveal the "grudge capital" being built for Moscow to exploit. Is this "capital" being built in ignorance, in stupidity or adroitly by some Western leaders for Moscow to manipulate?

The French Defense Ministry visualizes three kinds of war: cold war, limited conflict and total war. DeGaulle's "force of dissuasion" removes the temptation for the Enemy to try total war - its counter-attack effectiveness being evident. First, threatened nations must have the weapon to be able to dissuade. Second, the holder must have the will to use it - and that will must be manifested beyond doubt to the Enemy. The Enemy must know counter attack will be immediate. Frankly, the French "dissuasion force" sums up to a fear that

America will not use the weapon we have and France has not (the dry-rot in America's will be evidenced to the world in our blind, comfortable acceptance of peaceful co-existence as a reality when the basic truth is: you fight Communism or you submit to Communism). The day the West decides to react with more than words - that day K and his team will cease making sorties into the Occident. Our correspondent's conclusion is that France will vote her "force de frappe" whatever its financial cost or America's attempts to discourage it. Thinking Frenchmen are facing the risks of disgruntlement of their allies but they look back to Suez and over to UN and across to Algeria - these outbalance our displeasure.

Paris and Bonn: Present talks aim at compensating for deterioration elsewhere. They started in Rambouillet (outside Paris) on the weekend of 8/1. Election pre-occupied America ignored them - disapproving Britain remained silent. The substance of this most secret conversation between de Gaulle and Adenauer was Europe. They dispensed with interpreters - spoke directly in English. A high French Foreign Office official observed, "It will be best if the exact terms of the conversation are not published for a long time. They carried hard and lucid judgments on the conduct of the statesmen of our period."

Adenauer promised to try to move Macmillan from his "wait and see" stand. "It is going to be hard," he said. "In spite of all our assurances he is convinced that we have concluded a secret agreement to drive England out of Europe." Adenauer's fears were well-founded. Macmillan reproached Foreign Office Sir Frederick Hoyer-Millar for his sparse information - unsuccessfully sought something (beyond a few details) from American Ambassador Jock Whitney. Macmillan's moves to kill the infant French-German plan: 1- immediate contact with Economic Minister Ehrhard (believed Anglophile); 2- intervention by German banker, Herr Abs. Russian Ambassador Vinogradov with too little to report was no more pleased than the British. We report de Gaulle said to Adenauer, "Europe must never again be presented with a fait accompli. She must be ahead of international developments." Britain and Russia interpreted it as a French play for European leadership - that Europe's six, The Common Market, would move from economics to politics. De Gaulle concluded a conversation of the second day's meeting with, "The sleeping eagle is soon going to have his feathers ruffled by a great wind from the Antilles and the Cordilleras. And when it happens there will be trouble here (in Europe). Then we are going to have to count on ourselves."

Fruits of the talks are already appearing. Guarded by French soldiers, 70% of the German army's stocks will be in France by mid '61 (only 15 days fighting supplies will be retained in West Germany). With free German access to French bases and training centers, 4 battalions (2 Panzer-Grenadiers and 2 of parachutists) complete with stock and equipment, will move into Mourmelon and Sissons in early November. Troop rotations will continue as the 12 German divisions promised Nato are brought to strength (350,000 men). There will be naval bases in Norway and Denmark - other military stocks in Denmark.

The points of disagreement are deep. France's "force de frappe" is one - a bitter pill for Western Germany. De Gaulle wants to be ready for America's frequently announced U.S. troop withdrawal from Europe within ten years. If Europe makes no attempt to stand alone Adenauer believes the Americans will not leave. De Gaulle reasons America will not risk New York fighting over Berlin. Bonn asks, "If Berlin is not worth fighting over, what is?" Unless a counter pressure is built up, both agree American withdrawal will mean Russian expansion. Western Germany's fears are reasonable - there is allied disagreement on the defense of West Berlin (even undermining of its defense by some Westerners). East Berlin's seal-off of West Berlin last month promises future trouble. East Berlin legislation challenged the 4-party agreement. A precedent was established. The next clamp down will really hit West Germans and their allies - it will come when Russia gives the word. Reports out of Helsinki after K's visit, were storm warnings for Scandinavia. Bonn had long anticipated them. Russian landings on the thinly inhabited North Cape coastline are a

constant possibility. In a war lasting more than a few days, Russia will need the additional 400 miles cruising radius that possessing Narvik would give her submarines. Closing the Baltic would be a must - that possibility is a constant threat to West Germany, whom the shut-off would encircle. Russia dangles the moves she might make before the West's military and diplomats to extract Western capitulation on points - such as an agreement for an open Berlin in '61!

The Economic Front: The big bait being held before the West is trade-with-Russia. Open trade channels will produce understanding, ease tensions, even lead Russia to soften her position - so goes the subtle propaganda. A weak hope and a vain aspiration. It has never been anything but a Russian move to reach into the industrialized West's technological warchest for factories and machines to increase her own war potential. Much quicker and less costly than tooling machines from stolen plans. Krupp is the latest to take the bait. In a deal concluded by "Tech-Mach Import", they are due to build a string of new, heavy industry plants in Stalinogorsk. Russia's automation chief, Mr. Petuchov, combs our industrial cities offering high prices for patents and licences to manufacture. A market for dupes. Russian gold is carefully hoarded for the blitz on the West. Long term credits and barter are offered - open-handed willingness to accept payment in non-transferrable currencies entices the newly-liberated nations (Sovietologists see this as a Russian tactic to supply local Communist parties with a currency build-up, soon outweighing their own governments' funds). In return for 240,000 tons of steel tubing, two Italian firms will receive 12 million tons of Russian gasoline over four years. Russian oil is an important world factor. Number 4 world producer, Russia can refine only 80% of her production (this latter was a consideration in Castro's seizure of American refineries). Under pressure from Nehru, Shell, Standard Vacuum and Caltex are refining Russian oil for India's market. Pending the building of giant refineries with the West's equipment, Russia is prudently refraining from a price war. The big dumping, it is estimated, will start in five years. Is the West entering a trade race to destroy itself?

Cairo-Havana-Panama Camp: Accompanied by great security measures in Havana, mid-September found a Russian freighter unloading heavy artillery and tanks to swell the build-up for the offensive against Admiral Frank Tenno's forces in Guantanamo, which Castro has promised Khrushchev as his part of a larger synchronization. French specialists watching the strengthening of FLN (Front de la Liberation Nationale) lines into Havana from Cairo and New York, believe that a major attack on the electrified barbed wire surrounding Algeria, from a base at or near Sakiet would also coincide with the operation. It would provoke retaliation against Tunisia. But Bourguiba's permission of transit for 75mm recoil-less cannon and 120mm (Red Chinese) mortars across Tunisia from Libyan FLN arms dumps is considered a result of K's assurances - either that or Bourguiba is not the master in his own house. Guantanamo, we re-state, will be both precedent and rehearsal for Panama Canal action.

Reconstituting Japan: (H. du B. Reports - Letter 4 Vol. III) called attention to Japan's reappearing Intelligence lines in widely separated areas - mushrooming as trade and commercial centers, friendship clubs, student cells and the inevitable judo instructor. But classic methods have not been discarded. A 14-man Japanese economic mission is now touring Europe. Theoretically seeking production outlets, with the same ant-like proclivity of their pre-war brothers, they cover every inch of factory they enter. Nuclear development tops their list of interests. The significance? Red China, racing to complete her A-bomb to shake at the West, is the obvious customer for all the atomic and hydrogen know-how this painstaking mission acquires in Europe.

When Red China gets her hot hands on her bomb in the early '60's the force of our bomb's dissuasive threat will be neutralized. Europe's military thinkers believe she can and will use it against the offshore islands - then Formosa if necessary. Reports into Paris

categorically state that the Warsaw Pact nations are holding their Moscow Summit Conference 11/8/60 primarily to persuade Peking to hold off. But Peking regards war as inevitable - is preparing for the next phase with the support of a well-organized Japanese "Revenge Party" (aided of course by Japanese Communists).

Planned Violence: Composed of links, each attached to the other, a chain of trouble is forging around the world encircling the U.S.A. By examining only the end links we may deceive ourselves that the chain's extremities have no relation to the chain.

Look at the native fifth column which produced a vociferous "American" welcome for K and Castro - New York's first experience with the regimented judo-trained negro Moslem followers of Elijah Mohammed. This time there was no test of strength, because there was no challenge. Malcolm, boss of Elijah Mohammed's "Temple 7" in Harlem (and Castro's and Nasser's agent there) led the New York demonstrations. When Castro, Nasser and Khrushchev arrived Malcolm met them. He arranged Castro's Theresa Hotel reservation 36 hours before life in the Shelburne became audibly unbearable to Castro. Egyptian and Arab League money helped Elijah Mohammed's movement to its feet -- Communist funds have followed. Powerfully entrenched now in New York, Detroit, Chicago and Los Angeles, his followers have universities, gymnasiums, libraries and meeting centers all over our country. 50 temples have sprung up in our cities in 27 states. Japanese judo instructors train these riot goons -- graduate them from a course in scientific assault and battery. Nasser is "working" Mohammed's followers - providing advisers and agitators. Expense-paid trips and scholarships bring increasing numbers to Cairo. Not a one way road, however. The hate campaign of Elijah Mohammed pays off to Nasser. 70,000 converts pay monthly dues. With Castro in power in Cuba, the Egypt-Cuba-Panama plot offered the movement new sources of money - and the American Negro Moslem underground has assumed importance with the sect's role in Algerian rebel activity in America. A 30 to 40 page tabloid, published monthly in New York, has become an American El Moujahid (FLN official organ published in Tunis). It gives the Algerian rebel FLN a native propaganda center in America.

Paralleling Elijah Mohammed's gymnasiums teaching American Moslem negroes judo, are other American studios ostensibly promoting "the judo fad", whose targets are students, tumultuous minorities, young hoodlums and youth political parties.

France, too, has been cursed with a juvenile crime wave, "black jacket" emulators of black-jacketed James Dean. Behind them, appealing to adolescents just under military age and boys back from their service, appears a humming string of judo studios, working day and night (their patrons practice by assaulting elderly pedestrians in back streets).

The judo instructor appears to be post-war Japan's best card. Turning out specialists in scientific violence, his studio affixes itself to subversive groups anywhere and rides them. He helps them and they help him. Both hold the philosophy that an armed mob is effective and disturbances lead to advances. Concealed and legal - what more beautiful weapon than mob knowledge of judo to advance that philosophy? Riots in Seoul, Tokyo, Ankara, San Francisco and Paris - Communist and Moslem demonstrations in New York; if you dig deeply enough all disclose a judo studio. A phenomenon of the post-war world is student rioting of unprecedented brutality and efficiency. Do we refuse to face the true meaning of growing American violence until riots, such as the Red-inspired students put on in San Francisco, come up on only a few hours notice on any provocation? When the Cairo-Havana-Panama Axis explodes the conflict they are building up around the Panama Canal, it will signal planned violence all over our land. The call to demonstration, addressed to all sympathetic Left-leaning groups can produce a variety of them to carry the ball - but in future rioting the police will have to face down a mob of judo experts to break the back of any violence.

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EAR'S END: Today's dark picture justifies our 1/60 predictions. The course has been downhill for the West. UN is under Afro-Asiatic domination. America bled herself white for nations collecting pay for being under-developed and now faces Russia's impending offensive on the dollar. Each crisis and setback was expectative - caused by a policy described as "Liberal" - as opposed to one dictated by "is it sensible?" The argument we were given was that to do otherwise was to go against "historical progress". And when "liberalism's" triumph over sound judgment failed to produce the "desired condition" fast enough, enemy subversion took over. As long as America's candidates for both parties play "London Bridge", in out-doing each other with "liberal" promises, this trend will not be reversed.

THE EAST-WEST STRUGGLE: Classic war, violent military action against a people, is waged to take away their freedom, land and/or other material wealth. Psychological war, by political non-violent means, aims at the same objectives. Alternating the two forms, Communism weaves its net around the Free World. Western specialists sit at key posts analyzing reports to relate them to one Communist method or the other. Is the report false - or a fact purposely leaked? The source furnishes a good clue to the reason back of a report. Rumor can take an epidemic form - quickly grip and sway the popular mind of a country or a coalition. Having accepted peaceful co-existence as a reality for so long, what will the Western peoples answer some day when K says, "We won't kill you, if you will agree to die".

Powers Again: Among the recent report studies are simultaneous leaks regarding Powers from several Iron Curtain countries: Powers' battery ran down. His frantic efforts to restart the motor left him no juice to set off the mechanism with which to destroy his plane. True or false? Is this a Soviet move to rehabilitate Powers - give him greater value afoot? A prelude, perhaps, to an amnesty and liberation gesture to soften America's new administration? The East's mind works that way.

Marshal Moskalkenko: From secret Russian report studies, we learn Moskalkenko was moved up into Nedelin's post under stern injunctions: 1- a man into space and back-alive; 2- an anti-satellite rocket to down the American satellite K has been told crosses Russia three times daily at almost 400 miles altitude with three electronic cameras photographing three bands, wide, narrower and pinpoint (the latter for landing-fields and launching-bases). Moskalkenko is K's man. At war's end, he commanded in the Ukraine, where K was political commissar. In '47, K moved him to Moscow - had him on hand for the survival fight after Stalin's death. Moskalkenko brought up the tanks for K that neutralized Beria's police. General Krylov, new governor of the Moscow region, is also a K man. Khrushchev is still strong enough to place his own men - but focuses attention on a satellite while he does. In a fight between Peking's thesis and his, is he occupying strategic points for a showdown?

Rumor of Khrushchev's Fall emanated from Vienna 11/4/60. Top Sovietologists were skeptical. Traced to Austrian newspaper owner, Fritz Molden, he was suspected of inventing a circulation stimulant for his 5 days old Abend Presse. But another angle gave them pause: ex - OSS man Molden is Allan Dulles' ex-son-in-law and on excellent terms. Molden stuck by his story. He swore K was forced to defend himself in a day long struggle against the hard elements of the war party - was given until spring to justify staking World Communism's chips on "pacific" co-existence. Come spring and no victory, the pro-Peking group will take over and the crisis countdown will start.

Other K Rumor Hypotheses: K may have started the rumor himself to wring concessions (a spring summit) from the West. One French school did not put "rigging a rumor" past de Gaulle: prospects of an April world crisis would end opposition to his atomic striking force. And the electorate, told of inevitable Russian-American conflict, would accept settlement of the Algerian revolt as a must (even an Algerian Republic). France must have her army free - with its own striking force. All plausible enough! Neutralist talk is current among

rance's Leftist favorites (mostly of Socialist formation) who now insulate de Gaulle. A neutral France, firmly entrenched at home, without the drain of colonies and supported by moving launching bases (polaris-bearing subs and carrier-based bombers) could remain out of an eventual conflict. Stripped of trimmings, it is Russia's adroitly camouflaged same old Leftist-carried ball. Colony-stripped Holland and Belgium could be susceptible to this same argument. The third hypothesis considers America's hand behind the Molden story. Did we plant the rumor on him? On 8/4 an American agency, duplicating consular and diplomatic lines, warned that Russia would provoke a march of East German workers and armed militia against West Berlin. Nothing happened. European chancelleries agreed no such move was even contemplated. America started the story to divert anger and disgust from UN. Belgium, France and Britain were revolting against the folly of sending Moroccans, Ghanians, Guineans etc. to the Congo to observe cannibalism, assault and looting with America and themselves paying the bill! Europe looked for a similar explanation behind the spring of '61 crisis report. Was it a panic-stirrer to put over a UN-supervised liquidation of France in Algeria before those concerned caught on?

Odds and Ends of World Struggle: 1- The phantom Summit (Moscow meeting of Red leaders) contemplated through their own methods Western elimination from North Africa - and the Mediterranean as a Communist lake; 2- Russia failed to unload her yearly September dribble of gold reserve in Britain. Is this hoarding? For a startling action by K? Or plans for a sudden world-wide attack on the dollar - the dumping of Russian gold for American devices followed by a run to further deplete our reserves? 3- Russia's new chief of African policy, Kossiguine (Soviet No. 4) is counting heavily on UN complicity; 4- Labor-Socialist effort to identify themselves as the anti-Communist strength in Western countries is primarily a political move. Stereotyped as such in the public mind, "Liberal" leaders may then brand any opponent pro-Communist; 5- German Socialists leaked reports to Paris that K invited Adenauer's Moscow Ambassador, Herr Kroll, to call on him more frequently. Russian Commercial Delegation Chief Borissov assured Bonn that economic negotiations will permit a friendly exchange of political views. Russian plant modernization imports (war potential) were up 80% in first half of '60 over '59's first half.

AFRICAN LABOR'S THIRD CONGRESS: Met in Tunis 11/7/60 (Accra in '57 - Lagos '59) Behind it was Brussels-based Internat'l Confederation of Free Unions that spawned African unionism to fight Communism. Bourguiba, helped to power by labor, defined unionism's duty; unite the working class in a formation to attain its goals. The Algerian union's Secretary General Abdelkader Maachou (Labor Supplement, H. du B. Reports Volume II Letter 9) was the lion of the meeting's second day. Just returned from Cuba, he had Castro's backing. He also carried a letter from George Meany backing the demand that an Algerian referendum be held under UN control. Maachou asked that Nato country unions (Brussels Confederation members) halt political, economic and military aid to France. UN members and FLN allies Tunisia, Morocco, Ghana and Guinea approved. African unionism started far left of center. It split and one body has moved even further left - into Prague's Red Union camp. With Chinese-Russian penetration of Africa and counter-measures stayed by an Afro-Asiatic dominated UN, Prague's confederation should be occupying African union halls (constructed at American expense) within two years.

ALGERIA: Our correspondent recently returned from there. A tense situation. Anything may happen. For the moment, de Gaulle is going against his people, his parliament and his army. Six years ago Mendes-France told his extreme-Left Socialists, "We must break the resistance of the Right. There is only one way; surprise". The massive arrival of police in Algiers in early November - and the speed up toward an Algerian government that will make complete independence inevitable, confirms French fears that de Gaulle is doing what Mendes-France prescribed. France faces civil war if he succeeds. Outside interference (UN, Washington, Tunisia), on the grounds that de Gaulle's solution is "liberal" and should be forced through, could touch off the upheaval. "Trigger-happy" colonels, "fascists", and

"colons" are not behind it. De Gaulle's foreign policy has been a world blessing - particularly last May's Summit. But his internal policy is wrong. He has lost the support of all but a left-wing minority (themselves no Western bulwark). A commandant, pointing to the map of his government office wall explained, "All this has been pacified. We have won the war in the field. We won it politically in May, 1958. The Moslems linked arms with us. They felt assured that a strong man had come who would not pull out someday and let the terrorists have them. Overnight terrorism ceased. De Gaulle missed his great opportunity when he did not tell them then, 'You are French'. They are frightened at the thought of being sold and not sure enough that they won't be to take a stand. As for us (the army), humiliation stopped with Indo-China. I am not going to let these people down as I did the Vietnamese. I shall never forget the day we pulled out of Haiphong, watching women wade into the water, holding their babies above their heads until someone reached out of a landing boat, and took them, then themselves going under to drown".

The Colon: Depicted by liberal senators and reporters (most of whom have not known one) as a despicable, colonialist Simon Legree. But three generations of these hard-working European farmers have produced fruitful Algeria. They are natives there, approximately one to every eight Moslem Algerians - and they will not be run out as the Belgians were from the Congo and his fellow French from Tunisia. His employees are devoted but over their heads is a network of Cairo-trained assassins. Designed to give them patriotic respectability, the various echelons of terrorism mount upward as through a "government" - extend overseas to feted Delegate Chanderli. To the desperate Algerian farmer, Delegate Chanderli is an accomplice to the crimes of the throat-cutter and body mutilator. The surface picture deceives. A ragged Moslem, in his palm tree setting, is living as he wants to. If forced to work his standard can be raised, but indolence is one of his liberties. "Liberals" expect the bitter, frustrated colon to free the Arab from economic law - give him the fruit of labor without working.

De Gaulle, Algeria and the West have been led to the present impasse from the false assumption that "liberals" want Algerian independence and only fascists, ultras, rowdies and rich colons oppose it. Outside pressure pushed de Gaulle into his race against time with his adversaries - to put over his referendum before the uninformed metropole becomes informed. 90% of the army officers interviewed by Defense Minister Messmer and Gen. Ely on a recent inspection tour replied, "The situation is in hand because we have given our personal word to the Moslems that whatever Paris (de Gaulle) does we will stick by them". F.L.N. (Front de la Liberation Nationale) conditions for new negotiations are: 1- complete independence; 2- FLN as sole negotiator; 3- cease fire with retention of arms by FLN. Opposition to de Gaulle, audible and widespread last year, has been muted as critical public servants, who know Algeria and the public temper, were replaced by yes-men of the Left. Military and civilian tocsin-sounders have gone underground. To avoid being ousted they confide in no one. France is headed for a successful revolt at best, a civil war at worst - with a wide choice of general. Marshal Juin, Generals Jouhaud, Zeller and Salan (to name four) - if there is a revolt. How soon the explosion will come is hard to say. On 12/5/60 the debate on Algeria comes before the UN. Its shadow is over the whole world picture. Communist domination of Africa, Europe's encirclement, civil war in France, the collapse of the Atlantic Alliance may hinge on the impatience of hostile international forces determined to use the stacked deck of UN to force France out of Algeria.

SOUTH VIETNAM COUP D'ETAT: Saigon's coup d'etat of 11/11/60 failed but must not be ignored. For three years our correspondent has depicted conditions there as making bloodshed inevitable. Last spring we reported Brig.-Gen. Duong van Duc's charges against the Diem government (H. du B. Reports, Vol. III Letter 1). Gen. Thai-Son fingers the root of trouble in the N. Y. Herald Tribune (Paris edition of 9/2/60). He reviews the structure of South Vietnam's government, family member by family member: 1- Ngo-Dinh-Diem, President; 2- Brother Ngo-Dinh-Nhu, adviser; controls government, army, business, police, Assembly and Revolutionary Party (Can-Lao); 3- Brother Ngo-Dinh Luyen, Ambassador to London, Brussels, Bonn and Tunis (controls embassies' funds); 4- Brother Ngo-Dinh-Thuc

Roman Catholic Bishop of Vinh Long (controls all churches); 5- Brother Ngo-Dinh-Can, Governor of Central Vietnam (controls area funds, army and police); 6- Mrs. Ngo-Dinh-Nhu, First Lady of Diem's dynasty (controls big business and secret funds); 7- Father of Mrs. Nhu, Mr. Tran van Chuong, Ambassador to Washington, Canada, Argentina and Brazil, (controls embassies' funds); 8- Mother of Mrs. Nhu, Vietnam Representative to UN (controls licensing of commercial enterprises). This regime is supported by the USA (a million American dollar a day). A single family controls a supposed democracy. It does not rule through, nor for the people - but for themselves. On this the Communists base their hopes. The army cannot defeat the Viet minh (now called Viet Cong) without the people's support - and so great is the country's hatred of Ngo dinh Diem and his family, the Vietnamese in rice paddy and village prefer the Reds.

At 3 a.m. 10/21/60, three battalions of 325 Viet minh Division crossed Laos - opened an attack on posts guarding the new road between Kontoum and Quang Nam, in South Vietnam's High Plateau, Man Bac region. Guard posts and millions of dollars worth of trucks, bulldozers and supplies were destroyed. An ambush was set up for nationalist troops who came up at 4 p.m. Overfed, in immaculate uniforms and encumbered with heavy materiel this American-type army was no match for the Red guerrillas exploding upon them from the jungle. During the following days the populace there gave the Vietminh full support. These Moi tribesmen are backward but friendly. Diem confiscated their land for his northern Catholic refugees - drove the Moies into the jungle where they now help the Reds. By propagandic reiteration to America this resettlement of almost a million Northern Catholic refugees has become one of Diem's "miracles". Diem could have assimilated them without alienating the 90% non-Catholic population. When terrorism and open fighting come to the surface now, all opponents are labeled Communists by Diem. This is not true. Dissident army forces live off the land. Remnants of fiercely nationalist Cao Dai and Hoa Hao sect armies roam their old areas. Binh Xuyen guerrillas, followers of General Le van Vien (who was the Communists' mortal enemy) are still in the field. Our aid money has been the trump card in preserving Diem against his people. And America will never develop a bulwark against Communism in South Vietnam while we maintain Diem on the country's neck.

On 11/11/60 at 3 a.m., Colonels Nguyen chanh Thi and Vuong van Dong occupied Saigon, drew a cordon around the Presidential palace and announced a house cleaning of corruption, nepotism, political appointments and police state rule. Conditions making the population regard Reds as liberators must end. Diem temporized while his nephew (called over Diem's personal transmitter) brought up a tank regiment from the Mytho-Cantho region to save him. There have been such plots against Diem before. An armored car regiment planned a putsch in '57 but was betrayed. Unlimited aid money from America gives Diem an efficacious arm. The soldier who betrays a plot against him becomes a millionaire on the spot! That is what happened in '57 - and it is said to have caused the first setback on 11/11. A.P. Saigon correspondent, Ha van Tri gave the report to America regarding the Saigon coup - it was sheer dishonesty for a police state citizen to purport he reports his own police state accurately when he writes, "Loyal troops" rescued Diem. The rescue was performed by his nephew, leading a personal guard of tanks, which proves the rebels' points - the Vietnamese army, trained and equipped at such cost to America, is there to prevent Diem's people from ousting him, not to fight the Communists. Who in America promotes the support of this root cause of the continuing Saigon crisis? A real airing is long overdue.

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Hilaire du Berrier, Correspondent
Doris A. Parks, Editor

January 1961: An imbalance in UN foreshadows the West's insolvency. Today an ominous 51% of the votes in that world body represent 8% of the world's population. In the narrowed eyes of Africans (making possible that majority) is reflected a bursting sense of power -- engendered by the sight of fleeing whites. Cannibalism is accepted local custom. Diplomats joked in the New Year's cocktail party-round at European chancelleries of a supposed colleague who entered the delegate's lounge in UN to find a lone white man in a distant corner. Crossing to him he exclaimed, "Dr. Livingstone, I presume!"

'60's end saw so-called "informed" circles emerge slightly from their euphemistic state -- jolted only, however, by the realization that markets do not climb ^{any} definitely and war is not "unthinkable". The reality of Russia holding the initiative halted expressions of anti-Americanism. Unswerving loyalty to Nato and the Atlantic Pact has become the order -- thus by declarations of faith do they hope to be permitted to sleep tranquilly for awhile longer, free from worry and intelligent effort.

The question of Russia's intentions continues to insert itself. The objectives of the Soviet bloc are known -- the maneuver remains the question; what place, what form and the date. The strategy appears to be Khrushchev's "pacific" coexistence, with interior subversion and coordinated anarchy on a world scale. Not Mao's direct action, but menaces and constant pressures under an umbrella called "risk of war". A top Sovietologist summed it up to our correspondent: a tougher line after the 21-day November Communist Summit. World Communism's key-men, many from countries where Communism is illegal, came above ground--posed for pictures for the first time. Exploding with confidence, theirs is no longer a subversive organization. The bourgeois cop's long arm dares not touch them. They are convinced a new ultimate phase has begun. The Communist Conspiracy is outdated -- in operation is the Communist Global War. This new attitude is significant to them! Is it to us, the West? Kozlov's speech of 1/11/60 provides a key to the new tactic. "The course of events, he said, shows that peoples supported by the powerful Socialist world can force the imperialist belligerents to renounce their plans for war." The "peace" theme again. And disarmament, not by negotiation, but unilateral disarmament under Communist threats and pressures. China and Russia become a massive, strategic reserve hanging in the background avoiding direct intervention when possible, but providing an intervention threat if scattered actions meet resistance. This reserve "in being" is to create and aid everywhere (and by all means) the division of the Western powers -- and destroy their influence in the world. Koslov tied up K's Bucharest statement, "We shall see that the imperialists fry themselves like fish in a pan". Communism will not be defeated by Westerners who remain as comfortable as a teapot in its tea cozy -- so let us examine the theaters of our potential "frying".

Belgium: Our press stresses the cultural and social cleavages between the north Catholic Flemish and the French speaking and anti-clerical Walloons of the south. This suggests a synthetic nation held together by the throne and mutual prosperity (insured by the Congo). The inference is that popular displeasure with Premier Gaston Eysken's austerity bill is alone responsible for the disorders -- that a spontaneous combustion occurred, touched off by the injustice of a bill that hit workers harder than management. Let us be brutally frank. Hard on the heels of a one-two punch (the economic and psychological effects of the loss of the Congo) the austerity bill produced a God-given moment to topple the Catholic Liberal government -- and put the union-backed Socialists in the saddle. Some 700,000 Socialist Union members were involved, with 800,000 or so Catholic union members standing by like lambs for the slaughter. Our correspondent points out some salient facts of this bloody play to split a nation. The effects of the Congo's loss were predictable. The loss of 60% of Belgium's revenue made the austerity program inevitable. The Union leaders knew this. Yet the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (of which the Socialist Unions are members) did all in its power to hasten the Congo's independence. And at no point in the disorders was any Confederation effort made to restrain the rioters. American unions financed and directed the

formation of the Internat'l Confederation. American delegates pull the wires behind its action. Do they want what is happening? This Belgium crisis can help only the Communists. The Confederation was formed with our blessing, on the pretext that it would oppose Communism. But no American voice was raised to restrain this offspring of our monster. It was not because this would be meddling. Our meddling had occurred already when we organized union in other countries and aided their leaders into political power.

Let us go a step further: Mr. Paul Spaak, Belgium head of Nato, is a Belgian Socialist. Twice in '60 he rejected calls to return to lead his party. The reason? His importance elsewhere. And why did not the Internat'l Labor Organization (ILO) in Geneva counsel prudence? George C. Lodge, Asst. U.S. Secretary of Labor for Foreign Affairs, became chairman of ILO's 60-man governing body a month before the Congo attained independence. As ILO is an affiliate of UN, George Lodge became the Geneva end of a son and father (Cabot Lodge) team that did nothing to bolster the Eysken's government against the maneuvers making the Belgium violence inescapable. UN action in the Congo and the injustice done Belgium in the General Assembly produce this question: can it be that UN, like the Internat'l Confederation, waited with mock innocence for the Belgian mob to take over?

Now put the final pieces together: Andre Renard, leader of Belgium's powerful General Workers' Federation split his country wide open and destroyed \$200 million worth of property for a Socialist take-over. Once in control, through a mandate by such violence, only a more violent move to the left can throw them out.

Spotlight Socialist Labor's audacious plan to take over management by acquiring national political control. It is the Red doctrine that "antagonisms of nations will end with the antagonisms of class". Then the "peace" theme again. As Labor Socialist governments come to power "Left talks best to Left" becomes internat'l labor's siren song. To insure "peace" through cooperation, labor governments must be in power in every country. This is the Andre Renard "civil war" in Belgium stripped to its skeleton. The anti-Communist struggle is the pointed-to war horse of internat'l labor, which public laissez-faire and indolence accept as bona fide. In truth it is of little consideration to the "Union of unions" (set up by what Europe refers to as the "Lovestone commando team"). Internat'l labor is using the anti-Communist fight to blaze a power path into Nato. Andre Renard's "civil war" cut deep. And one day, overnight the West's public will find any opposition to union political power grabs branded as pro-Communist.

The Executive Council of the Internat'l Confederation of Free Trade Unions announced in Brussels in early 12/60 that it had run out of things to do in Africa -- the anti-colonial struggle has been won. While the Castro powder keg is still charged, a union movement conducive to independence for Martinique and Guadalupe will be their next objective! Creating further disturbance in an already troubled Caribbean is a technique borrowed from Communism -- when profitable to fish in troubled waters keep them troubled!

A Vital Spot is France: Three months ago our correspondent reported France should not, could not and would not lose Algeria and the Sahara. Representing her hopes, France's investments in the Sahara have been astronomical, the progress phenomenal. But the interlocking network of internat'l labor unions (American unions' wealth gave them the dominating voice) has made the loss of both Algeria and the Sahara inevitable. When that loss comes home to France, De Gaulle will be the sacrifice to the mob. As in Belgium, the same forces will try for political power using the same economic and psychological loss-impact as their long-awaited moment. Not ordinary power, which they now have, but the power to impose their will and collectivist policies. Flashing back to Kennedy's speeches of mid-'57, the French Center can hardly expect any realistic American support. Will our press again refer to its leaders as fascists & ultras - and absurdly report that peace will come to Algeria with independence? In reality Africa will be devoured by Communism -- with the European sealed out.

By mid-December, through Ambassador Vinogradov, two French attempts to persuade Moscow to change Russia's Algerian policy had failed. The policy was firm insistence that "President" Ferhat Abbas not yield an inch. Its purpose? To cause France and the West to lose diplomatic face. Russia would then assure an FLN (Front Nationale de la Liberation) military victory. The long range objective of Russia's blackmail puts de Gaulle where the price of Russia's good offices with the rebels is French withdrawal from Nato and acceptance of a negotiated "peace" on any terms. The short term? A possible civil war upon the arrival in France of some 800,000 homeless despoiled civilians from Algeria. With either ending, Nato would become a memory -- Soviet mission accomplished.

Russian Strategy, 1961 is based on the premise: 1- the West will not take a stand; 2- a Summit Conference in April; 3- Britain's traditional role of riding the center of the teeter-totter will be Macmillan's position at the Conference; 4- a vast increase in espionage activity; 5- Red submarines are everywhere. The West has talked too much of Russia's 6 nuclear subs in the works. The indication is Russia purposely emphasized leakage of number 6. Specialists agree that there are probably many more -- but attention has been focused on 6 and 6 will at all times be accountable on Nato maps.

On the menace front Russian progress continues. That arm is destined (so the East believes) to force the West into unilateral disarmament under threat of immediate destruction. The string of 3000-mile rockets on the Kamchatka Peninsula (known to defense planners as "K-1") is a scene of feverish activity. Long range bases will reinforce only the eight 1500-mile Siberian bases aimed at Alaska, Japan, Okinawa and Formosa. The 6000-mile bases extend from Western Russia. The former can detonate another Zengakuren students' union riot in Japan at will. The latter psychologically are aimed at Europe's neutralists. An additional 200 nuclear inter-continental missiles will be ready for Russian ramps 12/61. Their role: a dissuasion against American support of potential European, Asian, African or Caribbean victims (possibly West Germany in late 4/61), 125 Russian divisions can be thrown into Europe 30 days after M-Day. American inaction would be explained to our public as "The Price of Peace" -- the same "peace" every indefensible American policy has brought us.

Peking's Part: In a significant exchange between the Quai d'Orsay and Whitehall, a confidential report from Britain's Moscow Ambassador Sir Frank Roberts was passed to the French Soviet study office early in 12/60. Under combined Russian, Polish and Czech pressure, Red China agreed to take a backseat. The fight was heavy. As a former "victim of colonization" China wanted to carry the standard in Africa. Russia won. Said the Roberts report, "It was decided that the best subversive agents in Africa are whites from the non-Communist Left". (The previous month the Portuguese Foreign Office conferred with Paris on riots in Angola agitated by two delegates of the American Committee on Africa).

The African decision did not affect Mao's pledge for '61 to the Algerian rebels (FLN). The accord calls for \$60 million for propaganda (used toward paying a New York public relations firm and printing bill). Peking will buy Arab oil through the provisional Algerian government -- permit a 2% or 3% commission for the Algerians, thus increasing their prestige with the Arab states. Heavy materiel (from the Korean War) 120 mm mortars and recoil-less 75's will be forthcoming. Officers, pilots and 17 battalions of volunteers at a training school in Canton are on a stand-by basis for a critical moment in Algeria or some Asian crisis (presumably as an elite "volunteer" corps incorporated in a native army). This leaves Peking uncompromised!

Albania is Europe's Moslem bastion and World Communism's advance base in Europe. The Peking pledge to the Algerian rebels was followed on 12/2/60 by an accord between Albania's Defense Minister, General Bakri Balouko and Chinese Deputy Chief of Staff, General Tchang Tsung-hsoun making Albania Peking's arms depot in the Western Hemisphere. This worsened the already eroded situation in Italy. The Albania-Peking Accord was accompanied by a

Communist upswing from 35.2% in '56 to 38.9% in Italy's municipal elections. The maneuvers of Enrico Mattei, boss of Italy's state-controlled oil power monopoly, indicate what Italy will do in '61. Mattei thinks the West's ship is sinking. He will ride the current. One of the first to note Internat'l Labor's backing of the Algerian FLN, he, too, has supplied them (with an eye to exploiting Algeria and an Algerian Sahara after independence). Then came his Russian deals -- their oil for his steel tubing, oil pipe line construction and synthetic rubber. Eventua Soviet oil dumping, to run America and Britain off the world market, will come through Mattei (he can dump oil now at 1930 price if Russia gives the word). An astute world operator, the West should not take his estimate of us lightly.

Morocco: America evacuated our immense and costly Moroccan airbase (French property loaned to us). We handed it to Morocco when we moved to Spain last year. Russia installed 19 Migs there, as gifts to Morocco with accompanying technicians and instructors. To satisfy Morocco, Russia opposed Mauritania's admission to UN (Morocco claims Mauritania). In return, Russia wants the use of the base into which we poured millions. It will form their "Strategic Air Command" center, almost in sight of Gibraltar, neutralizing our new Spanish bases! The pattern is always a Western pull-back. The World is not fooled when we preface our retreats with "strategic".

Russia is a genius at not letting her right hand know the left hand's action. Moscow and Cairo! Nasser are partners in the Guinea-Ghana plottings. Khrushchev has gained concessions there in Black Africa as insurance against resurgent pan-Arabism. He plans bases in Guinea and Central Africa for '61 -- only second in importance to the Moroccan installation we abandoned. But at the same time K plays on the fears of Tunisia's Bourguiba and Morocco's Mohammed V of a Nasser-dominated independent Algeria -- slyly pitting Arab against Arab in North Africa.

South America: Francisco Juliao, leader of Brazil's fanatically red Peasants' League (reported as 20,000 strong), probably will fill the star role in Russia's drama there. Concluding an accord with Castro in 4/60 and lengthy talks in Peking in 12/60, Juliao now stands by with a plan to remold Brazil after the Red Chinese model. The situation is grave. So dissatisfied are Brazilian anti-Red leaders with American initiative, General Hugo Manhaes flew to Paris to confer with Soviet Affairs Specialists, while Juliao was in Peking.

Laos: We asked for what is happening. A year ago America was told that we had forced an anti-Communist military group out of power and installed a more neutral one, as "The Price of Peace". We gave Red China and North Vietnam a green light then -- and told Laotians, ready to fight for us, that they had better make terms. Menaced by a Labor party (split evenly over unilateral disarmament) Britain's Macmillan is not going to take a firm stand in Laos. We literally kicked the French out of Indo-China in '55. We saved Nasser when he was in our Allies' grasp in 11/56. Now they will not help us in Laos. Write Laos off. It is tragic but every man who counseled common sense was ignored. News story emphasis will be on graft of American aid. It was peanuts compared to elsewhere -- but will be used now to excuse our back-out.

General Challe: Nato Commander-in-Chief for Central Europe observed at a dinner of the French Association for the Atlantic Alliance in early November, "From incident to incident one can lose a war that was never fought." He added, "The incident can be called Berlin or Cuba. It does not matter." We must not be discouraged. There is an answer. It is to fight with a pressure-offensive of our own. * * * * *

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Hilaire du Berrier, Correspondent
Doris A. Parks, Editor

1961's Pattern: Either to help into power directly or to sit quietly by while a non-Communist Left helps a weak, left of center government into power and then seizes complete control from its falling hands. Let us fix our eyes carefully on what Sovietologists regard as the classic example of this pattern--the Benes government in Prague. Infiltrated, encircled and undermined sufficiently to fall by late '47, native subversives had sapped its strength patiently. On Feb. 24, '48 the Reds refused to sit with "bourgeois members" of the Nat'l Union Government. In theory, support should have rallied to Benes in the week-old crisis. It did not. He had destroyed his breastworks piecemeal. To obtain Communist support for comparatively unimportant bills, he had bought time on each occasion by lopping off a man or small group objectionable to them. Each sacrifice was small--a thin slice in "Operation Salami". Added up, this process leads the Communist opposition to dismember itself until mid-balance point is passed. Feb. 24th was that point. The "Action Committees", armed workers and militia groups (organized in every country where Communists work) came into the open. They tied up the city already immobilized by a general strike-call that morning. Benes was isolated--Clement Gottwald took over. On March 10th, Foreign Minister Jan Mazeryk's body crashed in the palace courtyard. His "suicide" marked the end of another free nation. Since '46, free peoples have disappeared beneath a great and never receding wave, like beaches that remain pleasant only in memory. What Benes did under duress the West is now doing of its own volition. Later, in complete contradiction, will come action out of a paralysis of that volition--the stage where peoples try to buy their survival--which they learn too late has to be earned--can not be bought.

The Pattern, USA Version: Whether as freedom loving folks or just lack of individual discipline today our citizens do not like being ordered around. Yet Operation Salami, American Style, is already in Stage 2. Individuals like Joe McCarthy were the targets in Stage one. Phase two is a Committee. The concerted attacks on the House Un-American Activities Committee, often supported by prominent and apparently irreproachable people are part of The Pattern. Along the line, at a stage already numbered, (but contingent on events for a date) will be the attack aimed at Edgar Hoover himself and his organization. That date, unknown today, will be for America Benes' morning of Feb. 24, '48. The Communist hand, so clearly discernible in many of our acts directed against our Allies, is now showing in the bitter-end attack on our own institutions. Responsible Europe reads reports about us anxiously. A secret French Communist communication touched on a 15-day Ford Foundation sponsored conference held in a small New Hampshire College prior to our elections. Description? An "establishment of human contacts for peace". The communication stated Ex. Sen. Wm. Benton (Conn.), Prof. W.W. Rostow and George Kennan met with Khrushchev's friend, author Kozneitchouk and a team of Russian jurists, writers, movie producers and "intellectuals" to iron out "misunderstandings" due to psychological factors--preliminary to Kennedy-Khrushchev talks in New York in March or in Vienna in May.

Piecing European leaks together the picture grows into this: upon election, without waiting for actual transmission of power Kennedy sent personal agents, Walter Rostow and Dr. Weisner to Moscow. Contact was thus established without going through the American embassy. The essence of their message from the new President: "You want to establish a new political climate with Washington? Fine; anything is possible if you will settle two immediate problems: the detention of the two officers of the RB 47, and the crisis in Laos. All Mr. Khrushchev has to do is pick up the telephone to make Mr. Kennedy's arrival in the White House usher in a new era of Russian-American relations". The question: was Kennedy tricking Kv? Leading him to expect concessions in a humanitarian play to obtain the release of the two illegally held Americans? Or was he making political hay--entering the White House to the hullabaloo of "new" Russian-American good relations? On Jan. 21st, Ambassador Llewelyn cabled the "unforeseen, stupifying, highly significant" news that the two airforce officers had been released. Rostow and Weisner were made "Scientific Advisers" attached to the White House. Knowledgeable Europeans felt like helpless passengers aboard our boat. This tableau fixed all eyes on the rapid serve-and-return of cables and phone calls between Washington and Moscow following Jan. 20th. Kv. followed the RB 47 officers' release with three propositions: 1- a disarmament conference (in Geneva or Vienna) covering both conventional and nuclear arms; 2- a Summit meeting in early July in either of those

cities; 3- most pressing was the invitation to the new President to visit Russia! With propositions and counter-propositions crossing the Atlantic like tennis balls, watchful Europe received her first reassurance in Kennedy's cautious reply that it is better to plan things well in advance --and make full use of traditional diplomacy before launching a series of conferences.

America's New Policy: I Britain and Germany were the first to take stock--describing it as neo-neutralism, a discontinuance of emphasis on economic and financial aid for nations aligned against Communism. The results? A transition of small countries to neutralism, a neutralism made acceptable to Russia through the establishment of coalition governments and the advancement of policies of non-engagement. To those reared in the tradition, "the concessions of the weak are the concessions of fear", there was no doubt that Moscow and Peking would encroach on such engagements. Except for some nuances the new plan was reminiscent of the Rapacki plan of three years ago - to separate the two blocs by a buffer belt of neutralism. Literally, it is a death sentence for SEATO, an amputation for Nato.

America's New Policy: II Germany: Here our new policy has propped up the arguments of silver-tongued Baron von Guttenberg, exponent of direct talks with Kv. and at least de facto recognition of the East German government. Landowner Guttenberg, Christian Democrat, orator and Bavarian aristocrat is in his forties. Typical of the traditional "junker" he is one of the most audacious up-and-coming German politicians. An officer of the Wehrmacht during the war, he was saved from execution (for publicly opposing the liquidation of the Jews) by distant relatives in the Council trying him. The man to watch is this "Herr Baron". His policy: 1- Russia will never abandon the most advanced breastwork of her whole military system in the West; 2- America will not remain in Europe indefinitely; 3- each day the U.S.A. is less likely to risk destruction of New York for the preservation of Berlin; 4- he would amputate the cancerous 24.3% of the German body and get it over with. And the Left-ward swing of the American government, made clearer by each succeeding appointment, has awakened even the most hesitant Germans to a sudden fear of a future under Willy Brandt.

America's New Policy: III Britain: What the British saw in our new chapter justified their darkest anticipations. Governor of the Bank of England, Lord Cobbold told his government the West will be shaken by a monetary crisis in early summer. America will be forced to some sort of exchange control--and a wave of devaluations will follow. Lord Cobbold also saw in this crisis a unique opportunity to put the pound sterling back in its old position--as the world's principal foreign currency! Selwyn Lloyd had reservations. He foresaw Russia's vast gold reserve being thrown on the foreign market to play Western currencies against each other--regards the recent ruble revaluation as a preliminary.

Macmillan hoped to visit Washington after his Jan 28, 29, 1961 visit with de Gaulle. June was to be Moscow; autumn, Peking and toward the end of '61 all would meet in London, Chou-En-lai included. In this atmosphere, London contemplated regaining European leadership--riding in on the continental leaders' general distrust of the Kennedy team and America's "neo-neutralist" threat. The first set-back came in a warning from Washington Ambassador, Sir Harold Caccia. Kennedy was no more anxious to meet Mac than he was Khrushchev!

Bonn and Russia: British and French chancelleries in Moscow have been watching Kv's rapprochement with Bonn since the memorable meeting of Oct. 18th. German Ambassador Hans Kroll handed Khrushchev Adenauer's complaint that only 17 Germans had been repatriated in September. Gromyko, as line-feeder, protested--Kv piously silenced him. They must investigate--maybe the Germans were right. He had the greatest respect for Doctor Adenauer. Herr Kroll walked into that one--asked why this respect was publicly translated so often in such injurious terms. Kv roared with laughter--said he would delete the insults from his next speech he had already written. And a few days later he publicly drank to Adenauer's health. The commercial treaty concluded on Dec. 31, '60 was in the works. It was that simple.

Holding off for 16 days, Germany determined to sign only an accord containing a written clause continuing the '58 free-access-to-Berlin agreement. Germany looks with nostalgia at the 24.3% of her '37 territory annexed without treaty by Russia and Poland--but has no illusions about reunification. Those behind the Iron Curtain are remembered. 36 million packages flowed to the Communist East-zone for Christmas. But hopes of citizenship in a Free Germany for the recipients have taken a sharper drop on the Cartesian graph since November than in any comparable period since the airlift. Krupp's recent negotiations reaching into Communism's heavy industry markets, through distributing agents in Poland, and assuring a foot in each camp admits reality. There are only two solutions--not three. Reunification will come with the capitalization of Pankow or the Communization of Bonn. Weighed on a day-to-day scale of events is the West's determination to force liberation while Russia shows no sign of deserting her advanced salient in Western Europe. Germany settled for a Russian accord that differed from the '58 treaty only by its reference to Berlin as "a domain of application" rather than "a domain of validity". It was clear, however, that the former is a status depending on the will of the according power.

A Rambouillet Meeting: In an air of cordiality (born of necessity) Macmillan met de Gaulle. Recalled were the two war years when Macmillan, representing Britain in North Africa, was friendly to de Gaulle. But unspoken was the thought that the recent mutations in the French army were timely for Franco-British cooperation (the eliminated officers have always held Macmillan personally responsible for Admiral Darlan's assassination).

Responsible for this air of cordiality was the shared fear of a Kv-K dialogue without France or Britain. Word had come in about the time of Macmillan's landing at Orly that Harriman would soon go to Moscow to discuss "financial and economic matters". The explanation: blockade of the Soviet world had failed--neither Russia's military nor nuclear development was hindered. On the other hand it had favored British and Italian seizure of Communist markets. According to Macmillan's advisers, an American trade offensive in China was in the offing. Britain saw it as commercial war within the military alliance. De Gaulle thought of Kennedy's mid-'57 speech on Algeria--saw North Africa as a possible pawn in American-Russian-Chinese negotiations.

A climate of despair developed as de Gaulle and Macmillan contemplated the globe's mass of "oil spots" -- each created or hastened by a "progressive" rather than a sensible policy. A drive among Afro-Asiatics was afoot to replace UN's Hammarskjold with Krishna Menon. Warsaw embassies reported the release soon of U2 pilot Powers--part of Russia's mortgage on Kennedy. Present strong suspicions that the U2 downing resulted from carefully-timed, pre-Summit treason were strengthened by leaks that Powers, "fearful of reprisal at home for his testimony during the trial", would ask Latin American asylum.

Italy's oil king, Mattei, was upsetting petrol's status quo in the Middle East--tempting spend-thrift Arab potentates with offers of an outright 75% instead of the 50% received in their Western oil deals. Russia was happy to see her potential Western distributor rout us from Mid-East sources. Britain's Cairo Ambassador Sir Harold Beeley (exponent of the pro-Arab school and on excellent terms with Saud's advisers, Abdul Azzizel Mouamar and Sheik Abdullah Tariki) was assigned the task of reconciling Nasser and Kassem--and frustrating the Soviet-Italian combine. This meant Britain's reentry into the Arab world. Both General and Premier, as they sat there at Rambouillet, were well aware of the contradictions: 1-British advances would ride on anti-American sentiment; 2- progressive and more open encouragement from British Labor MPs for the FLN (Front de la Liberation Nationale) bureau operating in London under Tunisian guidance; 3- under-the-table agreements for which Israel would eventually pay. To Mac the contradictions were tempting. Nasser has diabetes. Overworked, he fears "the black camel" will kneel at his door before his task, creation of an Islamic Empire stretching from Rabat to Damascus, is finished. At the center of the teeter-totter, he hopes to play East against West. And in turn Sékou Touré plays on the rivalry such ambitions raise between Nasser and K'krumah. In late

'60 Nasser's Staff Chief, Gen. Amer, carried his master's proposition to Moscow. An excellent source reports Kv's reply offered to divide Moslem Africa between Nasser and Morocco's Mohammed V. Nasser would have political, Mohammed religious power with a restoration of the caliphate. Under Moroccan Crown Prince Moualy Hassan, a Moslem striking force would be built--ostensibly arms depots and bomber bases for war against colonialism but more precisely to neutralize Russia's No. 1 enemy, Spain. Considering all things, the British Ambassador to Cairo feels Britain holds a good hand with which to out-bid Moscow.

Two items from the Franco-British talks are significant of Nato's decline: 1- Macmillan formerly was adamant in opposing a French nuclear striking force--now offers Victor bombers to transport the French A-bomb; 2- Macmillan supports Italian Ambassador to Washington, Manlio Brosio, as Spaak's successor to head Nato. The British Foreign office explanation: crusading days are over. If we are to negotiate globally with the Reds, Nato must not be encumbered with a militant Secretary General!

Another Rambouillet Meeting: Adenauer's turn in that drawing room came 10 days after Macmillan's visit. As he prepared for this visit Adenauer held two letters. One from Macmillan ignored the possibility of another Rapallo (repetition of post World War I treaty by which Germany turned toward her "traditional ally" in the East, Russia.) He emphasized Germany's vital need of Great Britain and warned against Bonn counting on any strength unless Britain was a part of it. He ended by hoping Herr Ehrhardt would soon be named as Adenauer's successor. The other letter, from Khrushchev, reminded Adenauer but did not restate verbal guarantees that no grave crisis would be unleashed this year by Moscow.

Reality today is passed-up by looking for all black or all bright spots in the world picture. The realist's objective is to recognize the truth, whatever it is, in each event and world theatre. There are a few bright spots. Throughout January the Peking British Consulate was under fire from the Red Chinese Ministry of Foreign Affairs--charged with maintaining a two-way stream of spies, agitators and instructors and a flow of arms to underground forces in Kwangtung. Out of North China came reports of typhoon destruction - inundated coal mines and flooded crops. Valiant Serbs harass Tito -- (prevented from open outbreak by the reflection that American arms and financial assistance, instead of coming to their aid, would then furnish Tito the weight with which to suppress them)! A bigger story in the Ukraine - sabotage is rife for the third successive year. It is the Kiev-Lemberg-Odessa triangle, site of the all-important Ukraine missile launching bases. Trained agents making use of heavy woods and mountain hideouts of Ruthenia have knocked out the whole command system of the complex Ukrainian bases three times in three months. The Ukrainians are rated among Russia's most brutal fighters. They would have fought for Hitler against Stalin had he known how to treat them. Between them and Moscow a merciless underground war still goes on. Leader of the secret "Banderivtsi Unit", Ukrainian Nationalist Stepan Bandera's mysterious death in Belgium was an unpublicized paragraph in the complicity between Belgium Communists, wearing a Socialist label, and Moscow's secret agents. It is a safe guess that Ukrainian sabotage has wiped out scores of Russian missile specialists who have died mysteriously.

But the world balance sheet provokes only one statement--one question. Taking the Western Allies collectively and individually the overall is a slow, unending day-by-day "Operation Salami". The question? Will we allow the slices to thicken in 1961?

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GERMANY: If confirmation were needed that the big event of 1961 is likely to take place in Germany, the Communist Summit Conference set for March 28 in Moscow supplied it. Not since March, 1960, has this report devoted a whole issue to a single country. Then it was Africa. Events bore out our darkest predictions. This time it is Germany, subject of the discussions of the Warsaw Pact nations in Moscow as this is being written. Krushchev, it is believed by the Koblenzerstrasse (Bonn's Foreign Office), meant it when he said the Berlin question will be solved in 1961. German elections are due in September. West Berlin's Socialist mayor, Willy Brandt, has just returned from America, on a trip to seek the support abroad that will strengthen his electorate at home. Adenauer is scheduled to follow him on April 12. His message: a blunt warning that separate peace treaties between East Germany and the Warsaw Pact nations are in the works. The Berlin problem was not buried, even temporarily by the recent West German-Russian commercial accord. Timed to coincide with West German elections and side-show troubles around the world, a first class showdown is brewing. Moscow's hints that direct talks between Moscow, Paris, London and Washington are necessary "to avoid trouble over Berlin" are a menace play to obtain the meeting with Kennedy which the latter has so far been in no hurry to accord. It would be a by-product of the Berlin problem's disinterment. A hypothesis ever present in the minds of sovietologists watching both foreign ministers and chiefs of state converge on Moscow for the super-Summit is the thought that Krushchev may have followed one of the classic strategies of the cold war in giving the impression two months ago that with the new commercial treaty with West Germany the Berlin question was buried for an indefinite period. The possibility that Krushchev employed a ruse to encourage Kennedy to entangle himself inextricably in Laos before launching a new and unexpected offensive on Berlin is in line with the Kremlin's blow hot, blow cold war of nerves. Britain's awareness of the trip was behind MacMillan's sudden trip to Palm Beach.

WEST BERLIN, as West Germany sees it, is the Federal Republic's second province, some 273 square miles of land with a population of over 2,200,000, the "free island" through which, according to Herr Bieboth, President of the Refugee Association, thirteen million Germans have sought freedom since World War II's end. Moscow, and East Germany, see Berlin as no concern of the West either by law or fact. Identification with exposed Berlin has been the political card on which Willy Brandt, West Berlin's Socialist mayor, has staked his chances in the upward climb toward the chancellorship. That, briefly, is the situation.

THE CANDIDATES. It was inevitable that outside influence should enter in. Britain supports Ludwig Ehrhard, the Vice-Chancellor and minister of Germany economy, as Adenauer's successor. Adenauer, undermined on the municipal level by a militant Socialist party grown out of labor unions organized in post-war Germany at American expense, has so far been the bedrock of America's alliance against the east. Franz-Joseph Strauss, the indefatigable Minister of Defense, the butcher's son who stood alone for atomic weapons and a rearmed Germany sharing her obligations within NATO when Brandt the Socialist was clamoring for neutrality and disarmament, is an outsider in the race. America's left - Socialists and the articulate labor unions that in the eyes of Europe and Africa speak for America - backs Brandt. French observers thought, when Adenauer visited de Gaulle in early February, that "the old fox" was playing age and fatigue to avoid precise commitments. If so, considering the shoals surrounding him and the international forces at work against him, the 85-year-old chancellor had every reason. He is piloting the most exposed nation on earth. Let us take a look at it.

WEST GERMANY OF TODAY has come far from the ruins of 1944. It is likely that Adenauer, in spite of his age and infirmities, may seek reelection. Britain's support of Ehrhard, insiders believe, will not prevent the showdown between Adenauer and Brandt. The Germany they woo is a country gorged with deutschmarks, cigars, and good food. Though neither candidate would dare admit it, few believe that either East Germany or West honestly wants reunification. West Germany's 70 million people, among the most energetic and aggressive on earth, are too big a mouthful for the East to safely swallow. An Ulbricht (head of the East German government) with his pro-Peking radicalism, ten times more powerful and heading

a nation quadrupled in population, would pose a problem for Russia. The West German knows that the division has brought him prosperity within the West. That prosperity has been West Germany's sedative. Adenauer's policy, briefly, is: desire to improve relations with Russia but refusal to modify his policy toward the West. "We shall work", he declares, "in close cooperation with our allies in order to convince Russia that she cannot attain the objectives she covets. We will remove any illusion that she can divide the West and in particular detach West Germany from the Free World."

It has not been easy. Hamburg has risen from her shambles, a city of neon lights and modern buildings of marble and glass. Forgotten are some 55,000 dead. Under a mayor that returned as an American labor organizer and rode his Socialist unions into political power, Hamburg, a little over 30 miles from East Germany, has become the arms purveyor to revolutionists around the world, including the Algerian terrorists and Cuba. Agents from East Berlin's FEDERATION OF WORLD UNIONS have infiltrated Herr Brauer's unions. FLN networks work openly under his protection, just as they do in New York behind the screen of unions with which Bergomaster Brauer is associated. The "German Association for Peace in Algeria" recently presented a German Communist named Muller as "Si Mustapha", an authentic Algerian, "tortured by the French". No paper, either in Hamburg where Axel Springer's huge presses devour ten thousand tons of newsprint a day, or elsewhere, exposed the hoax. Adenauer's determination to prevent Russia from splitting the West is powerless against the drive of a powerful Socialist opposition and his own allies, on the international Socialist level, to divide the Western alliance horizontally against itself, always with the pious excuse of "fighting Communism". Prospects of a West Germany without the prudent Adenauer as a brake and under the Socialist Brandt should be the subject of attention every bit as meticulous as that which a cautious investor accords an unlisted stock.

SANTA CLAUS: Brandt's campaign did not start last Christmas. Whatever our press may say of him, every change of tack and apparent contradiction has been toward the end of attaining the chancellorship. Last December he and his party took advantage of the New Year to flood West Germany with postcards bearing Willy Brandt's picture and the greeting, "Your future chancellor presents his wishes for prosperity and a Happy New Year". Adenauer, on receiving one from a malicious Socialist, replied with a Christmas card saying, "Since you and Mr. Brandt seem to believe in Santa Claus, I send you his picture with my best wishes." In the days following Willy Brandt's March 12 arrival in New York it was evident that belief in Santa Claus was not misplaced. A barrage of publicity in print and on the air waves was directed first at the American in the street to convince him that his interests repose in a Germany under Socialist Brandt, and second at the German to convince him that Brandt is America's man. Never was the principal tenet of Socialism better demonstrated: that it is the duty of all Socialists to help into power Socialist governments elsewhere. Each such government installed is in turn duty bound to give other Socialist leaders a boost by the simple tactic of stalling in negotiations with anyone else.

For anxious Europeans two things emerged from Brandt's junket to America: (1) Definitely, Santa Claus exists for the Left; (2) The wave of conservatism sweeping America has not yet reached the proportions of a crescendo of protests from a country tired of being lied to.

BRANDT'S ARRIVAL IN NEW YORK preceded Adenauer's by a month. If the Madison Avenue type of campaign to sell him to the American public was successful, it could only be because the American to whom it was beamed was as naive as to its direction as any yokel being spell-bound by a corn and shell game. Back in Germany the inference was tacit that if "America's man" is elected, the American demand for marks might be toned down. Victor Reuther gave the campaign a send-off with an Americans for Democratic Action dinner in Washington on March 13. Leo Cherne, under his International Rescue Committee identity (the other two are a research organization and American Friends of Vietnam) presided over a dinner on March 16 in New York, at which Brandt was given the Admiral Byrd Award "as a free nation

leader". This is the award which IRC, under Angier Biddle Duke (Kennedy's new Chief of Protocol) and the former Austrian Socialist leader, Joseph Buttinger, created and bestowed for the first time as a propaganda gimmick on South Vietnam's President Ngo Dinh Diem in February 1957. (Overlooked by a cooperative press was the coincidence that the International Rescue Committee's leaders bestowing the award on Diem also ran Diem's propaganda set-up, American Friends of Vietnam, and that when Diem replied by contributing \$100,000 of his American aid to help the International Rescue Committee he was in reality paying his own propagandists.)

IN THE CHANCELLORIES OF WESTERN EUROPE there was close scrutiny of Brandt's capers in America, labor-Socialism's efforts to sew up the American "vote", and the wave of glowing reports relayed back to Germany to make it contagious. Brandt's medical history, his personal background, handwriting analysis, statements made long ago and since forgotten, even his horoscope, came in for study by men willing to leave no stone unturned that might divulge the secret of what makes him tick. Our allies are not voting for Brandt on the strength of a manipulated "good press". If forced to accept him, they want to know with what sort of man they are dealing. Their security may depend on knowing Brandt so well as to be able to predict with a degree of certainty what he might do under any given circumstance. Our public has a right to the same sort of honest intelligence report. If we are going to treat with Socialist Brandt, let us do it with our eyes open.

THE BIOGRAPHY GOES SOMETHING LIKE THIS: Germans first knew him as Herbert Ernst Karl Frahm. He never knew who his father was. Born on December 18, 1913, in the Hanseatic city of Lubeck, as the illegitimate son of a shop girl whose hobby was nudism, he was brought up by his grandfather. It was the period of post-World War I violence and revolution. Such education as he received he got from his strike agitator grandfather as they were chased from one place to another for marxist activity. Street brawls, subversion, and the preaching of violence-provoking hate marked his youth. Once a judge looked down at the emaciated boy and out of pity bought him a loaf of bread. The grandfather rejected it with the injunction that no grandson of his would accept alms from a minion of the bourgeoisie. A Socialist journalist named Leber first introduced the young ruffian to books. He was never, however, able to discipline his disciple's thinking or actions. In the underground violence of the pre-Hitler years, Frahm disappeared and Willy Brandt emerged. By 1933 things became too hot for him under the name of Brandt and he fled to Norway with the mistress of his youth, from Lubeck. Naturalization was easier for a foreigner married to a Norwegian, so Brandt dropped the Lubeck girl and married one from Oslo. Armed with his new Norwegian passport he followed the only career he had ever known, that of a clandestine, semi-Communist agitator in Czechoslovakia, Holland, Spain, France, and England, during the critical pre-war years in which the seeds of the set-backs we have suffered since were being planted. Terse reports that will never be brought out as long as the West must, willy-nilly, get along with Brandt attest to talents the humming public relations machines in America are not mentioning.

Then came April 9, 1940, when German ships appeared in the fjord of Oslo and Norway was at war. The German she had sheltered felt under no obligation to fight for King Haakon. He fled to the interior, where he was cornered in a snow-blocked valley in early May. There, when the fighting was over and the anonymity to be gained by being captured with a bunch of soldiers was preferable to arrest and investigation as a civilian, Brandt donned a Norwegian uniform. The Germans were fooled, turned him loose after an easy captivity, and off came the uniform. Brandt fled, not to rally to the flag that had saved him twice, but to join the Socialists in Sweden. The Christian Democrats in Germany have since accused Brandt of fighting against the fatherland. There is no truth in this accusation; if a stigma exists against Brandt it is that he refused to defend the land that took him in when he had no hopes of ever seeing Germany again, gave him a passport which opened the rest of Europe to him, and protected him by its uniform when his game was up. Only the fact that he is a labor-Socialist saves him from uncomplimentary comparisons with Serge Rubenstein, the slacker.

It was from a seat in a Socialist clubhouse in Stockholm that Willy watched the war. He lauded the Russian war effort, returned to Oslo when the shooting was over, and six months after Germany's capitulation joined the Socialist stream converging on West Germany as a Norwegian journalist. The following year he went to Germany again, this time in an official position, as a press attache' with a Norwegian military mission. American labor delegates and officials with vague titles, imbued with the fervor of the Roosevelt years, were swarming over what was left of free Germany. Social-Democracy, as they called it, was on the rise, and in 1947, over two years after Hitler's fall, Brandt became German again. In 1949 West Berlin elected him to the Bundestag and in 1957 he became mayor of West Berlin, with the spotlight on himself, standard-bearer for the machine. Schumacher, the wily strategist of the party, was sickly. Schmid was obese. Ollenhauer with his body of a deformed gnome was repulsive. Wehner had both his face and an unhealthy Communist record against him. By contrast, the athletic young Brandt had a ready grin and all the attributes of charm necessary to a politician in our TV age; also, he was experienced in riding currents. At that time the party was still uncompromisingly revolutionary, committed to the nationalization of all economy, the leveling of society, neutralism, disarmament, and no military service. The reply to demands for a rearmed Germany assuming a share of responsibility within NATO was a call for insubordination. Suddenly there came a change. The exact date at which the whisper was put in Brandt's ear that American labor could not rally American public opinion behind him on these terms is unknown. That he was informed in no uncertain terms that his policy was unpalatable to the American public there is no doubt. Time alone will tell whether the change of garb was permanent, or like the donning of the Norwegian uniform in 1940. In either case, the volt face was complete. Overnight orders were given to pipe down on Marxism. No more talk about nationalization. More Volkswagons, washing machines and security for the masses became the new line.

Circumstances for the sort of campaign to which the American public is being subjected in the play to acquire our articulate backing for Brandt have been ideal. Though living under a suspended sword she did not put there and from which she cannot move, West Berlin must be regarded as heroic, and so her mayor must be a hero, too. It would appear that the cards are stacked against Ehrhard, the father of West German prosperity, for the succession. The best we can hope for is the re-election of the chancellor whose days are numbered but who has given us 7 divisions within NATO and promised 12 by 1963 while the man our union leaders and labor Socialists are seeking to impose on Germany and us was preaching neutralism and insubordination.

Adenauer is due to reach Washington on April 12. What we will give him to show his electorate, and East Germany, remains to be seen. What we know of the man who sooner or later seems due to succeed him is not encouraging. The odds, as Krushchev's threatened crisis approaches, might have been improved for the West had there been a voice powerful enough to tell the American Left to stay out of foreign politics. That, in sum, is the picture. Germany, in the months ahead, is the place to watch.

The subscriber will note that this issue is for March and April, due to the fact that your correspondent has been traveling over the past two months. An extra issue will be put out in August to compensate for the joining of March and April. Address all domestic business to Mr. James H. Ball, H. du B. Reports, Box 855, Huntington, Indiana. Address all foreign business and subscription correspondence to Hilaire du Berrier, Hotel Lutetia, 43 Blvd. Raspail, Paris 6, France.

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