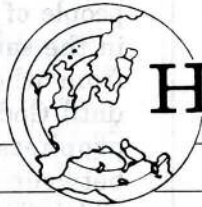




A FOREIGN AFFAIRS LETTER



# H du B REPORTS

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## TERRORISM WHILE THE WORLD IS BEING PACKAGED

In 1857 Thomas Babington Macaulay, the British scholar, wrote Henry S. Randall, the biographer of Thomas Jefferson: "Either some Caesar or Napoleon will seize the reins of government with a strong hand; or your republic will be laid waste by barbarians in the twentieth century as the Roman Empire was in the fifth."

The way American senators and congressmen become ever bolder in challenging the powers of the President leads one to believe that Mr. Macaulay had something there.

He was off on his timing, but the nation's biased press, destructive universities, pacifist clergy and partisan politicians give barbarians no need to strike. The harvest will in time be theirs for the reaping. At the moment an Iranian Ayatollah who believes God meant Islam to control the world is sounding out the West's will and probing its defenses.

While he fanaticizes the subjects of moderate Arab states and undermines their rulers, his hit teams strike where they will. Unconfirmed reports on the blowing up of Pan Am flight 103 on December 21, 1988, were on Europe's front pages as this was being written. That Iranian hard-liners paid \$10 million to blow the plane out of the sky and kill

270 people may be true or just a rumor. And it is perfectly possible that Ahmed Jabril's popular front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command collected the money in Libya and that America has the names of the men who carried it out. But let us pray that no reward offer ever brings them to America for trial. Lawyers who make a career of thwarting justice in the name of civil liberties would have a heyday. Millions would be wasted defending an unpardonable crime and there would be no end of bombings, assassinations and air disasters to get them out if they are ever caught and sent to prison.

Since Iran's terrorists do not recognize ordered assassination as a crime, civilized nations will pay a terrible price if they insist on taking the Ayatollah's "executioners" alive. France is paying dearly for refusing to release an imprisoned assassin named Anis Naccache.

Macaulay also had misgivings about herding society's dregs into a voting booth to elect a leader. He wrote Mr. Randall that he had "never uttered a word indicating that the supreme authority in a state ought to be entrusted to the majority of citizens told by the head, in other words, to the poorest and most

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ignorant part of society." Those who accept normal ideas of democracy will not agree with this but let us face it. When the pace-setting press of Washington told voters to drive the "old faces", i.e., experienced ones, from office, so the peanut farmer who put Iran's terrorists in power could be elected, it could hardly be called a democratic performance.

**TEHERAN'S PRE-SHOWDOWN TESTING OF THE WEST BEGAN IN OCTOBER 1988 WHEN AN ENGLISH PUBLISHER BROUGHT OUT SALMAN RUSHDIE'S BOOK OF SATANIC VERSES.** There was no reason why Rushdie's offending pages should touch off a world crisis between two cultures, unless that was what somebody wanted. Protests started in Britain and though impassioned, were against the book and not the man. No one was hurt in the first demonstration.

The publicity it received showed Iran's Ayatollah what a political cleric could do with a timely political novel. When he delivered Rushdie's death sentence on February 14, it was for home consumption, to regain the support of those fed up with revolution. Instead, all Islam rose in a rage and the crisis that ensued was turned into a trial run for the big confrontation to come.

In nations loaded with rootless immigrants, legal and illegal, destabilization by class war is a thing of the past and race war has begun. There are 30,000 Iranians in America, 10,000 of whom are on scholarships from Teheran, which means they are the Ayatollah's plants.

**THE WORLD FIGURE FOR MOSLEMS IS ABOUT A BILLION.** In thirty years, it will be between twenty and thirty billion. While the West is encouraging abortion, 6.4 children per woman is the moslem norm.

According to Iran's interpretation of religious law, victory, by whatever means is a manifestation of God's blessing. While waiting, it is permissible that the million and a half Moslems in England, the four million in France and the millions in Germany, Italy and Belgium, submit to the laws of the nations where they live, until they become strong enough to defy them.

This, by the immutable law of demography, will come in the next century. Before Iran was turned over to fanatic rabble rowers, the Arabs regarded Christians as also people of el Kitab, the holy book, believers in the same god but followers of a prophet from whose teachings they had strayed until God sent Mohammed, the seal of the prophets. It is this link of tolerance between Christians and Arab Moslems which the merciless Iranian has destroyed.

**THE WEST WAS IGNORANT OF THE UNDERCURRENT OF CRUELTY IN IRAN WHEN THE SHAH WAS MAINTAINING ORDER AND LEAVING IT TO TIME TO BRING HIS PEOPLE OUT OF THE MIDDLE AGES.** Thousands of well-meaning do-gooders meddled to the extent of their power, but only Washington's "new face", the unknown man from Georgia, was in a position to apply a match. No Sam Nunn defied the President when Iran's long contained volatile force was released.

**RUSHDIE, THE AUTHOR WHO PROVIDED A PRETEXT FOR EXPORTING VIOLENCE TO THE WEST, DREW BACK IN HURT INNOCENCE AND SAID NO ONE HAD A RIGHT TO CRITICIZE HIS BOOK UNLESS THEY HAD READ IT.** He knew that reading it would have made no difference. Many wonder if his book was not a deliberate provocation. The answer may lie in a study of the man.

Salman Rushdie was born in Bombay in June 1947, two months before the division of India and Pakistan proved that both countries were unready for self-government. Their first act was to embark on an orgy of massacre that cost the lives of some five million.

The Rushdies were wealthy and Moslems in an Indian city where the masses were poor. It was inevitable that Salman should be arrogant and a snob. The London TIMES described him as "of the wrong color, the wrong religion and the wrong class in the wrong country." Because of his favored position, he was brought up to act like an English gentleman and at the age of thirteen, went to Rugby, one of England's better schools. There he learned that in spite of his aristocratic accent, he

was still an Indian. He expected respect while he had done nothing to deserve it. In time, he could have attained it. Instead, he went on to King's College, at Cambridge, and became a spoiler.

In India, he had been pro-English. Faced with the necessity of proving his worth, he found it easier to throw in with the left. It was the beginning of a flood of bitterness in word and print. His 1975 mediocre science fiction book, GRIMUS, was probably only published because he was an Indian. His hopes of winning the Gollancz Prize were dashed, but in 1981 he won the the Booker prize with his novel, MIDNIGHT'S CHILDREN. No one had ever won it twice, so he wrote SHAME, with the idea that he would be a first. It was not a success and in a show of pettiness, he left his wife, his editor and his literary agent.

From then on, he was against everything. Some of his most vitriolic writing was directed at Margaret Thatcher, whose police are protecting him. He attacked the government that has given him everything he has. In the Falklands war he was for the Argentinians, on defense matters he is for the Russians. Rejected by the middle class, he became a marginal. In his writings, he glorifies "the third world", heaping anathema on the north and apologies on the south. Though he has never written a line on the most cruel discrimination on Earth, India's treatment of her untouchables, he is the defender of dissidents, homosexuals and pacifism.

When he was invited to Nicaragua in 1986, there was no question of defending the liberty of the press, which he now hides behind. He approved when Nicaragua closed LA PRENSA. Here we have a man who preached tolerance then set in motion the most intolerant force in the world.

Your correspondent watched in Lyon, France, on Sunday, March 19, while police restrained Moslems the Ayatollah had whipped up against Rushdie's book. In time, the vicious marches will subside for, as we remarked, they were never meant to be anything but trial runs to test the reaction of the West and permit autocriticism among the planners while the big day is being awaited. Israel will be the target and a synchronized war to destabilize

the West from within will break out with the violence of spontaneous combustion.

WHILE THE IRANIAN CLERIC SENTENCED A BRITISH SUBJECT TO DEATH ON FOREIGN SOIL, EUROPE WAS EQUALLY FASCINATED BY AN AMERICAN SENATOR'S DESTRUCTION OF A PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTEE IN A POLITICAL CIVIL WAR. Only certain Americans will reject the idea that Senator Sam Nunn's battle against the Tower appointment was a party-vs-President war. To set such voters straight, a few examples of the opinions of America's NATO allies is in order.

Norman Macrae, in the LONDON SUNDAY TIMES of March 19, found it hilarious that "the party of John Kennedy arraigned poor John Tower as an alleged womanizer and the party of Lyndon B. Johnson said he was an uncouth drunk."

John O'Sullivan told readers of the SUNDAY TELEGRAPH on March 12: "Each of these accusations tells us more about American society than they do about John Tower... in short, the justifications for denying Mr. Tower were all transparently bogus. The reasons the Democrats did so was that they **could** do so. They were demonstrating their power. Denied the White House in five out of the last six elections but firmly ensconced in Congress because of a gerrymandered electoral system and incumbent privileges, the Democrats wanted to show President Bush that Congress was boss."

A reader of MINUTE, the Paris weekly whose photographers followed Teddy Kennedy when he used de Gaulle's funeral as an excuse to fly to Paris for a drunken spree and a night with an Italian princess, observed that had Teddy been given the Tower appointment, Sam Nunn would have supported him without batting an eye. One must remember, the Kennedy's are snobs in their private lives. In elections they champion the working man, the poor, the colored, and looters who ransack television shops while policemen direct traffic.

The British press made no mention of the homosexual whom Sam Nunn's friends tried to plant in the highest office of the land, though they know about it and the

pensioning of his boyfriend to a low-profile life in London.

Instead their examples of Mr. Nunn's double standards were almost exclusively limited to the Kennedy's. Simon Hoggart wrote in the OBSERVER: "In the past, such carryings-on would probably have been ignored, as were John F. Kennedy's." Edward Pearce, of the Sunday Times, explained Mr. Tower's conduct as permissible if the sinner has class. "The Kennedys were fourth-generation Irish," he wrote. "The saloon-keeper grandfather was successful enough to send the unspeakable Joe to Harvard and the unspeakable Joe would, through his own corner-cutting efforts, grow rich enough to buy a film studio so he could sleep with the girls. But the Kennedys acquired spray-on gentility which, in the president's generation, was a good inch deep."

John Cassidy, in the SUNDAY TIMES of March 5, quoted a White House statement that the Tower appointment was based on the president's reasoning in making his cabinet selections, not a test of his personal influence. "That is bunkum!" Mr. Cassidy snorted. "Bush is getting kicked around and it reflects badly on him and his government....The real issue behind the humorous ballyhoo is no longer who will rule the Pentagon but who has the power in Washington - the Republican White House or the Democrat-controlled Congress."

"Few emerge with any credit in the senatorial hunt that forced Tower's public pledge to abstain from alcohol," Robert Harris summed it up in the March 5 SUNDAY TIMES. Like it or not, here are a few of the opinions expressed with the perspective distance gives to such events. The worst effect of Sam Nunn's circus in partisan politics is that it comes at a time when an anti-American current is running in the Common Market and Gorbachev, in his growing friendship with Iran, will make the most of it.

**MANY REASONS ARE GIVEN FOR THE SUDDEN HONEYMOON BETWEEN GORBACHEV AND THE AYATOLLAH.** It comes at a moment timely for both of them. Soviet Russia can thumb her nose at the West while Moscow's chief of diplomacy, Cheverdnadze, shines as the only westerner

ever invited to the Ayatollah's home. Forgiven is the way the Ayatollah liquidated Iran's communists and Moscow bombed Afghanistan's Moslems. Cheverdnadze left Teheran with a contract for Iranian gas in return for Russian arms. The Ayatollah, defeated in Irak, can stock up on Soviet weapons and appear victorious as Defender of the Faith. Gorbachev, defeated in Afghanistan, overnight becomes the friend of Islam.

No longer will the Iranians of Azerbaijan give him trouble. The reason Moscow suddenly backed off from joining the West in protest against the death sentence on Rushdie was real politic at its purest. In 1979 there were 43 million Moslems in a Soviet Union of 262 million people. By the year 2000 there will be around 85 million Moslems, or one-fourth of the Soviet population. Seventy years of communist indoctrination has touched the Soviet Union's Moslems not at all. With the stoicism of men to whom time means nothing they have accepted the division of their official territory into four parts, each administered by a spiritual leader under a mufti chosen by the occupying power. The mufti serves as Russia's propaganda voice to the Islamic world, but Moscow has never succeeded in creating a communist Islam. Her moslem areas are riddled with secret societies disciplined by their own spiritual leaders.

Beneath the smooth surface is a parallel society controlled by the "tariqat", a sort of moslem free-masonry which the KGB has never been able to penetrate. Hundreds of millions of followers with their clandestine networks, prayers and secret signs obey orders that may come from Iran, Afghanistan or elsewhere. Soviet Russia's five million Azeris are of the Turkish race and speak the language, but their sect is Shi'ite, as in Iran. Like their Sunnite co-religionists of central Asia, they listen to the 24-hour broadcasts of Gorgan radio which sings of the Ayatollah's victory over the "Great Satan", America, and the humiliation of the infidels in Afghanistan.

What we are facing is an alliance between two forces, each of which thinks it is destined to rule the world. But there is a difference. One is patient, willing to kiss

the hand it cannot cut off, until the irresistible march of its birthrate makes it the superior power. In the long term our children are facing a destiny from which parents who watch television and politicians who play politics are doing nothing to save them.

**THE COMMUNIST THREAT IS BEING FORGOTTEN AND THE AYATOLLAH'S PLAN FOR WORLD DOMINATION THROUGH SUBVERSION OF AN EXPANDING ISLAM AND TERRORISM IN THE WEST IS BEING IGNORED.** Perhaps because to civilized people the latter seems ridiculous. Wilson and those who founded the Royal Institute of International Affairs thought they would end conflict by packaging the world in a League of Nations. Roosevelt thought that bringing "good old Joe" and his bloc into the United Nations would be the answer. UN went so far as to plan a world religion temple in which the rough edges would be removed from all faiths, making them congenial to each other.

Cord Meyer, Jr., was so sure his United World Federalists could create a supranational world by riding upward on the Common Market, he trimmed his sails and succeeded in using CIA. He got himself appointed station chief in London when Britain was about to hold a plebiscite to decide whether Englishmen should sacrifice their sovereignty to an ever-expanding super-state based in a land without unity or tradition. Meyer swung the plebiscite his way and when the door clanged behind Britain, his work was finished. He took his retirement, leaving Margaret Thatcher to stave off Euro-colonialism as long as she can.

The most insulting to American intelligence and the gravest indictment of the American press was the scheme hatched by American labor moguls to take over management by taking over governments and eventually realizing a labor union world. Walter Reuther, the planner of one-worldism through world unionization died in an airplane accident while putting together a Frankfurt-based world union which he and his propagandist, Victor Reisel, claimed would be able to touch off a general strike around the world by pushing a button in Detroit.

The hoax used on Americans was that Reuther and his roving trouble-maker, Irving Brown, were fighting communism at labor level. Neither fought communism. It was a fight for Reuther's control of labor unions in other countries, a form of conquest by class war, worker against management. The late Irving Brown toured the nations and colonies of America's allies, forming unions and sending puppets to America to be trained to lead them, with the understanding that once in power, they would be loyal to Reuther. Jay Lovestone, former Secretary-General of the Communist Party-USA, was their manipulator of votes in UN.

A monster World Federation of Free Trade Unions was set up in Brussels to concentrate the pressure of regimented unions on designated governments. At the same time Washington politicians supported colonial uprisings led by Brown's proteges and pressed America's allies to yield to them. It was a sure way to get labor votes. When a colony gained independence the labor boss selected by Brown and Reuther became president and posed as a native George Washington. **IRVING BROWN FIGHTS REDS IN EUROPEAN UNIONS** headed two pages of blatant drivel in LIFE of Feb. 3, 1958.

Paris' edition of the New York Herald Tribune of Jan. 13, 1959, reported a trip by Brown and Lawrence McQuade to Ghana in support of the corrupt N'krumah. McQuade (Union Club of N.Y., CFR, and husband of a LIFE staffer) shouted "Africans unite; you have a continent to regain and nothing to lose but your chains!" Thousands lost their heads and American banks their money.

It is inexcusable that instead of painting Brown as he was in its Feb. 19, 1989, obituary (as Michael Clark did in **ALGERIA IN TURMOIL**) the Wall Street Journal praised him for never deigning to answer the left's accusations that he was a CIA agent. Every reputable journalist in France knows that Thomas Braden, while CIA bureau chief in Paris, gave Irving Brown \$1500 under the name Warren Haskins to set up a labor union while they were prematurely stripping France of her colonies, and that Brown signed the receipt "Norris A. Grambo".

The story of black Africa's indebtedness, corruption, assassinations and cannibalistic leaders is the story of Brown and Jay Lovestone working to create an empire ruled by labor bosses selected by Victor Reuther. Only an airplane accident saved the west from tragedy and perhaps the International Monetary Fund the loss of millions. About the time reams of dishonest tripe were being written on Irving Brown a tragic and mysterious death occurred which was barely mentioned in the American press and deserves more serious investigation than the private life of Senator John Tower.

**HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS PRINCE ALPHONSE DE BOURBON, DUKE OF CADIZ AND OF ANJOU**, was acclaimed by thousands with cries of "Long Live the King!" on January 22, 1989, when he attended the anniversary mass for the martyred King Louis XVI.

The handsome and charming 52-year old prince, Grandson of Alphonse XIII of Spain and heir to the Bourbon throne of France was baptised by Pope Pious XII on April 20, 1936. Trained as a lawyer and financier, he spoke French, Italian, English and German as well as Spanish but felt himself a Frenchman. A keen sportsman, he piloted his own plane and before becoming president of the Spanish Olympic Committee had been eight times champion of the University ski teams of Spain.

He had everything to live for but his growing popularity in France as head of the Capetian line was a growing danger to many. During the course of a dinner on January 26, before his departure for Colorado, he confided his fears for both himself and his 15-year-old son.

In 1984, his oldest son and heir was killed in a mysterious automobile accident in which the younger son and his governess were injured. In the spring of 1988, an automobile cut in front of the prince at a cross street and an attempt to attack him followed. Asked why he did not report it to the police and have the driver prosecuted, he replied, "I have a son, and I want to live."

There are many who would have profited by the death of the Bourbon heir whose following was increasing. There were dynastic reasons, both in France and

Spain. He could have known too much, in the diplomatic world or the world of high finance as it now is in a corruption prone Common Market. The possibility of a communist plot, either French or Spanish, is not to be ruled out. He died on January 30, after hitting an unmarked cable lowered on the ski slope at Beaver Creek, Colorado. Prince Golzalo, on bringing the body home said only, "they have assassinated my brother." There are reports that he was followed to America where there would seem to be no reason for murdering a prince, and so the safest place to do it.

Many will scoff at the idea that the mounting popularity of a Bourbon prince in a country disgusted with socialist scandals might evoke hatred among communists who are losing ground. Anything is possible. In August, 1944, communists with protection from on high stripped the 59-year-old Count Christian de Lorgeril, a veteran of both wars, and forced him to sit on a bayonet. The bones between the five fingers of his hands were cut into sections. A red hot bayonet was thrust into his thorax and his back. His torturers put him in a bathtub containing petrol and lit a match to it. When he lost consciousness he was revived with cold water so the burning could be continued. He died fifty-five days later in indescribable pain. His crime: he owned a chateau and was a monarchist. (Volume VIII, Grand Histoire des Francais sous l'Occupation, by Henri Amouroux) There were many more reasons for killing a man for whom thousands were crying, "long live the King!"

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We beg to correct an address error made in our January Report. We cannot recommend highly enough the ON TARGET BULLETIN, published at 26 Meadow Lane, Sudbury, Suffolk, England. CO10 6TF. Telephone 44-787-76374. Donald A. Martin, Editor. It is the finest publication we know of in the struggle against the conspiracy of the one-worlders and as an organ through which anti-one world organizations and workers can maintain contact with each other.



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**H du B REPORTS**

PARIS

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## TERRORISM AND A GRAY WORLD WITHOUT NATION STATES

As long as Europeans remain deluded and Americans apathetic there is no hope of saving the world created by what Oswald Spengler called "the inarticulate wisdom of the centuries." Leaders with no national loyalties appear in a city, pass motions introduced by themselves and move on to push their pawns ahead somewhere else with only Margaret Thatcher to oppose them.

On March 15, 1989, Mr. Jacques Delors, President of the European Economic Community (EEC) Commission, and his followers descended on Holmenkollen, near Oslo, to try to lure the six European Association of Free Exchange countries (Norway, Sweden, Iceland, Finland, Switzerland and Austria) into their new single money world, the parliament of which will be above their own. The Swiss will not buy it but neutral Austria will go in to establish a precedent for East Germany and Hungary. West and East Germany can reunite under the blue flag with a star for each province and the red bloc's "comfortable merging" with Europe can proceed. On April 13 and 14, Mr. Delors and his new-worlders were in Basel, lining up eleven of the member states against Britain for full monetary union in 1990.

His most brilliant stroke was to present opponents of a single money with a fait

accompli before they meet in Madrid on June 26 and 27. In mid-April France floated a national loan in ECUs, payable in eight years and bearing 8.66% interest. "Today France issues a series of bonds quoted in ECUs, the money of tomorrow's Europe," Paris' weekly EXPRESS announced on April 28, "With this loan, offered to all, the State opens the ECU market to private citizens under the best conditions of remuneration and security. In so doing France is manifesting her intention to advance Europe (the nation)." Mr. Nigel Lawson, Britain's Chancellor of the Exchequer, called it a blueprint for the United States of Europe. Bonds quoted in ECUs will bear interest in ECUs and interest in ECUs will lead to bank accounts in the same. Europe's single money is already in.

Americans have no cause to feel complacent. Their new stamped envelopes have a blue square with USA printed in the center of a circle of stars for a stamp. The 25¢ price mark is set to the left, so as not to spoil the flag effect. What they are getting is Europe's flag with an extra star as a postage stamp. The flag that is replacing national colors in Europe has EU, for Europe Uni, in the center of a circle of twelve stars. If Americans ask why some faceless bureaucrat has put USA on Europe's flag and given it to them as a

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stamp they will be shown the extra star and told the thirteen are for their original colonies. One-worlders in Brussels see it as the star that will represent America when she comes in. Walt Rostow told us twenty-five years ago "the day of the nation state is past," which in insider language meant "we intend to wipe out the nation state." Now to get down to a meeting unlike those mentioned above.

*PRESIDENT GORBACHEV ARRIVED IN LONDON ON WEDNESDAY APRIL 5 AND MADE A QUICK CHANGE OF SCRIPTS. AFTER BEING CASTRO'S GUEST HE WAS RECEIVED BY MRS. THATCHER AND THE QUEEN.* Both Gorby and his right hand man, Gennady Gerasimov, were in bad humor when they arrived at 10 Downing Street on Thursday morning, April 6, for their talk with the Prime Minister. Gorbachev left it to Gerasimov to knife the Americans for being up to their dirty tricks, leaking the Russian sale of super-sonic bombers and a converted refueling plane to Libya in a deliberate attempt to ruin their show in London. If Mrs. Thatcher made any comments on the bomber sale to Libya they were not reported.

The following day Gorbachev became the first leader of anti-monarchist Russia to lunch with the Queen at Windsor Castle. It was a foot in the door, a first step towards the Queen's visit to Moscow, which will be his greatest triumph, a sign that the past is forgiven and Russia is universally accepted.

Some do not want her to go, others are for it. There are questions only she can ask, such as what really happened to her relatives, the Czar and his family. Politicians on a visit to Moscow can converse with dissidents and talk about human rights, but there is a sharp line between what Mrs. Thatcher can ask the leader of another nation and what the Queen has a right to bring up. For one thing, Mrs. Thatcher could have asked about Raoul Wallenberg since a new report has it that he is alive.

On January 17, 1945, Raoul Wallenberg, a Swedish merchant banker given diplomatic status to help save Hungarian Jews, went to report his presence to the commander of Russian forces entering Budapest and never came out. Leonid Brezhnev, then head of the political department of Russia's 18th Army in

Hungary, ordered his arrest and the idealistic Swede who saved over 20,000 Hungarian Jews and helped 80,000 escape, was taken from the Red Army HQ at Debrecen to Moscow's most dreaded prison. The Russians were sure he was an American or British spy because he had access to American funds when he was furnishing Hungarian Jews with Swedish passports.

Soviet Lieutenant Yaakov Leontevich Lakhotski-Menaker, who emigrated to Israel in 1979, told of meeting a Tartar captain named Aminiev at veterans' rallies in 1976 and 1977. On both occasions Aminiev boasted that he had caught Wallenberg and muzzled him to keep him docile and quiet, hoping to be made a "Hero of the Soviet Union" for it, but someone double-crossed him and he was not permitted to tell any more.

Year after year the Swedish Wallenberg Committee tried to confirm their reports, but the Kremlin denied he had ever been in their hands until Andrei Gromyko announced in 1956 that Wallenberg had died of a heart attack in Lubyanka Prison on July 17, 1947. Five years later, in 1961, he was reported in a Soviet mental hospital. On May 9, 1987, the Hungarian government newspaper, Magyar Hirlap, published a "confession" cleared by Gorbachev that Wallenberg had been unjustly arrested and deported.

The Hungarian journal blamed Lt-General Victor Abakumov, who headed the Soviet secret military police, SMERSH, from 1942 to early 1946, for bringing him to Moscow. It also criticized leaders of the Kremlin security service for misleading Soviet leaders for years about Wallenberg's arrest and whereabouts, but it dared not name them. Col. A.L. Smoltsev, head of the Lubyanka Prison Health Service, requested permission to carry out a post-mortem examination on the body said to have been Wallenberg's, the paper stated, but Abakumov ordered cremation at once. Perhaps it was to silence Abakumov that he was executed for "various criminal acts" a short time later.

On November 29, 1980, Wallenberg's sister, Lina Lagergren, told the European Security and Co-operation Conference in Madrid that her brother had been reported alive four times since 1975, but the West made no attempt to pin visiting Russian leaders to the wall. In February 1989, Andrei



Sakharov told Professor Irving Cotler, the Canadian human rights activist, that Wallenberg had been seen in 1988. Ten days before Gorbachev sat with Mrs. Thatcher on April 6, 1989, another report confirmed Sakharov's statement that Wallenberg is alive and again no questions were asked. His sister's record of his 35 years of transfers in the Soviet penal system were available when Washington was on its Gorbachev jag in December 1987, but those who want Waldheim's head, because he is said to have deported Jews, refused to embarrass Gorbachev over the man imprisoned for saving them. Wallenberg's fate is only one of the questions that should be answered if Gorbachev means what he is telling the West. The British have some things to ask him about the KGB.

*BRITISH INTELLIGENCE IS SEETHING AT THE MOMENT OVER A BOOK BY A MOSSAD AGENT WHICH THE FACTA OBLITA PRESS BROUGHT OUT IN HAMBURG ON APRIL 20, 1989.* In it Aharon Moshel, a former officer in Israeli intelligence, tells of giving Kim Philby the tip-off which permitted him to escape to Russia in 1963, before the British could arrest him. That Mossad saved Soviet Russia's most famous spy, the man who rose to the top in Britain's M16 and helped organize the CIA, brings up an embarrassing question at a time when Prime Minister Shamir is trying to live down his organization's assassination of UN representative, Count Folke Bernadotte, in 1948: Was Mossad still working against Britain and for Moscow seven years after Britain had been an ally at Suez, the British ask, or was the Mossad agent who saved Philby also working for the KGB?

*THERE ARE MORE PRESSING MATTERS THAT SHOULD BE BROUGHT UP WHILE PRESIDENT GORBACHEV IS TRYING TO MAKE THE WEST TRUST HIM.* Mr. Francois d'Orcival pointed out in his financial weekly, VALEURS ACTUELLES, of April 24, 1989, that in the past month Syrian forces and their proteges have fired an average of 8,000 artillery shells a day at the Christian community of Beirut and the West has not made a move. Soviet Russia has not halted her war against the West, she is

continuing it by arming the world's trouble makers and threatening war if they are punished. In Beirut the Abu Nidal terrorist group has been issued Lebanese passports by Moscow's Syrian proteges and two thousand Russian-armed Guardians of the Revolution have arrived from Iran to help destroy Lebanon's General Michel Aoun. Back in Moscow, Gorbachev is showing his peaceful intentions by creating a special gold-supported rouble for European monetary system trade. It is a step towards relationship with the EEC parliament where Germany and communists elected by member states will make Europe subservient to the East.

According to Monsieur d'Orcival's report, Syria, backed by Gorbachev's Russia, can put 4,000 battle tanks in the field against France's thousand, backed by an airforce of 500 planes, equal in strength to that of France. A word from Gorbachev would halt Syria's drive to incorporate Lebanon into a greater Syria but no leader in the West has told him to speak that word if he is sincere in his desire for peace. Every country interested in Lebanon's fate is out-gunned by Syria in conventional arms. And who is going to risk war with Russia by using a nuclear deterrent?

*ACCORDING TO A 600-PAGE BOOK CALLED "INFORMATION IN THE WORLD", PUBLISHED IN APRIL BY FRANCE'S SEUIL PRESS,* there are 1,659 daily newspapers in the United States. Yet, none has given Russia's sale of 15 Sukhoi 24D high performance bombers to Libya's mad President the importance it deserves.

The Su-24D can make the 1,300 mile round-trip from Bumbah, in eastern Libya, to Israel without refueling, but as part of the \$150 million deal, the Russians have converted an Ilyushin-76 into a refueling plane for attacks further afield. With his new super-bombers Qaddafi has an airforce equipped with the most up-to-date electronics for evading anti-aircraft fire, instruments for operations at night and in bad weather, and the advanced bomb-delivery system KGB agents stole from America.

Eduard Shevardnadze did not deny at his meeting with the British Foreign Secretary, Sir Geoffrey Howe, on April 6 that Russia had sold the 15 ultra-modern bombers to the most irresponsible leader of the Arab world.

Instead, he argued that other countries had sold a mountain of arms in the Middle East and pointed to Britain's sales to Saudi Arabia, which is not a terrorist power. No more than America's leaders did Sir Geoffrey point out that at least twenty-eight foreign hostages are being held in a quarter of Beirut that cannot be hit because Russia is courting Iran and Syria.

The London SUNDAY TELEGRAPH of April 9 carried a story headed "Qaddafi plots terror attacks over Tripoli bombing." Against the background of Qaddafi's threats to America and his new capability to carry them out, as well as the stockpiles of arms, missiles, and explosives his terrorists and Iran's have planted across Europe, a new target that Europe is about to offer on a platter must be studied.

*WHEN THE OIL SHORTAGE HIT EUROPE, BRITAIN BEGAN INVESTIGATING THE POSSIBILITIES OF LIGHTER THAN AIR CRAFT.* Nickolson Bennet, of AIRSHIP INDUSTRIES, designed an airship to carry a hundred passengers between London and Paris. If it proved profitable he intended to build a ship that would carry 500 across the channel on 2.9 tons of fuel, against the six tons an airbus uses to carry 280.

France's "Office Nationale d'Etudes et de Recherche Aerospacial" saw giant non-inflammable, helium-filled airships as the transport of the future. Enthusiasm for 1992 and a borderless Europe with a single money made them visualize still larger craft. Airship industries, of Britain, received a \$170 million advance from the US Naval Airship Program (NASP) for the development of a large airship, the Sentinel 5000, while producing the smaller Skycraft 600, to serve the principal cities of Europe.

*TO PROVIDE AN IDEA OF WHAT AIRSHIP DREAMERS ARE GETTING INTO WITH THE BULKY TARGET THEY ARE OFFERING A TERRORIST-INFESTED WORLD, IT IS NECESSARY TO TELL THE STORY THAT EDITORS AND GOVERNMENTS HAVE SUPPRESSED SINCE 1937.* For thirty-five years a New Hampshire sporting goods dealer named Tim McAulliffe wrote letters to editors, writers and

government officials, trying to expose the true story of what happened to the trans-Atlantic zeppelin, Hindenberg, the pride of Germany's III Reich. At last he gave up.

In 1934 McAulliffe applied for a job as a sporting goods salesman with the A.G. Spalding Company of New York so he could meet great baseball players and athletes. Spalding hired him and on February 10, 1935, sent him to their Boston branch, known as Spalding, Wright and Ditson. The loquacious Irishman was in his element, drinking beer and fraternizing with the Boston Red Sox or eating baked lobster with clam paste and crackers in the old Lobster Pot Restaurant in Lynn. He became the confidante and "uncle" of athletes in the Boston area.

Tim was 32 when he rented the apartment that became the Red Sox hangout. In one of his letters to an editor he wrote, "I never really knew why so many people confided in me and told me all their personal affairs, things so personal you would think they wouldn't want to think about them themselves." In 1936, Tom Yawley, the Red Sox manager, bought Jimmy Foxx from one of the big league teams and Foxx started bringing a catcher we'll refer to as M to Tim's apartment for steaks. Tim instinctively disliked M and wrote in one of his letters: "M was supposed to be an intellectual, but to me he was just someone who could pick up a language in a month or so. Otherwise he was the stupidest man I ever knew. He was a dirty, sloppy and immoral individual who thought he knew everything."

Since M was not bought by the Red Sox, Tim never knew how he happened to be with the Boston team unless it was to be near his friends, Harry Dexter White, who died of a heart attack when about to be arrested as a Soviet agent, and Dave Niles, whom M used to meet in the Peabody Glass Museum. Though Tim didn't like M, he accepted him along with the others and let him stay in his apartment during the team's off-season, so he could be near his friends. Years later a book was published on M, describing him as "Scholar, Athlete and American Spy", and National Broadcasting Company made a film and radio series on him, but neither mentioned the story Tim had been trying to get someone to take.

As McAulliffe recalled in his letters, he went to New York to see the team play on May

1, 1937, and found a group gathered around M in the clubhouse of the Yankee Stadium. The boys slapped Tim on the back, happy and surprised that he had come to New York to be with them, and M told him: "Tim, you are going to hear of something awful in a few days."

The most tragic thing McAulliffe could think of was that the manager was going to sell Jimmy Foxx on May 15, the day when the big leagues traded and sold players. "No," M replied, "but you'll hear about it." Tim gave it no more thought. He had forgotten the whole conversation when, less than a week later, on May 6, 1937, the Hindenberg burst into flames as she came in for a mooring at Lakehurst, New Jersey, after her 63rd crossing. It was a horrible story as newsmen and radio reports on the spot told how bodies dropped from the giant craft as she began to crumble in mid-air, twisting and turning in her death agony.

An investigating committee reported that an accumulation of static electricity had ignited the ship's highly inflammable hydrogen and America was criticized for refusing to sell helium to the Hitler regime.

Charles Dolfuss, the authority on lighter-than-air craft, and Captain Pruss, the Hindenberg's captain, insisted there had been sabotage, but both Washington and Germany wanted the affair dropped. Herman Goering ordered German Intelligence to make a report and suppressed its findings "lest passions be aroused in Germany and around the world."

When the Red Sox returned to Boston on May 14, Tim and M were eating clam chowder at the Lobster Pot when M asked, "what did you think of that thing last week?" Tim couldn't remember anything unusual about the week's games and asked, "what thing?"

"Lakehurst," M answered. "You know, in New Jersey."

"Yes," Tim answered. "Wasn't that awful?" Then a dreadful thought struck him, "Oh, no! That's not what you were talking about when you told me something terrible was going to happen?"

"Yes, Tim. We had to. We had to do something to make that maniac (Hitler) attack us." M had convinced some of his friends that if they destroyed the Hindenberg Hitler would retaliate against America and Washington would avenge the atrocities

Germans were committing at home and in Spain. All McAulliffe could say was "M, you didn't kill twenty-five people just for that!"

He was too upset to talk but M continued. "I couldn't be there myself. I was scheduled for a game but I did the planning and four of my men carried it out. They used a rifle with a telescopic sight, though the sight wasn't necessary on a target that large. When the ship came in the men were in the bushes at Lakehurst and the first shot with an incendiary bullet set the after end on fire."

McAulliffe was afraid to take his story to the FBI. Frightened for both his job and the possibility that he might be arrested as an accomplice, for not going to the police when M told him something terrible was going to happen. There was also M's group. The Hindenberg shooting was not the work of a single man, and McAulliffe had no way of knowing how many were in on it.

Not until he had his own store did he start writing letters to editors and government officials offering to testify before a committee. Editors ignored him but the secret service began harassing him. In a letter written to me on August 27, 1976, he said a man named Kent Tyler had seen the shots fired, but the government had silenced him. Herb Morrison, who covered the disaster for the National Broadcasting Company, never answered McAulliffe's letters.

I am writing this story now because to date no editor has been willing to. And it would be a crime not to warn Europe's visionaries that if they continue, their fleets of airships will carry thousands of passengers to their death.

Killers in the pay of Qaddafi and murderers armed by Syria and Iran will not shoot down the first airship operation. They will let airlines continue to worry about bombs in planes until there are enough gas-filled bags in the air to let them stun the world with a coordinated massacre. Lighter-than-air craft are ideal for flights across the Siberian steppes, but these will not be shot down, and Soviet Russia will no more be brought to trial for furnishing the arms behind the West's calamities than the Boston catcher for downing the Hindenberg.

*THE REASON WE HAVE EMPHASIZED  
THE ADVANCE OF ONE WORLDISM AND*

*THE THREAT OF INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM IN SO MANY RECENT ISSUES IS BECAUSE NEITHER IS GIVEN SUFFICIENT ATTENTION BY A PRESS PREOCCUPIED WITH GORBACHEV'S GOODNESS AND RUSSIA'S CHANGE OF HEART.* So let us wind up the subject with blunt facts: Anti-terrorist specialists are not keeping up with terrorist inventiveness, backed as it is by nations. The three terrorist powers are Libya, Syria and Iran, under the protection of their furnisher, Soviet Russia.

When a Czechoslovakian or East German firm makes huge arms deals through a European front, such as Brussels-based Impex Trading Co., which was exposed in February 1989, the operation is Soviet-directed. The false manifestos, customs clearances and official stamps come from the satellite state at cabinet level.

Britain has her elite Special Air Service (SAS), France her Rapid Strike Force, her Intervention Gendarmerie and Direction Generale de la Securite Exterieur. America has special forces, including the Green Berets, Rangers, Delta Forces, Navy Seal team and a special helicopter group, Task Force 106, which Congress ordered to be brought under a single command in October 1986. Besides these there is the top secret Intelligence Support Activity organization, based in Tampa, Florida. Most of these forces know who blew up Pan Am flight 103 over Lockerbie, Scotland, on December 21, 1988, and that Iran, Syria and Libya had a hand in it, but their governments are timid, and men who act suffer the fate of Oliver North. As in Vietnam, effective measures will be avoided and exposures of half measures will be used to sell newspapers.

*KRAZNAYA ZVEZDA, THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE RED ARMY, PUBLISHED ONE OF THE TOP NEWS ITEMS OF APRIL,* when Moscow admitted for the first time that from 1965 onward Russian forces were serving in Vietnam. An article written by a Russian officer boasted that Russian anti-aircraft teams handled the defense of Hanoi. American pilots, he sneered, were so sure of themselves they came in in formation. A Russian officer received two medals for picking off twenty-four of them. Where anti-aircraft missiles were handled by Vietnamese,

Soviet instructors did the directing. None of April's reports gave the West good marks for intelligence or principles.

*DISPATCHES FROM ENGLAND REPORTED GROWING RESENTMENT OVER THE 30,000 JAPANESE FORMING ENCLAVES IN BRITAIN.* Japanese factories replace those which British unions ruined. More Japanese pour in on tours purchased in Japan, arriving on Japanese planes, to stay in Japanese hotels, eat in Japanese restaurants, go to Japanese bars, clubs, doctors and dentists and visit real estate sites on buses owned by Japanese. Colonization has reached a point where a Japanese telephone directory has been produced for London.

*THE GERMANS ARE BECOMING LITTLE LESS POPULAR.* Helmut Kohl is panic-stricken about elections due to take place next year. NATO officials fear he will let Gorbachev talk him into abolishing all short-range nuclear missiles when they have their coming talks. A cut-down to the same small number on each side they can live with. But German voters do not like nuclear arms and Kohl may agree to drop them, despite Russia's superiority in men, tanks, guns and planes in Central Europe. NATO officers who are conscious of what is at stake watch with dread as leftists calling themselves ecologists push Germany towards the East. West Germany is the weakest link in Free Europe's chain and Gorbachev is exploiting it to the fullest.

*THE ONLY LIGHT READING AS APRIL DREW TO A CLOSE WAS NO GLORIFICATION OF AMERICAN PRINCIPLES.* Britons reveled in review of the book: "WORKING MY LIFE AS A PROSTITUTE," by Dolores French, who told London journalists she enjoys her work and makes as much as \$250 an hour on sidewalks, cruising shopping malls and acting as an agency call girl. The time she went to a Caribbean port with 400 other girls to await the arrival of the aircraft carrier Nimitz, she did not make much money, she told her English interviewers, but the experience was golden, and her husband, Mr. Michael Hauptman, the President of the American Civil Liberties Union, does not mind at all.



A FOREIGN AFFAIRS LETTER



## H du B REPORTS

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### NOTHING IS ACCIDENTAL

It was easy to grip readers when Krushchev was saying "We'll bury you" and John J. McCloy declaring "You can sell the American people anything if you call it anti-communism." When Moscow fought America by sending arms and gun crews to Vietnam and threatened annihilation if America retaliated, it was still difficult to tell the truth because people like Mary McCarthy, Jane Fonda and Daniel Ellsberg had the universities, the clergy and the media behind them in doing the work that someone seemed to want.

Today most of the public no longer fears communism and is ready to buy anything if told it is for peace. One group of Congressmen fights to send Colonel North to prison for trying to keep communism out of the Americas and their colleague, Congresswoman Patricia Schroeder, (D-Colorado) sits on the advisory board of "NICARAGUA NETWORK", that has sent over \$320,000 to the reds Colonel North is being persecuted for fighting. Under Patricia's tutoring donors write checks payable to "Sisters of Loretto/Nicaragua Network" and claim tax deductions for "religious contributions." Her Republican colleague from Iowa, Trilateral Commission member Jim Leach, would make it a felony for private citizens to send aid to Nicaraguan Freedom Fighters

or Nicaraguan refugees in Honduras. Germany, the nation that sent Lenin into Russia in a sealed train to set communism up and brought it into Europe in World War II, is gradually defecting from NATO.

Convinced that there is no threat from the East, most Germans oppose prolonging military service, and without longer service their forces cannot be kept strong enough to hold Europe's Eastern front. They want no modernization of American missiles on their soil and are about to conduct their own negotiations with the Warsaw Pact. Seeing their future with the East they want to bring Czechoslovakia and Hungary into "Europe". It will be the beginning of the entry of the Soviet bloc.

The West was told this would happen. Arkady Shevchenko was collecting material for a book while serving as Under-Secretary of UN, second only to Kurt Waldheim. In his book, published in 1983, he wrote: "Gromyko and others often remarked that although the Federal Republic is in the western camp, its geopolitical interests will gradually push it towards neutrality and perhaps closer to the Soviet Union than the US. Propaganda and blackmail will influence pacific sentiments to such an extent that fear of nuclear war will prevail over any other possibilities." And, of course he was

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right. America and her press must assume their share of the blame for working so hard to make Germany anti-militarist the present generation and its statesmen have gone to the other extreme.

In Britain a man named Neil Kinnock and his wife, Glenys, have for years been paid-up members of the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament, which besieges American bases, stages anti-American demonstrations and holds working sessions in Moscow. Today he is riding the wave being whipped up against Margaret Thatcher because of her fight for British sovereignty. He woos conservatives by saying he is ready to accept nuclear missiles on British soil, but does not say he would push the button to use them.

*ON FRIDAY, MAY 12, THE LONDON INFORMATION FORUM CLOSED AFTER REPRESENTATIVES OF 35 NATIONS HAD TALKED FOR A MONTH.* West Germany spearheaded the fight to weld the European Community (EC) into a political bloc with a single voice in foreign affairs and a single money. The pretense was maintained that all this was only to create a single market. Actually, the objective is a federal Europe and Margaret Thatcher alone insisted that the Single Europe Act has nothing to do with foreign policy, that it was passed only for realization of a single market by 1992.

There is nothing sensational about the fact that America is next in line and only Margaret Thatcher is showing the courage to confront France's Jacques Delors in defense of Britain's sovereignty. Most of her members of Parliament, like America's congressmen, are unconcerned as one after another the West's parliaments become bodies for ratifying what the EC Parliament decides. This as Germany defects from the Western Bloc and Gorbachev urges the West to discard nuclear weapons while his are only moved back.

America takes little interest in the wall Europe's supranational state is raising since those who might alert America are preparing to join it.

Predictions are circulated that the dollar is going to fall. It rises, then there are cries that the market is going to crash if it isn't

pushed down. The value of the dollar rises and falls, depending on whether those manipulating it are buying oil from the Arabs or property in America. A constant reproach is that America is blocking peace by rejecting Mr. Gorbachev's offers. Only Mrs. Thatcher has had sense enough to warn that he is attempting to destabilize the West before the Brussels summit. Every service in Europe is aware that Gorbachev is using his improved image as a screen behind which Soviet espionage is being stepped up.

*THE LATEST PLOY OF THOSE HAMMERING AMERICA DOWN IN BRITAIN IS TO DIG UP OLD STORIES FROM VIETNAM. YESTERDAY'S NEWS IS NOT DEAD IF IT CAN BE USED.* The unsavory characters who profited by the My Lai affair twenty years ago have been able to wring it of another windfall abroad, since it met with the editorial needs of London's SUNDAY TIMES magazine of April 23, 1989, and Yorkshire Television on May 2. The Sunday Times Magazine headed its ten-page article, "MY LAI: THE HALF-TOLD STORY," and said they were using it "for the truths it discloses about the evils of war." War per se has never needed any reminders of its horrors.

What must be remembered about My Lai is that it took place when anti-war agitators and a biased press were, like Andrew McCarthy, out to get anything that was against America. What the French learned in the early fifties was never faced: There were no innocent civilians in any area where communist troops were operating in Vietnam. Innocent civilians were herded out. Youngsters and old people, unfit for combat but perfect as snipers and lookouts, and unbeatable as propaganda fodder if they were killed, were left in place or herded in.

When Lieutenant William Calley was being dragged through the mud, Madame Nguyen thi Dinh (not to be confused with Madame Nguyen thi Binh, foreign minister in the phony Viet Cong Government) was turning out booklets showing teenagers firing rifles and mortars. No one associated her heroic youthful fighters with the snipers and look-out Calley's unit killed to save

themselves. When the scramble for scape-goats started, blacks saw a way to get "whitey" and the more heart-wringing the story the more they were offered by television and the press. After the tragedy of Hanoi's victory, bleeding heart stories about the enemy ceased to pay off in America but still serve a purpose abroad.

The anti-victory machine in America left nothing undone to perfect the My Lai propaganda offensive at the time the incident took place. Experienced agitators supplied 23-year-old activist, Ronald Lee Ridenhour, with ammunition. He was not at My Lai but those doing the directing were professionals and on March 29, 1969, Ridenhour sent a 2000-word letter to President Nixon and those in Government, Senate and Congress who could be counted on to use it. Teddy Kennedy and Gene McCarthy got theirs by registered mail. For five months the public was given a preparatory campaign of intoxication.

By September 5, 1969, it was time to bring up the heavy artillery. An infiltrator in Fort Benning phoned Charles Black, of the Columbus (Georgia) Inquirer, that a lieutenant was being investigated on charges of killing Vietnamese civilians. It was the sort of story that sold papers in 1969 and Black gave it a double-column heading without trying to find out if he was being used.

In mid-October 1969, a leftist in the Pentagon gave more details to an anti-war agitator named Seymour Hersh who got into the Pentagon through AP in 1966. (AP's chief photographer in Vietnam, Vy Nhan, was a member of the Hanoi Government all through the war) Hersh's attachment to country can be judged by the book he had already written: "Chemical and biological warfare - America's Hidden Arsenal". After its publication, he teamed up with 23-year-old David Obst, who had specialized in Mao Tse-tung's writings. Obst was then earning a living by pumping anti-American stories out of disgruntled servicemen and peddling them to West Coast editors on paper headed DISPATCH NEWS SERVICE.

When the time was ripe Obst and Hersh went to the Stern Family Fund, a tax-free foundation founded by Edith Rosenwald Stern and her husband, Edgar, the brother

of Alfred Stern, who fled to Moscow with his wife, Martha Dodd, when he was about to be arrested as a Soviet spy.

One of the activities supported by the Stern Family Fund, was an "Investigative Journalism" section which specialized in compiling dirt on anti-communists. Essentially, it was anti-American as well and its funds were handled by James Boyd, who gave Senator Thomas Dodd's files to Drew Pearson for a smear campaign against the Senator. Boyd told Hersh to track down anti-army witnesses and he would pay whatever it cost.

No expense was spared. Hersh traveled 42,000 miles in search of anything he could use and rejected anything he couldn't. He tracked down blacks out to get white officers and servicemen out to discredit the army, offering a chance to appear on TV talk shows and front pages and be paid for it as well.

On November 13, 1969, Stern Family money flashed the Hersh version of My Lai across America and checks began rolling in. Hersh and Obst rented 3 rooms in the National Press Club, took on four staffers in Washington and hired stringers in Japan, Indonesia, England and Vietnam. British stringers may have helped the boys make their last clean-up in the Sunday Times magazine.

Nothing has ever come out to disprove charges that Calley's unit was made up of hand-picked trouble-makers the day the lieutenant was sent into My Lai. Herbert Carter, a colored boy with a bad record of demotions and self-inflicted wound offered newsmen a more shocking story if they would pay him. Charles West, a 22-year-old Chicago black, didn't see Calley shoot anyone but said Captain Medina told them to destroy the village. A black named Vernado Simpson and Staff Sergeant Dennis Vasquez wanted to get higher officers when the case came to trial.

On November 24, 1969, Hersh collected \$10,000 by putting Private Paul David Meadlo on Mike Wallace's CBS Show where, not being under oath, Meadlo gave a blood-curdling story. Its timing was perfect and the script was so well prepared, CBS said the phone calls and letters they received "were one of the biggest responses

we ever had." When the trial came up, Meadlo tried to squirm out of repeating his TV statements in court and had to be told to testify or be arrested. He had nothing to fear. The country demands loyalty from the bottom up but its congressmen refuse to give it from the top down and were not interested in anything that might vindicate Calley. Assured that his TV statements would not be held against him, CBS's TV star went on the stand.

Through the whole shoddy performance no one comes out worse under scrutiny than Ronald Haeberle, the "combat photographer" who turned innocuous black and white shots in to his superiors and took saleable pictures with another camera for himself. LIFE Magazine paid him \$10,000 and he got \$7,000 from STERN as soon as Obst and Hersh had created a market for anything that would help crucify Calley. Twenty years later Haeberle's private initiative was still paying off in England.

What makes the London SUNDAY TIMES MAGAZINE story break down under analysis is that all the characters it glorified used My Lai for their own ends. And to a man they were the sort an English newsman would sneer at if he did not happen to be useful for his thesis, in this case an anti-American, anti-US Army feature story.

David Robson, Deputy Editor of the SUNDAY TIMES MAGAZINE, defended his publication, saying "We are perfectly happy with the report as we printed it... It was based very firmly on first-hand reports from participants." Talk sense, Mr. Robson! Had it not been what you wanted you would have taken a look at the participants and their motives and rejected the story and the louts behind it in disgust.

*ONE OF THE SAD THINGS ABOUT VIETNAM IS THAT IN SPITE OF THE ATROCITIES COMMITTED BY THE VICTORS, THE TRUE STORY OF THE WAR AND HOW AMERICA GOT INTO IT IS NEVER LIKELY TO BE PRINTED.* On August 24, 1986, the president of THE REPUBLIC INSTITUTE, 1475 Powell Street, Emeryville, California, 94608, sent out letters stating: "We are producing a book tentatively titled, 'America and Vietnam -

The Lessons Learned' and we would very much like to have your views included. The book will feature short (no longer than 750 words) essays by a number of individuals with informed viewpoints on the implications and consequences of American involvement in Vietnam. Among those invited to contribute their views are historians, scholars, soldiers, journalists, philosophers, former and present government officials, social activists and writers.

"The topic is simply: what is (or are) the lesson(s) to be learned from the American military involvement in Vietnam 1961-1975? Although "the lessons of Vietnam" has become a polemical cliché, there appears to be very little real understanding of just what it is we should have learned from that difficult period. We believe you have opinions which will be valuable in achieving a greater understanding.

"While there is no financial remuneration, we can assure you that upon acceptance, your written copy will be published without any editing. Your words will appear exactly as you wrote them, without revision, alteration, or amendment (except for spelling and punctuation). You will of course receive a complimentary copy of the book upon publication.

"Please remember that your comments should not exceed 750 words (typically 3 double-spaced typewritten pages) and that we welcome short succinct comments of lesser length. We strongly believe that by keeping all comments brief, they have a much better chance of actually being read and understood. Although many long, scholarly books on the topic have been written, relatively few have actually been read by the general public. The deadline is 20 October 1986. On behalf of THE REPUBLIC INSTITUTE, I hope you will participate in what we believe will be an important work and I thank you for your consideration. Sincerely, THE REPUBLIC INSTITUTE. (Signed) Alexander Jason, President"

*THE REPUBLIC INSTITUTE* was demanding the impossible. The lessons Americans should learn about the years when they were lied to and true authorities harassed could not be listed in 750 words



much less explained. And who were the "historians, scholars, journalists, philosophers, former and present government officials, social activists and writers" being asked to air their views? The authors of some of the ponderous propaganda volumes Frederick A. Praeger put out with CIA funding? Joseph Buttinger, of the lunatic fringe of the socialist left, who wrote "Although the government of Ho Chi Minh was dominated by communists, it had a good chance of developing along democratic lines"? Scholars? What Scholars, since all the big names of the academe had been as ignorant and biased as the group I walked out on at Princeton? What newsmen? Certainly Lucien Bodard would not be among them, since he didn't wait until the lid blew off to write the truth about what Mike Mansfield and the Dulles brothers got us into. Looking at my shelves of Vietnam books by government officials, social activists and writers, with not a valid work in the lot, it was impossible not to feel that a volume of deformed history by selected authors was being put out by an institute with a high-sounding name for some reason of the men behind it. The only way to find out was to write 750 objective words and see if they would be published.

Aside from the limitation of space, the Institute was muzzling those it solicited by giving 1961 as the date when American military involvement began. Anyone not ignorant of America's actions in Vietnam would agree, it was military involvement in 1944 when OSS officers got General Chang Fakwei to change Nguyen ai quoc's name to Ho chi Minh, so he could let the veteran communist out of prison to form an army. It escalated in February 1945 when Major Paul Helliwell gave Ho arms and ammunition so he could start picking off French patrols for their weapons. If it wasn't military involvement when OSS parachuted a team into Tonkin in June 1945 to form an officer framework for Ho chi Minh's red army, what was it?

The only way to tell Americans the full story of Vietnam was to go back to the day when President Roosevelt committed them and cram as much as possible into 750 words. Accordingly, I mailed President Jason the following stark but honest picture

and called it:

#### VIETNAM AND ITS LESSONS.

In reality it was a declaration of war when President Roosevelt told Stalin on the morning of November 29, 1943, in the Soviet Embassy in Teheran, that as soon as Japan was defeated, he was going to run the French out of Indochina. "The French have been there a hundred years," the President whose knowledge of Indochina was nil declared, "and the people are worse off than when they came." The end result of that obsession was some three million Asians massacred, at least another million lost in re-education camps and rotting boats. Worse is yet to come.

Given his record, backing Ho chi Minh was unpardonable. Yet Major Paul Helliwell gave him 20,000 cartridges and some arms in February, 1945, before the war was over. They were used to kill French networks aiding General Chennault. No American can now doubt that he was being duped when Ho changed the name of his party and peddled a constitution modeled after ours.

A Japanese colonel told His Majesty Bao Dai in June, 1945: "The Americans are forming an army in Tonkin for Ho chi Minh and our orders are not to touch them. They are giving us no trouble but they are going to make trouble for Your Majesty. If you say the word I'll cut off their heads now, while we can." Refusal of the offer was the greatest mistake His Majesty ever made. The result was: 77,339 French soldiers perished and some 58,000 Americans were to follow.

French communists and socialists told Ho to hold no reserves, to throw everything into a winning at Dien Bien Phu and Paris would end the war. A one-hour American carrier strike could have thwarted the plan, but John Foster Dulles said no. Exit the French. Enter America with the deceptive "showcase for democracy" line. An Emperor deposed by a rigged plebiscite and an unwanted Catholic family imposed on a Buddhist nation by a foreign country. Only a bigot or a fool could have thought it would work.

CIA, State department, the U.S. Information Agency, front organizations, and funded publishers misled the country and smeared anyone who tried to tell the

truth. An intelligence service should provide sound information on which decisions can be based. Ours sent Colonel Edward Lansdale to Saigon, not to find out if Vietnam would accept Ngo dinh Diem and his family, but to put them over. Like a conscious bankrupt talking of the day of his own disclosure, men in Washington raided passports of their critics while helpers of the enemy traveled to Hanoi with impunity. The entire American press lauded Diem's intelligence chief, Albert Pham ngoc Thao, and harassed his denouncers. Thao now sleeps in "the patriot's cemetery" in Hanoi.

America's International Division of Defense Analysis chief, Chester Cooper, praised his friend, Ambassador Vu van Thai in a fallacious book partially funded by Ford Foundation. Thai repaid him by helping Daniel Ellsberg photocopy his stolen papers and sending a set to Hanoi.

The Moscow-controlled WORLD PEACE COUNCIL poured anti-American poison into 33 organizations in Britain during the Vietnam war. Countless others worked Europe and set American campuses aflame. James Reston's contribution in the New York Times of July 12, 1968, was "There would be less violence in the world if people would recognize the glories of defeat." In the same paper Cyrus Sulzberger advocated "peace without victory" on January 4, 1971.

There were so many lessons! Vietnam was a minor sample of what America will face if the fight for survival comes.

From a vantage point which no one else could possibly know, the exiled Emperor observed to this writer: "If your country had given me a thousandth of the sum it spent to depose me, I could have won that war." End of essay.

**THE REPUBLIC INSTITUTE DID NOT PUBLISH THE ABOVE 750 WORDS ON WHAT VIETNAM SHOULD HAVE TAUGHT, AND THE CONTRIBUTION WAS NEVER ACKNOWLEDGED.** It is published here that it may be on record as plans are being made to take America the way of the once-sovereign states of Europe.

More and more students of history are of the opinion that there were no mistakes in Vietnam, that far-seeing men knew what they were doing and American victory

would have ruined a master plan. On March 28, 1966, James Reston wrote in the New York Times "The Senate Foreign Relations Committee has been holding hearings this week on a resolution which would make an Atlantic Federation the aim of American policy in Europe." An Atlantic Federation would be an extension of the European one and would include America. That is what Henry Cabot Lodge was working for when he organized the ATLANTIC INSTITUTE in Paris between 1959 and 1961 and called for an international currency, i.e., a single money. (See the H. du B. special report on ATLANTIC INSTITUTE, September 1979)

On April 10, 1976, Bilderberg member Cyrus Sulzberger wrote in the New York Times: The continent's most splendid dream following World War II has been the European Economic Community or Common Market, which was designed to lead nations that had lost their global influence into a confederation based on joint trading and financial interests." It was never meant to be a "confederation", and there is no longer any pretense that joint trading and financial interests are the aims of the Common Market. Nations were stripped of their global importance and their will broken by defeat in colonial wars or losses so that surrender of sovereignty would be accepted.

Vietnam was America's colonial war. And it had to be lost. When John Foster and Allen Dulles sat at dinner with Colonel Edward Mandel House, Walter Lippman, and Christian Herter in the Majestic Hotel in Paris on May 19, 1919, their conversation was on how a one-world state with a single money could be established. After World War II, Jean Monnet took up where Colonel House left off. Monnet stated that his aim was "to integrate the capitalist economies with those of the communist world in a planetary administration."

Yearly it becomes more clear why John Foster Dulles refused the one-hour carrier strike that would have left Ho chi Minh defeated and without an army at Dien Bien Phu. Perhaps also why his brother sent Edward Lansdale to impose a family that would bring defeat in Vietnam and destroy American resistance to going the way of Europe.



A FOREIGN AFFAIRS LETTER



# H du B REPORTS

PARIS

VOLUME 32, LETTER 4 JULY-AUGUST 1989

## A MONTH TO BE REMEMBERED

Our June report was being printed in Utah when the events that should have been foreseen took place in China. Thus we carried no comments on them. What can one say about China's bloodbath after the days of inaction? On the basis of ten years in Chinese politics, close enough that Chiang Kai-shek's son, Chiang Wei-kuo, who commands Free China's army, called your correspondent uncle at our last luncheon, we can only reflect on Pere Teilhard de Chardin's axiom "Unwise is he who would predict what a Chinese will do."

The late Richard Hughes, the British authority on China, put it: "Expect a Chinese to do anything but what is logical." But they were referring to individual Chinese. What has happened should have been expected. A Chinese proverb tells us "the concessions of the weak are concessions of fear," with the corollary that any concession is an admission of weakness. Mercy is a weakness in Chinese eyes and not a virtue, since it lets an enemy survive to strike again. It is a Chinese rule of life that "Big fish eat little fish, little fish eat crab, crab eat mud." So, when day after day, the old men of the party let students grow bolder and bolder in Tien An-men Square, the Square of Heavenly Peace, the elated students should have remembered that in 1957 Mao told people to let a hun-

dred flowers bloom by voicing their innermost thoughts, so his enemies would expose themselves.

*THE PRESENT MURDEROUS CHAPTER STARTED AFTER HU YAOBANG, THE DISGRACED PARTY LEADER, DIED ON APRIL 15.* A 21-year-old student from the Uigor tribe in far off Sinkiang (now called Xinjiang) helped touch it off. In the days of Marco Polo his people formed a Kingdom, and the blood of his warrior ancestors still flowed in Wu'er Kaixi. Instincts are race memories.

Wu'er Kaixi and 200 others formed Peking University's Students' Democracy Movement and began staging small demonstrations. When no one opposed them they grew bolder. On Saturday, May 13, 48 hours before Gorbachev was due to arrive, they had a last lavish meal at the university, drank to democracy and the glory of China, and vowed to fast to the death unless their demands for reforms were granted. Newspapers published photos of the young Uigor and journalists competed to interview him. Enjoying every minute of his life in the limelight he boasted of the infrastructure of his organization, its lines of command running into every principle city of China and the pains he had taken to meet any eventuality.

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Asked if they weren't afraid, a professor from the Institute of Television and Cinema replied, "not at all, look at how many of us there are." And that is the weakness of Asia's students. With the spotlight on them, and given the feeling of safety that comes from being part of a mob, they are capable of a confidence bordering on conceit. No one stopped to wonder how many of those cheering in Tien An-men Square were members of the old guard's thought police.

With broad brush strokes, Wu'er Kaixi painted a heroic poster in thick black ink: "We have one and only one freedom left. We may choose when to die. For what we will die." He and his followers thought the government would make concessions to end their hunger strike before Gorbachev's arrival and wishful thinkers in the government thought the strike would fizzle out. Through it all, local and foreign journalists obliged the students by photographing and interviewing anyone who wanted to make a speech. It was the government's way of giving protesters enough rope to hang themselves.

Hundreds of thousands of people from every walk of life packed the square which stretches over 100 acres and is the symbolic heart of Chinese power. Chanting, carrying banners, clapping, cheering and giving V for victory signs, the movement gained momentum and the government appeared to notice nothing. Many of those acting as though they were on a great holiday were sons and daughters of high party officials and middle-ranking bureaucrats, but the government also had photographers and "journalists" there.

A few minutes before 10:00 a.m. on Tuesday, May 16, after three days without food, water or sleep, Wu'er passed out, still holding his poster. His breathing was labored and irregular and the medical worker who stuck an intravenous glucose drip into his arm said he was suffering from dehydration, sunstroke and exposure. While he was being rushed to a medical emergency center government officials were losing face by having to sneak Gorbachev into the Great Hall of the People building through a side door. Big fish do not forgive little fish for things like that.

Still the government was in no hurry to let tanks run over students foolish enough to lie down in front of them. On Thursday night, May 18, four members of the top leadership, including party boss Zhao Ziyang and Prime Minister Li Peng, went to Peking hospitals to talk to Wu'er and other student strikers. Because men temporarily at the top held their hands and autographed their tee-shirts the youngsters still thought they were winning and refused to call off the protests. Breathing through a nozzle in his nose and waving a fork in the air, Wu'er told his visitors in their grey Mao suits: "What people hate most is corruption. If you want to have prestige then the top officials must begin by dealing with their own sons." No one had ever talked to them like that before.

At 4:00 p.m. the next afternoon Zhao Ziyang and Li Peng, perhaps with foreign opinion in mind, went to the students still huddled in Tien An-men Square and begged them to stop starving themselves to death. In doing so they may have ruined themselves. But something had to be done before the firing squads were called in. They promised political changes, but it only encouraged the strikers. Big fish had come to little fish and they thought they had won. At 9:00 p.m. Wu'er issued an order from his hospital bed to stop the hunger strike. Somebody had apparently told him something between 4 and 9.

*SOMETIME BETWEEN 9 AND 12 THE MEN AROUND TENG HSIAO-PING DECIDED THE FUN WAS OVER.* At midnight tough troops were ordered to start shooting and the reign of terror was in the works. Photographers and TV cameramen had been permitted to take pictures to their hearts content while faces the leaders wanted to identify were being collected. When the army came in, slashing and shooting students and bystanders indiscriminately, and advancing tanks mangled bodies under their treads, the photographers took pictures that would be used to terrorize the public.

Battered students were shown being shoved by soldiers to hear their sentences.

Girls posed with fingers identifying their comrades, or anyone at all to save themselves. It was Chinese history repeating itself as everyone tried to put himself above suspicion by condemning another. Yet, acts of heroism continued. A young 20-year-old rode out of a side street on a bicycle and waved a protest banner in front of the soldiers. A policeman clubbed him down before the crowd. A soldier dragged him to an army tent beneath the wall of the Forbidden City and single shot rang out.

*WHAT THE PEOPLE OF HONG KONG HAVE ALWAYS THOUGHT HAS BEEN SUBSTANTIATED.* Their fate is now up to Britain, the European Community and the rest of the world. A slim thread on which to risk one's life. Whether the armies of China's widely separated military districts will obey Peking or return to warlordism and civil war under regional generals only time will tell. If it does not happen immediately it is almost certain for the future. During the lull before the storm, students now scrambling for cover are watching the faces of those denouncing their comrades as intently as the thought-police studied newspaper photographs of those being interviewed when the students were having their hey-day.

While a power struggle goes on behind closed doors at the top and students who made brave speeches about dying are finding what the real thing is like, a new score settling will be building up and the scenario will be played over again. The only thing that will delay it is the knowledge that no Chinese knows who he can trust, and the end will be generals against generals.

*THE DEATH OF THE AYATOLLAH KHOMEINY WAS OVERSHADOWED BY EVENTS IN CHINA BUT IT BROUGHT OUT THE MASS MADNESS OF THE MOB OVER THE OLD MAN'S BODY AND THE THOUGHT THAT PEOPLE LIKE THIS WERE TURNED LOOSE ON IRAN AND THE WORLD BECAUSE THE WORST PRESIDENT AMERICA EVER HAD DID NOT LIKE THE SHAH.* When the fanaticism had subsided, Iran's new strong man, Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani,

went to Moscow to negotiate what might turn out to be one of the most important alliances in history. He might have turned Iran towards the West if the Washington Post had not almost ruined him by using his talks with Robert McFarlane and Oliver North in determination to destroy another President.

A persistent rumor surfaces and then disappears in top circles in Europe. A gossamer thread. Something so illusive men discuss it and then deny they ever heard of it, when questioned. Attempts to assemble the fragments form a picture too close to fiction to seem real.

The essence of the story is that information direct from Iran, too horrible to be faced and too concrete to be discounted, was put in the hands of three men in Washington, CIA Chief William Casey among them. The purpose was to humiliate America by flaunting her impotence against the hezbollah and rubbing it in by showing what her enemies would do if she made the story public. According to this account, after studying the evidence they dared not disclose, the three men decided to get every American hostage out of terrorist hands, regardless of the cost or means, and then hit hostage-taking at its source.

Those using the arms-for-Iran affair to get their political opponents and settle scores are believed to have known, when they were hounding William Casey to his death in 1987, that he could not talk. Men who are on the inside in world affairs are convinced that the prosecutors of Oliver North and Admiral Poindexter know that neither the men they are trying to put in prison nor the present and past Presidents can defend themselves without condemning others to death by torture. We will never know the truth until the last hostage is freed - or dead. Then political careers may tumble in Washington and heads in Beirut. The same sources believe that if the hounds had not been unleashed on Admiral Poindexter and Oliver North the men responsible for blowing up the Pan Am plane over Lockerbie on December 21, 1988, would be in prison or dead and a missing bomb no longer concealed and waiting to be used.

*ALL OF THE DETAILS OF THE LOCKERBIE AFFAIR ARE KNOWN BUT TERRORISM IS IN A REALM WHERE ONLY COVERT ACTION IS EFFECTIVE. AND NO ONE DARES DO WHAT SHOULD BE DONE, WITH SENATORS AND LEGAL GIANTS OUT TO CRUCIFY OLIVER NORTH.* Lockerbie touched off the biggest anti-terrorist investigation the world has ever seen. Ten services worked on the case. Over 400 investigators probed, from the Toshiba factory in Japan to the Lebanese district of Detroit, and from Vienna to Damascus. Gradually the pieces fell into place. Boss of the operation: Ahmed Jabril, head of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine General-command. Reason for the action: Revenge for pressuring Yasser Arafat into recognizing Israel. A meeting was set up in Damascus in October 1988 to plan the strike. For three years Jabril had been begging Syria, Libya and Iran to let him carry out an operation that would stun the West. His experts wanted five million dollars. The money was provided on condition that he strike 24 hours after Yasser Arafat's peace meeting in the Carlton Hotel in Beirut on December 20.

Top technician in the plot: Hafez Qasim Dalkamoni. In September 1988 he went to West Germany to assemble bombs and the Germans trailed him. On October 26 he and Abdelfattah Ghadanfar were arrested with 12 others who were living in West Germany. German police released the 12 "sleepers," among them Martin Kadourah, Adnan Younis, Bassam Radi, Marwin Khreesat, and a stranger with an Israeli passport under the name Ramsi Diab. European intelligence services were furious. Ali Douba, Syria's intelligence chief, rushed to Dusseldorf to claim his country had nothing to do with the Dalkamoni ring.

Every item seized in Dalkamoni's safe house was examined a dozen times before German experts discovered the audiovisual equipment had been converted into bombs. A Sanyo micro-computer monitor and two radios held explosives. Almost half a pound of Semtex was concealed in a Toshiba radio cassette. The detonator, made by the FPLP, was a technical masterpiece. At 30,000 feet a time-mechanism automatically went into motion.

Forty-five minutes later it would activate the bomb if the plane remained at the height. If it reduced altitude before explosion time, the detonator would halt all action and return to zero.

Five of these bombs were designed and perfected at the FPLP-General Command camp in Syria, thirty miles from Damascus, and assembled at Neuss, near Dusseldorf, West Germany, in the apartment rented by Dalkamoni's men. One bomb is believed to be still at large. Those involved in the Lockerbie affair are known. The bomb which destroyed the plane was concealed in a Toshiba radio identical to the model seized at Neuss.

In November 1988 German officers trailed a number of men from Dalkamoni's Neuss apartment as far as Sweden, where bombs exploded in Uppsala and Stockholm on May 18, 1989. Fifteen members of the FPLP-General Command, some of them Swedish converts to Islam, were arrested for hitting American and Israeli targets in Copenhagen, Stockholm and Amsterdam in 1985 and 1986. Investigators found proof that a Lebanese-American named Khalid Ja'afar unknowingly carried the bomb aboard the Pan Am plane at Frankfurt. Ja'afar is dead and overt methods will not prevent Ahmed Jabril from using his specialists again. The Washington Post and those making political hay of every effective action against terrorists are part of the dangers facing America. On the wider field is apathy.

*THE ONLY AMERICANS WHO ARE NOT APATHETIC APPEAR TO BE THOSE DETERMINED TO LEAD THE COUNTRY WHERE APATHY AND PROPAGANDA HAVE LED BRITAIN.* When it was too late Margaret Thatcher spoke up at Bruges, Belgium, in September, 1988, against Jacques Delors' plans for a European Monetary System (EMS) a single bank and a European Parliament whose decisions national parliaments would only serve to ratify. She paid for it. The one-worlders, some of them in her own party, were powerful enough to hurt her in the European elections on June 18.

On May 16, 1989, British President of the European Parliament, Lord Plumb, attacked Mrs. Thatcher before the Royal Institute of International Affairs (RIIA). He said she was accusing the EEC of being something it never

intended to be. Drive! From the beginning the European Common Market was a one-world trap. Article 2 of the Treaty of Rome, which founded it, states: "The Community shall have as its task, by establishing a common market and progressively approximating the economic policies of Member States, to promote throughout the Community a harmonious development of economic activities."

Walter Hallstein, the EEC's early president, told listeners in London to get it out of their heads that the EEC was economic. "We are in politics," he said, and the political aim was nothing more nor less than to expand from a regional group into a world federation. The Royal Institute of International Affairs, referred to as Chatham House, before which Lord Plumb was speaking, was founded in 1920 for the purpose of founding prestigious cells to push one-worldism in individual nations. It declared, however, that its purpose was to serve as a "non-political body . . . for the scientific study of international questions."

Chatham House's most famous director was Arnold Toynbee. Tom Jones, the private secretary to prime ministers, wrote in 1936 "Toynbee has just returned from a visit to Germany . . . he had an interview with Hitler which lasted one and three-quarter hours. He is convinced of his sincerity in desiring peace in Europe and close friendship with England . . . and that opposition to Bolshevism is a role he must play for domestic Nazi consumption." And this was served to Americans through the Council on Foreign Relations! In 1931 Toynbee declared in Stockholm: "We are engaged in a deliberate and concentrated effort to impose limitations on the sovereignty and independence of the fifty or sixty local sovereign and independent States which at present partition the habitable surface of the earth and divide the political allegiance of mankind."

On May 29, 1989 former Conservative prime minister, Edward Heath, attacked Mrs. Thatcher before the Belgian Royal Institute of International Affairs for her defense of British sovereignty at Bruges. Put the pieces together and one can judge the power of those aligned against her. The June 18 election was a warning. The "Europeans" were preparing a gang-up at their summit in Madrid in late June.

*H.DUB. REPORT HAS CONSISTENTLY WARNED THAT AMERICA IS HEADED FOR THE SAME LOSS OF SOVEREIGNTY WHICH MRS. THATCHER OPPOSES AND WE HAVE TRIED TO SHOW APATHETIC AMERICA HOW IT IS BEING BROUGHT ABOUT.* In February 1965, we pointed out that the plan of the European "seed-group" was to strip Europe's nation states of their identity and bind them in a federal package. There was nothing new about it. Austria's Wiener Freie Presse printed an article by Walther Rathenau on December 24, 1912, in which he stated: "Three hundred men who know each other and constantly select those who will succeed them direct the economic destinies of the world." The one-worlders were already working to control the economies of nations that they might impose a single government with a single money on the world.

The 1914-1918 war enabled them to break up Europe's empires and establish communism. Out of the War's debacle Chatham House was formed in 1920 and founded the Council on Foreign Relations as an American subsidiary a year later. Nicholas Murray Butler, of the Fabian Society, explained at a London banquet on November 19, 1937: "Communism is the instrument with which the financial world can topple national governments and then erect a world government with a world police and a world money."

While the Council on Foreign Relations recruited, trained and installed its men in government, the organization that would carry Chatham House's conspiracy a step further was being planned. In 1954, the Bilderberg group was formed "in order to combat anti-Americanism in Europe," Mr. Joseph Retinger told President Eisenhower. But at the same time Retinger was setting up the Common Market, with Marshall Plan counterpart funds, and telling Europeans that only by grouping together would they be strong enough to defy America. The Bilderberg group was international, composed of men drawn from the national policy-plotting bodies Chatham House had created. Its members had no mandate, but at secret meetings their hand-picked editors, bankers, politicians, and leaders of pressure groups agreed on policies they would go home and sell. That is how Cyrus Sulzberger, of the NEW YORK TIMES, became a member.

Prince Bernhard gave the Bilderbergers an appearance of respectability and snob appeal until his dream of being Europe's leader was shattered by the Lockheed bribery scandal.

Meanwhile Henry Cabot Lodge and his circle organized THE ATLANTIC INSTITUTE in Paris, in 1959, to prepare American entry into the European super-state which would then become an Atlantic Community. (See H. du B. Report, September 1979) THE ATLANTIC INSTITUTE's existence was officially declared in 1961 and in 1973 David Rockefeller and Zbigniew Brzezinski introduced the next phase, the TRILATERAL COMMISSION. Through it America would link the EEC and Japan, the nation selected to form an eastern common market on Asia's rim.

*THE EUROPEAN END OF THE TRILATERAL COMMISSION WAS ORGANIZED BY JEAN MONNET, OF THE EEC, IN OCTOBER 1973.* George Berthoin, President of the International European Movement, was its first director and David Rockefeller's counterpart in Europe. Isamu Yamashita became their man in Japan. According to Monnet, the TC was established to make America the link between the Common Market and Japan and bring about the progressive integration of free world economies and those of the Soviet Union through a drive for commercial exchanges. Robert Schuman, Mr. Monnet's right-hand man, declared: "The Trilateral Commission will serve the common good by integrating capitalist economies with those of the communist world in a planetary administration."

Norman Dodd reported to the Reece Committee in 1952 that Belgium's SOCIETE GENERALE was the financial power in the one-world movement which the committee was investigating. It is not a coincidence that Monsieur Herve de Carmoy is today head of the SOCIETE GENERALE and chairman of the EUROPEAN TRILATERAL COMMISSION.

In a planetary administration such as the TC is working to set up, national sovereignties, which intelligence services are supposed to defend, will cease to exist.

*THIS MAKES THE MANNER IN WHICH ONE-WORLDEERS HAVE BEEN ABLE TO*

*ADVANCE THEIR MEN IN INTELLIGENCE SERVICES ALMOST IRREFUTABLE PROOF OF CONSPIRACY.*

It is hard to imagine how men like one-worldeer "Wild Bill" Donovan, or the Canadian one-worldeer known as "Intrepid" (Sir William Stevenson), or Cord Meyer, Jr., founder and first president of the United World Federalists, were able to rise in intelligence services. Cord Meyer was so opposed to national defense, he wrote in PEACE OR ANARCHY: "preparedness is the loss of all civil liberties and the iron rule of military totalitarianism." Yet, he not only got into CIA but was made station chief in London in March 1973, as the International European Movement was about to hold a conference in Amsterdam and Britain was approaching a referendum on whether or not to join the common market.

With an immense campaign chest from who knows where, the pro-common marketeers won, Britain was led into the den where Margaret Thatcher is fighting, one against eleven, to save her country, and Mr. Meyer took his retirement as soon as his job was done. (Europeans ask if he is the brother of Katherine Graham, owner of the Washington Post.) As the Trilateral Commission continues to move ahead, its policy research is handled by the Brookings Institute, the one-world think-tank behind Jimmy Carter's major decisions.

A news item in the London TIMES, of February 7, 1977, reported: "Mr. George Bundy, President of the Ford Foundation, is to visit London next month to examine the possibility of establishing a policy study center, modeled on the Brookings Institute . . . The author of the idea . . . is Professor Ralph Dahrendorf, director of the London School of Economics, and a former EEC Commissioner. He will have talks with Mr. Bundy about funding . . . a commitment by the Ford Foundation would bring the project close to fulfillment and the center would be in operation by the end of the year."

I fear that Margaret Thatcher will be unable to hold out against the odds against her, and when she quits fighting the last barrier between America and colony status will be gone. Apathy, TV stations and the press will do to America's independence what they did to Vietnam's unless someone, by a miracle, can awaken the country in time.





A FOREIGN AFFAIRS LETTER



## H du B REPORTS

PARIS

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### AND THE WARNING CRIERS WERE CALLED KOOKS!

Americans have been warned for years that a group of international financiers, politicians, and utopian dreamers were plotting to turn the world into a super-state from which there would be no escaping. The public scoffed and called it a conspiracy theory.

Now only a miracle can save America from what is already happening in Europe. Bumper stickers, giant posters in department store windows, paintings on the sides of buildings and automobile license plates proclaim rejection of allegiance to flag or country. Drivers traversing Europe pass huge blue boardings bearing gold stars for what once were nations and facing them is an announcement that they are entering a EUROPEAN community instead of the city of a sovereign country.

In recognizing a boundaryless Europe as their country Europeans are repudiating their attachment to everything their forefathers died for. In the beginning they were told they were building an economic community, to do away with passports and customs barriers. But as soon as it was on its feet it was turned into a constituent assembly with all the powers of government, which were never included in the 1957 Treaty of Rome. Schools have sprung up in which professors run an eraser over the blackboards of history and traditions, teaching that rootlessness and loyalty to no flag or country will bring utopia.

Few Europeans bothered to ask, "how did we get here?" until they had passed the point of no return. Americans

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did not ask because they do not know they are next in line. Approval of burning the national flag may be part of the conditioning process. The new world order, which was created at the American taxpayers' expense, is due to become official in 1992, which coincides with America's presidential election. This makes it worth noting that, as far as I know, only two European publications reported fully on the May 13, 1989, meeting in Milan to mark the 45th anniversary of the founding of the Italian Socialist Party.

*MONSIEUR PIERRE de VILLE-MAREST'S INFORMATION LETTER OF MAY 1989 AND FRANCE'S WEEKLY ECONOMIC REVIEW, VALEURS ACTUELLES*, carried accounts of the Milan planning session for a socialist Europe to which its founders intend to add America. Willy Brandt, the former Komintern agent who both American labor and a CIA front feted in America in March 1961, to help him become chancellor of Germany, was chairman. Beside him were Italy's socialist leader, Bettino Craxi, and the former Democrat candidate for the presidency of the United States, Governor Michael Dukakis. Henry Kissinger and Teddy Kennedy sent telegrams of support.

It was the most flagrant European attempt to influence an American elections since the British press united to destroy Goldwater in 1964. Members of the Socialist International were called upon to raise subscriptions to THE DUKAKIS WATCH, published monthly at 200 Weld Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02131. The rate is \$49 a year and those wishing to contact the Dukakis headquarters personally were invited to telephone (617) 325-9135.

Advertisements for Mr. Dukakis' campaign publication describe him as "armed and dangerous. Armed with a cunning mind, a loyal following and a hefty warchest, and dangerous because he is running again and if history repeats itself he will win! In 1982 he rebounded from the loss of the governorship (of

Massachusetts). That's why it is important to subscribe to the Dukakis Watch!"

Since the aims of European socialists are unconcealed and it appears so important that Michael Dukakis be in the White House when the Single European Act goes into effect, a study of the road which led European nations to the verge of losing sovereignty and control of their money is in order. One of America's first proponents of world federalism was Colonel Edward Mandel House whose hold over Woodrow Wilson made him the most important ally of the French one-worlder, Jean Monnet, and his English allies when the Versailles Treaty negotiations started on January 19, 1919.

Monnet, the father of the Common Market, had been converted by members of the British financial elite belonging to what is referred to as "the city" and "the slippery House," as historian Paul Johnson calls Wilson's adviser, drew the Dulles brothers and their friends into the English circle. House's dinner for John Foster and Allen Dulles, Walter Lippmann and Christian Herter in the Majestic Hotel in Paris on May 19, 1919, was one of many and their importance must not be under-rated. It is through such dinners that men become insiders.

The results of the friendships formed at Versailles between Monnet, House and the Americans who were destined to rise to positions of power have been overlooked, perhaps because Americans were never told about them. Reams have been written on the statement Ford Foundation president, Rowan Gaither, made to Norman Dodd, chief investigator for the Reece Committee, in November 1953. It should have caused a furor when Mr. Gaither stated that the men in policy-making positions in his organization were working under directives from the highest level to use their grant-making power to so alter life in the United States that it could be "comfortably merged" with the Soviet Union.

There was no outcry because, to newspaper readers, "highest level" sug-

gested President Eisenhower, and the whole idea seemed absurd. Not a reader in a million, not even Norman Dodd, paused to consider that America's foreign policies were decided by John Foster Dulles and implemented through his brother's CIA, and that both were friends of Jean Monnet, the one-worlder. Christian Herter could have said something about it and Walter Lippmann could have written a book on the secrets he knew, but both remained silent.

Shortly after Dulles returned to America in 1920, Monnet and his English friends set up the Royal Institute of International Affairs (RIIA) in London and it a year later founded the Council on Foreign Relations in New York as the first of similar institutions designed to form and put like-thinking men in positions of power in other countries.

With the RIIA, commonly known as Chatham House, in operation, Monnet went to America and engaged Dulles as his lawyer. Another of his most devoted followers at that time was Mr. George Ball.

*NATURALLY OTHERS ON THE CONTINENT WERE OPPOSED TO HAVING MONNET AND A GROUP OF BRITISH BANKERS LEAD THE PLOT TO FORM A WORLD GOVERNMENT.*

While the RIIA was organizing its branch arms in other nations, a parallel and more secret one-world movement spread out from a base in Vienna, until Monnet and his French followers took it over. It started as a child of the Fabian masonry in London and the Thule lodges of Germany and became more sinister and mysterious as it expanded. In studying these developments it must be remembered that masonry in Europe is far different than in America. Under the name of LE MOUVEMENT SYNARCHIQUE d'EMPIRE nothing less than a world empire was the aim of the continental plotters who merged with the Bilderberger in 1954, of which more later. In 1973 what was left of the Synarchist Movement was absorbed by the European leg of the Trilateral Commission.

No one in Europe who is familiar with the history of the synarchists scoffs when conspiracy theory is mentioned. Monsieur Roger Mennevee asked in the April 1952 issue of his monthly DOCUMENTS POLITIQUES, DIPLOMATIQUES, ET FINANCIERES: "In the shadow of the Synarchie, Monsieur Jean Monnet, the occult dictator of France. Will he be the 'IMPERATOR' of Europe?"

By way of explanation he continued: "The Synarchie does not seek to establish its hold over France, since this it already has, but to spread its domination over Europe and the world under the mask of a European federalism or world government." When two large volumes of archives were seized in Lyons by the Vichy police on September 25, 1941, in the home of a high mason where they had been taken for hiding, the names of the synarchists discovered were never disclosed. They were the top figures in French politics, industry, high finance, and the press and three interesting facts from those archives are intriguing to read today.

Africa was listed as Paneuroafrique, under the control of the European portion of a world triangle. The American leg of the triangle was Panamerique, governed from America, and Asia was Panasie, with its control center on the Asian rim. It was no different than the triangle formed by the Trilateral Commission half a century later, in which a Black Africa of regional states, with South Africa as a capital, is run by the financiers of Europe. It is as though the decolonization wars after World War II were according to an old master plan, adapted to further the Monnet and RIIA plot to integrate the economies of the world under a planetary administration.

Two of Monnet's strongest allies during the years when, as RIIA member, Arnold Toynbee, was telling his followers, "we must constantly deny with our lips what we are doing with our hands," were Americans: Robert Murphy, the ambassador to Belgium and Averill Harriman, who served as a roaming ambassador in

Europe under the special Economic Cooperation Act in 1948 and later as ambassador to England. While editors expounded on the theme that nation states no longer had the strength nor the dimensions to solve the major problems of the world, Murphy worked hand-in-hand with Paul-Henry Spaak, the Belgian one-worlder who in 1952 deposed his King and replaced him with the younger son whom he thought he could use.

Joseph Retinger, Monnet's right-hand man who had never done a day of productive work in his life, toured Europe with Duncan Sandys, Winston Churchill's son-in-law, preaching the gospel of one-worldism and trying to set up the Common Market. After Retinger addressed the RIIA on May 7, 1946, David Astor gave him a subsidy of \$2,500 a year for seven years. It was a lot of money at that time and with what Retinger could sponge elsewhere permitted him to go to Brussels to join Spaak and Paul Van Zeeland. Van Zeeland was one of Monnet's most important operators in setting up fronts and in 1960 he helped Henry Cabot Lodge organize the ATLANTIC INSTITUTE, in Paris, to prepare for America's entry into the European Movement. (See H. du B. Report, Sept. 1979)

Van Zeeland told Retinger to quit talking about supranational government and stress cooperation in the economic field as what he meant by European unity. To conceal their aims they founded THE INDEPENDENT LEAGUE FOR ECONOMIC COOPERATION and an upturn in their fortunes started. In 1946 Averill Harriman (who founded the Harriman Institute for the Advancement of Understanding with Russia) was our ambassador to London and provided Retinger with papers to go to America and see David and Nelson Rockefeller.

Through the Rockefellers he met Alfred Sloan, of the Dodge Motor Company, the partners of Kuhn Loeb Bank and a host of others. Adolf Berle, Jr., was an old friend and happy to head

Monnet's movement in America. The most delighted to see him of all was his friend from the Versailles days, John Foster Dulles, who was going to Moscow for a conference in early 1947 and said he would try to help him with the Russians.

The result was as to be expected. Dulles wrote that the Russians were all for a united Europe but on condition that it be under them. (This is a point to bear in mind, since Madame Anne-Marie Lizin, secretary of state for the Europe of 1992, started formal negotiations in 1987 to bring members of the Comecon bloc into the European Community. On July 6, 1989, Gorbachev asked that Russia be accorded her place in the "common European home" and on the same day 18 Comecon delegates were assigned permanent seats in the European parliament.)

Undiscouraged by Dulles' talk with the Russians, Retinger noted in his diary "whenever we needed any assistance for the European Movement, Dulles was among those in America who helped us most." American support began to show its effect in Europe. The Union of European Federalists held its first congress in Amsterdam in 1947 and Count Richard Coudenhove-Kalergi returned from America to organize his Interparliamentary Union and help Duncan Sandys get his United European Movement on its feet. Five European one-world organizations were sapping at the foundations of sovereignty, all of them in need of money, when George Marshall's speech at Harvard, in June 1947, raised their hopes. The Socialist International expanded and prepared for a meeting in Surrey, England, in March 1948, with thirteen socialist parties from nations participating in the Marshall plan there to argue about how they were going to divide the spoils. To a man, they were for a United Europe if they could run it, and with U.S. labor delegate, Irving Brown, and his friend, Jay Lovestone, former secretary-general of the Communist Party-USA, at the distributing end in Paris, their chances were good.

Monnet's leg man, Retinger, was exultant. "Everybody realized that insistence on national independence and preservation of national sovereignty were outdated, so come on, let us join forces and conspire together," he told his associates.

Retinger and Sandys lacked funds for their youth education (read subversion) drive, so Robert Murphy and Averill Harriman sent them to John McCloy, the former President of the World Bank who had become U.S. High Commissioner for Germany. Since that period the mass media has worked to give Americans the satisfied feeling that their generosity rebuilt war-ravaged Europe and that Europeans have been ungrateful.

The truth is, the factories and equipment the Marshall Plan gave Europe were paid for in paper money of the receiving nations with the understanding that America would not convert it into hard currency. Since it could only be spent in the nation of issue, a mountain of foreign banknotes mounted up in McCloy's hands, labeled "counterpart funds." When Retinger and Sandys went to McCloy and his staff member, Shepperd Stone, they were given all they wanted. Thus the campaign to sell Europe's leaders and youth on surrender of sovereignty in the name of economic unity was paid for by the American taxpayer through the unredeemable banknotes McCloy was supposed to guard. Those who printed them may also be said to have paid for the drive to subvert themselves.

Part of the funds McCloy turned over to Retinger and Sandys went to finance "a course on European affairs" at the College of Europe at Bruges. Rockefeller Foundation also made provisions for educating youth in what Monnet and Retinger called "the cause," and the Carnegie Endowment for Peace took it up at a later date. Now the EUROPE nation they helped construct is strong enough to create a temporary devaluation of the dollar when it suits her by making it fall in foreign markets. The bankers who

thought they were creating a world system of financial control will in the end find themselves under socialists dedicated to the destruction of capitalism. When it is too late, America may be said to have ordained her fall as the world's major power.

Mrs. David Bruce wrote in her reminiscences of the post-war years: "A great deal of the making of Europe was between Dean Acheson (who would not turn his back on Alger Hiss), Jean Monnet and Robert Schuman, who would meet at the American embassy in Paris when my husband was ambassador there . . . One could actually see the idea crystalizing. The talks went on daily and in the end they beat out what was originally the plan for the Common Market."

*ONE OF THE QUESTIONS FUTURE GENERATIONS WILL ASK WILL BE IF THE SQUANDERING OF OUR NATIONAL TREASURE WAS NOT INTENTIONAL.* Part of our huge deficit stems from spending millions to give Europe a council which the one-worlders turned into a supranational government with ministers and a parliamentary assembly. Eventually the thing we built will blackmail America if she refuses to join, just as someone will ask if the granting of billions in foreign aid to nations which had no credit was not to put America at the mercy of the monster Dean Acheson, Jean Monnet and Robert Schuman plotted to create, in the American embassy in Paris.

*IN 1954, A YEAR AFTER MR. GAITHER'S SHOCKING ADMISSION TO NORMAN DODD, RETINGER CONVINCED PRESIDENT EISENHOWER OF THE NECESSITY OF FORMING AN ORGANIZATION TO COMBAT ANTI-AMERICANISM IN EUROPE.* With that as its reason for being, the Bilderberg meetings were launched under a steering committee which told Europeans the only way they would be strong enough to compete with and defy

America would be by banding together. This they did and on February 28, 1966, John J. McCloy, who gave Retinger Marshall Plan money to set up the Common Market, became President of the Atlantic Institute, which was formed to bring America into it.

**LATER THE ATLANTIC INSTITUTE MERGED WITH THE TRILATERAL COMMISSION**, which David Rockefeller and Zbigniew Brzezinski put together in 1971, after a series of secret meetings in Davos, Aspen and Dartmouth. To link the European Community with America and Japan, a European branch was founded by Jean Monnet in Paris in October 1973, under Georges Berthoin, President of the European Movement. Present leaders of the Trilateral Commission "triangle" are Herve de Carmoy, Director of Societe Generale Belge, in Europe, David Rockefeller in America, and Isamu Yamashita in Japan. By January 1986 the Trilateral Commission controlled over 60% of the world's wealth through banks, presidents of multi-nationals, politicians and university authorities. Since the elections of June 18, 1989, Trilateralists hold all of the center and 13% of the socialist section of the European Parliament.

**THIS IS WHY THE PRESIDENT OF THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION, MONSIEUR JACQUES DELORS, FELT SAFE IN DISCLOSING HIS PLANS AT BRUGES IN SEPTEMBER 1988.** Delors called for a single money, a single central bank, and toleration of national parliaments only as bodies empowered to ratify what the European Parliament decides. This to be accomplished in three phases before the end of 1992. The first will start on July 1, 1990, with European Community finance ministers requesting the governors of national central banks to cooperate. The monies of member states will be merged into a European Monetary System (EMS) within the framework of existing institutions.

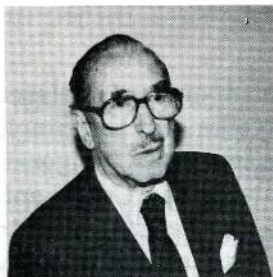
Under phase 2 existing European bodies will be given more power but new ones will be created, including an office to oversee the actions of national central banks. This is in violation of the Treaty of Rome so new rules will be drawn up.

With the introduction of phase 3 all monies trying to survive outside the single money act will be irrevocably bound by rates fixed by the European Central Bank. The three arms through which the European Parliament will exercise control over the financial economy of the world will be the European, American and Asian Trilateral Commissions.

Britain's Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher alone opposed the plan, in defense of national sovereignty, and a laborite campaign to destroy her started. President Mitterrand weakened her position by announcing that the French parliament will not intervene in European affairs except to see that the directives of the European parliament are translated into law in France.

**IT IS LATE BUT EUROPEAN OPPOSITION GROUPS ARE MOUNTING.** In France Monsieur Yvan Blot, address: Club d'Orloge, 4, Rue de Stockholm, Paris 75008, has founded The Committee for A Europe of Countries, which has joined forces with the opposition Groupe de Bruges. Madame Madeleine Anglade, a member of the European Assembly, is vice-president of Monsieur Blot's organization. Leaders of British organizations opposed to relinquishment of sovereignty may be contacted through Mr. Donald Martin, of ON TARGET, 26 Meadbury Lane, Sudbury, Suffolk, England C010 6TD. The great unknown is where America will stand when the attack on her money and sovereignty comes. Europeans ask if her President is the sort of man who will put up a fight. Most believe the answer is no.

This is where those who issued the directives to Ford Foundation have brought us while Americans scoffed at the idea that a conspiracy existed.



A FOREIGN AFFAIRS LETTER



**H du B REPORTS**

PARIS

VOLUME 32, LETTER 6 OCTOBER 1989

## October Leaves the World on the Brink of Potentially Great Events

The world is in ferment in this month of October 1989. Lithuania and Estonia, never having wanted to be part of Russia, are demanding independence. Other parts of the artificial construction known as the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, few of which are republics or want to be Soviet or Socialist, are in revolt. Mrs. Margaret Thatcher, keeping her eyes on how Gorbachev handles them, says "work with him, but watch him."

All that held India together was the British Raj and this land mass with 16 languages is too large and composed of too many different states, languages, cultures and traditions to continue to accept rule indefinitely by the weak son of Indira Gandhi. As this is written Rajiv Gandhi's immediate circle is being openly charged with corruption. Indian papers report that the Swedish arms firm, Bofors, paid his party millions for a contract in 1987. All through the prematurely decolonized world the structure Europeans left behind is weakening or gone. Decades of disorder and score-settling will come when the Indian patchwork quilt blows up.

The high-minded hypocrite, Pandit Nehru, seized Moslem Kashmir on October 26, 1947, because he was born there. When Kashmir moslems protested he stalled for time, promising a plebiscite

when the dust had settled, but he had no intention of giving Kashmir the right of self-determination he had claimed for India in his incendiary speeches for years. Hyderabad, and Junagadh also declined to accept Delhi rule so Nehru took them by force. Princely and chiefly states were talked into letting the new Dominion handle their defense, foreign affairs and communications, in return for retaining internal sovereignty.

When the pro-Soviet clique in Delhi tightened its grip, it took their sovereignty, too. It was an operation that was to become typical while the West accorded India a halo. Nehru spent '48 and '49 telling traditional princely rulers that if they would merge with the dominion and form a great nation, they would retain their personal privileges, private properties and privy purses. They believed him and after what Henry Kissinger would call a reasonable length of time the pledges were broken. Western tourists are told "Travel India Airline and be treated like a Maharajah." It should send shivers up their backs. Promises to the princely rulers were circumvented by changing the constitution. When a \$2.2 billion loan from the U.S. came due, Indira Gandhi told Ambassador Patrick Daniel Moynihan: "You know we cannot

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export hard currency," and Patrick accepted the defaulting with a gem of diplomatic double talk. "I want India to be what India is," and the wheat loan was written off, to be replaced by another one.

When Hyderabad held out, Indian forces marched in on September 13, 1948. Hitler couldn't have handled it any better. LIFE Magazine told America "Democracy comes to Hyderabad." On December 1952 Nehru signed an agreement with Russia and three months later denounced the United States, the nation that hounded Britain into granting the independence that resulted in five million people massacred. India has followed pro-Russian policies ever since and America has never refused to give her enough wheat on credit to feed her millions of rats, monkeys and consumptive cows.

Rajiv Gandhi's power is slipping daily in his sprawling, caste-divided country, run by a system that turns on bribes, kickbacks and favors. Yet he is finding time to call for sanctions against South Africa and ruin the economy of landlocked Nepal on grounds that the country is undemocratic. King Mahendra dismissed his Government in 1960 and banned the troublesome political parties India was inciting. Meanwhile, Nagas, Sikhs and a dozen other Indian states are clamoring for Independence and no South African black is treated with more heartless cruelty by his white government than India's 90 million Harijans, known as "untouchables." When the final crack-up comes India's castes and religious groups will relieve the world's problem of over-population in a way proven effective by Pol Pot.

*POLAND, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, EAST GERMANY AND HUNGARY* have responded to the campaign which Secretary of State for the Europe of 1992, Anne Marie Lizin, started in 1987. By throwing off their communist image they gained the support of 24 representatives of the West at the meeting of the European Community on September 26, 1989. Poland and Hungary were promised immediate emergency aid and both are eligible to become Russia's foot-in-the-door for membership in the "common European home" reclaimed by Mr. Gorbachev.

Europe's commission members declared in Brussels that perestroika and the Single Market of 1992 are the two great invigorating experiments convulsing the Continent. Enthusiasm was so high, the EC voted to send advisers to Poland and Hungary before establishing diplomatic relations. In cooperation with the de facto advisers the Community will have a say in Poland's future. Everything points to a bound ahead for one-worldism.

West Germany's Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher announced in mid-September: "East Europe can eventually become part of the European Community." The EC responded by coming up with new plans for cooperation with Poland and Hungary. The startling reforms are only opinion preparers prior to applications for membership." There you have the explanation why 120,000 East Germans were permitted to pass to West Germany in the first nine months of 1989.

Michael Binyon wrote in the *TIMES*, of London, of September 26, 1989, "The Soviet Union appears to have abdicated responsibility. Mr. Gorbachev is now almost appealing for Western help in managing the breakup of East European monolith."

Talk sense, Mr. Binyon. Gorbachev is permitting Brussels to take rebellious red bloc states into the corral western dreamers have created. Once the new world order community where citizens will not have guns and sub-states will not have armies, all will be independent of Russia within the superstate she will eventually control. Present plans are for Russia to join Interpol within the next eighteen months, with all the access to Western intelligence such a link-up will entail. We are told it is to help the West fight drugs and crime.

The London *SUNDAY TELEGRAPH* started its story of September 17: "Now for German unification, shouted one of the refugees from West Germany as he passed the West German frontier at Passau." With the two Germanies reunited in the European Community, NATO will pass into history and the deutchmark will line up with the new ruble Gorbachev is creating.

*OUR REPORT FOR LAST MONTH*



*WAS DEVOTED TO THE DRIVE TO DESTROY LOYALTY TO COUNTRY.* Since then another meeting was held in Bruges on October 17 in the same place where Margaret Thatcher fought for national sovereignty in September 1988, and touched off a storm to wreck her and devalue the pound. Instead of concentrating on his plan for a single money and a single central bank, at the October 17 meeting, President Jacques Delors of the EC Commission outlined his "vision of a rapid rapprochement between the two halves of Europe." To pave the way for strengthening the socialist hold on Western Europe by Polish and Hungarian membership in the EC, Mr. Delors and France's minister of foreign affairs, Mr. Roland Dumas, announced they were going to Budapest and Warsaw.

The political dialogue had already started, Mr. Delors told his colleagues at Bruges, and the European Community had been given a mandate to fulfill its responsibility in Eastern Europe. A mandate by whom? Opposition to communism in Hungary and Poland might be sincere, but they are being used to convince the West that no Warsaw Pact nation constitutes a danger. Taking the long view, giving Mr. Gorbachev's Russia full rights in the European Community is a more real menace than Krushchev's threat to bury us. Russia was then working openly from without. Now the EC is implementing trade agreements with Hungary, Czechoslovakia and Poland and a 200 million ECU (294 million pounds) loan to Poland and Hungary is being finalized. President Bush stated in the Netherlands last June "a stronger Europe, a more united Europe is good for my country," but he was not seeing what the Europe of 1992 has in store for the United States. Once the drivel is removed, in only a few spots is the news good.

*IN AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY THOUGHTS ARE ON THE GOOD OLD DAYS.* When 1,256 delegates of the Hungarian Workers' Socialist Party - a sugar-coated term for Communist - voted themselves out of existence in Budapest on October 7, they rose to a man and, instead of the Internationale, sang Hungary's old national anthem, which not a one had for-

gotten: "Bless the Hungarians, O, our Lord/Make them happy and prosperous./Extend to them your arm of protection."

Look for the old national flags to reappear and the coats of arms of the days of the Austro-Hungarian Empire once more on papers and government buildings. Despite over forty years of communist indoctrination, 53.9% of Hungarians declared themselves Catholics in 1980. 21.9% were Protestants and 0.9% Jews. While every effort is being made to destroy patriotism and man's instinct to identify himself with a nation, its culture and its past, that instinct is reasserting itself in fringe countries of the Soviet bloc. The throng that sang Mozart's Requiem at the funeral of Austria's last Empress on April 1 moved Austrians and Hungarians to tears.

*ANOTHER CEREMONY THAT WOULD HAVE BROUGHT SHAME TO THE ARCHITECTS OF THE VERSAILLES TREATY, IF THEY COULD HAVE SEEN IT, TOOK PLACE IN MONTENEGRO AS SEPTEMBER DREW TO A CLOSE.* On October 1, an army truck bearing two covered coffins with two sailors as escorts drove up the winding road from the Adriatic to the old royal capital of Cetinje. Tito had renamed it Titograd but 40 years of communism had changed tiny Montenegro not a bit. Veterans of World War I were among the 200,000 Montenegrans gathered in colorful, traditional costumes, to pay respects to their last King who, with his Queen, was brought home after resting 68 years in the vault of the Russian church in San Remo, over the Italian border from the Principality of Monaco.

There were tearful scenes as the two coffins, covered with the flag of the monarchy and preceded by a body guard of hand-picked Montenegrans, none under 6 and a half feet tall, were carried to the square before the little church that has not changed since the crown prince, Danilo, married Princess Yutta of Mecklenburg-Strelitz there on July 27, 1899. Montenegrans who had stood for hours in the sun wiped their eyes through the three hour mass and singing of Orthodox hymns.

Prince Nickolas, the heir to the throne, and his attractive dress-designer wife, Princess Frans, were mobbed by the crowd

as they visited their kingdom for the first time. Nothing had been left undone to restore Cetinje as it was in November 1918 when Serbian machine-guns prevented Montenegrans from leaving their homes the day they were to vote on whether they wanted to join Serbia, Croatia and Slovenia. Edward Mandel House and the negotiators in Versailles knew about it but Montenegro was small and seemed unimportant.

So King Nickolas was deposed on December 1, 1918 and died on March 1, 1921, in Italy, where his daughter was the Queen. (The story of how his country was betrayed, though he declared war on Austria in 1914, is not found in most history books, or in William Langer's Encyclopedia of World History.) Prince Nickolas wrote autographs on October 1 while his wife looked in amazement at the resplendent old legations with their coats of arms freshly painted, as though they were inhabited by more than ghosts. Montenegrans talked of the days when the civilized world paid homage at their court and an operetta, *The Merry Widow*, was written around Prince Peter, the King's youngest son.

Their fathers had told how King Nickolas leaned over the low balcony of Prince Mirko's house to touch peasants on the head with his cane and explain Danilo's wedding, who the bride was and what her country was like. On warm days he settled his subjects' differences sitting under a tree, and each spring his wife moved her furniture out on the street while she cleaned the palace. Montenegrans sang folk songs and recited poetry to the one-stringed *gusla* in the pre-World War I Bulgarian legation, until dawn, the night Nickolas and his queen were buried.

Inflation was running around 1000% under Yugoslavia and an elderly man wearing a tie with the arms of the royal house of Savoy told a group "The monarchies have to come back." A British journalist observed, "a forceful monarch could seize this part of the peninsula tomorrow." Many thought Nickolas should have kneeled before the Orthodox priest and proclaimed himself King. Back in Western Europe a never completely dormant anti-semitism was beginning to stir.

**"MODERN RACIAL ETIQUETTE IS ARBITRARY," JOHN CASEY WROTE IN LONDON'S SUNDAY TELEGRAPH OF SEPTEMBER 24, 1989. "PEOPLE FEEL FREE TO DISLIKE PERSIANS (BUT NOT INDIANS), ARABS (BUT NOT JEWS), WASPS (BUT NOT AMERICAN BLACKS) - AND JAPANESE (BUT NOT CHINESE).**

It is impossible to inform a wide spectrum of readers of a danger rearing its head in Europe without offending some, but there are facts which must be spread on the table.

Millions of Moslems who have brought their own cultures and laws are established in France, Belgium, Italy and West Germany. They outnumber the Jews and in some countries, such as France, socialist governments are making themselves self-perpetuating by giving fanatical North Africans the right to vote.

The most likely flash point for trouble is the Middle East and when the explosion comes all western Europe will become the battlefield of a religious war. The situation has become even more complicated. A group of Belgian Catholics wanted to dedicate a convent to the Pope and in 1984 eight Polish Carmelite nuns established themselves in an abandoned theatre on the outskirts of Auschwitz. They acted in good faith. They were not in the interior of Auschwitz but some two miles from Birkenau, where over 800 Polish resistance fighters were executed in 1940. After March 1942 over 1,323,000 Jews were exterminated by gas on the same spot, and later martyrs of all nations at war with Germany died there.

France's some 700,000 Jews, led by Mr. Theo Klein, President of the Council Representing Jewish Institutions in France, outnumbered and threatened by some five million Moslems who are defying the French government in its schools, would hear no excuses. One might pray at Auschwitz but no place of prayer should be erected there. It must remain an empty place forever, and the nuns were told to leave before July 22, 1989. Instead they built a chapel and, in what was regarded as a supreme insult, erected

a 24-foot cross which rose above the barbed wires and miradors.

There were over 3.5 million Jews in Poland before Hitler's invasion. To the few who remain the cross is incomprehensible as a symbol of Christ's passion and the triumph of life. At Auschwitz they see it only as an act of defiance. Polish Catholics, on the other hand, know nothing of Judaism and have no symbol more sacred than the cross. On July 4, 1989, Polish workers near Auschwitz clashed with Jews in a riot of blows and insults that sent waves across Europe, wherever Jews and Catholics co-exist.

Mr. and Mrs. Morris Pollard could not have chosen a worse time to come to Europe and organize lobbies calling for the release of their 35-year-old CIA agent son, convicted of spying for Israel. Jonathan, who could have sued CIA for discrimination had they refused to accept him, is in Marian prison, south of Chicago, and eligible for parole in the year 2015.

Working on Jewish members of parliament in Britain and communities on the Continent, Pollard's parents set up "Jonathan and Anne Pollard Support Committees" while Catholic organizations were still seething over the confrontation at Auschwitz. An Irish reporter on the London Daily Telegraph took a mischievous delight in pointing out that part of America's yearly multi-billion dollar aid to Israel will take care of the double-pay Pollard receives in prison. Intelligence service discontent dwelt on his exposures of CIA agents in Arab countries and the bias no other agent enjoys if Israel gets America to release their man by giving Shabtai Kalmanovitch, the KGB agent they are holding, to the Russians in return for an American.

With the Auschwitz storm at its height, international Pollard Support Committees irritating NATO by lobbying for a convicted spy, and sympathy for victims of the intifada running high, attention was distracted from an Arab development that should have made headlines.

**THE FOUR NATION ARAB COUNCIL  
FOUNDED LAST FEBRUARY BY NORTH  
YEMEN, JORDAN, EGYPT AND IRAQ**

**MET IN SANAA ON SEPTEMBER 24.** With King Hussein of Jordan, President Mubarak of Egypt and President Hussein of Iraq present, they launched what in essence is an Arab Common Market. Like the European Common Market in Brussels, its declared aim is a free-trade market for their 80 million people. But also like its Brussels counter-part, the group will expand and become political. And here may be the solution for Arab unity that until now has escaped them.

Once the Sanaa group, which will eventually be based in Cairo or Alexandria, becomes a power to be reckoned with, there is no reason why it should not merge with Brussels, as the moderate communist states are preparing to do. At that time Tel Aviv, like the rest of the West, will confront a power not as toothless as UN and each member at the mercy of fanatic Moslem minorities. So much for the bleak picture of the Middle East with its internal quarrels. Let us turn to China, which remains an enigma, and South Africa, over which the media and Commonwealth nations meeting in Malaysia attack Mrs. Thatcher for opposing complete sanctions.

**THE LONDON SUNDAY TELEGRAPH OF SEPTEMBER 24 OFFERED A WORD OF WISDOM:** "If you happen to believe that African blacks are incapable of governing themselves in a law-like and democratic manner, and that they are better off in South Africa than anywhere else on that dismal continent, then you would be a damn fool to say so. And if you did say it you would be widely regarded as evil."

Whatever concessions the South African government makes, the blacks will be satisfied with nothing less than one man, one vote, once. The wealth of the primary gold producer of the world will be in the hands of those who put tires filled with flaming gasoline around the necks of their opponents. Once blacks obtain a majority vote in Pretoria the merciless tribal fight for power will start. Whites will receive the sort of justice Mugabe gave Dr. Frank Bertrand and his son in Zimbabwe, if not worse, which is to say a ten-year conviction on trumped up charges.

For years apartheid has been gradually disappearing and under President de Klerk's changes South Africa's blacks will know a degree of protection, freedom and prosperity enjoyed by blacks in no other nation in Africa. All they will lack will be political control of a country which was empty before the whites arrived and made it prosperous. The coming election may be the last in which Pretoria can hold out against the one man, one vote rule the third world and UN are demanding.

If it is, Mr. de Klerk may play a card that will confound his critics: The solution that will leave UN and the third world powerless will be to take in Hong Kong's refugees, the thousands of Vietnamese being held behind barbed wire and the three and half million Chinese looking for refuge before Peking takes over. This may strengthen Mr. de Klerk but only time will settle world opinion about Peking.

**THERE ARE TWO SCHOOLS OF THOUGHT CONCERNING CHINA'S FUTURE.** The ideologues in Brussels predict that in twenty years China and the European Community will be the world's two great powers. There is some basis for their reasoning. Over 70 million Chinese are learning English. Western technology is pouring in and a great bound ahead is possible after the hard core communists leaders are gone. When the Reverend Moon, who business-wise is certainly no fool, pours \$250 million dollars into a plant to build 300,000 Panda automobiles a year near Huizou, in south China, anything is possible, but the unpredictability of the Chinese still remains. A clamp-down on Hong Kong by rapacious reds in Peking and a return to warlordism with province fighting province is equally possible. Otherwise there is little inside information to report on a world potentially about to explode in so many places. The sensational stories are yet to come and may be from East Germany when the Honecker files are opened.

**WE ALREADY KNOW THAT THE IRA, THE GERMAN RED BRIGADES, AND COLUMBIA'S M-19 GUERRILLAS RECEIVED SOME \$69 MILLION FROM**

**THE LOAN AMERICAN AND OTHER WESTERN BANKS ACCORDED EAST GERMANY.** More money from the \$575 million loan went to a number of Libyan sponsored terrorist organizations. Part of it helped fund the April 5, 1986, Berlin discotheque killings which resulted in the American raid on Libya.

The full story of Erick Honecker's 18-year-rule over East Germany will make interesting reading when it is known. Of his fall, all we know is that Gorbachev had decided on it before his early July visit to Europe. For that reason he wanted to maintain a low profile during his short visit to Paris. There were to be no public appearances or State dinners, but President Mitterrand insisted that he appear on the 20-minute program of France's second TV channel. Christine Ockrent, the hard-faced leftist trained by CBS and NBC, best remembered for her vicious interviewing of Iran's former prime minister, Amir Abbas Hoveyda, the night before his execution, went to the Elysee Palace on July 4 to make sure her channel would have him.

On October 7, while the 40th anniversary of the German Democratic Republic was being celebrated, Gorbachev suggested politely to Honecker that it would be a good occasion to make drastic changes or resign with a grand gesture and leave the stage with honor. Honecker would not listen, so on October 11, at Gorbachev's request, the ideological thinker of the party, Kurt Hager, made an appeal for reform in "The Moscow News." Dresden, Leipzig and Magdeburg picked it up and carried it across East Germany while the political bureau in East Berlin voted 15 to 13 for Honecker's retirement.

On October 17 Gorbachev told Will Brandt, the former chancellor whom American labor and the CIA took up in 1962, that Honecker would fall the following day. He had to, Gorbachev's perestroika was at stake. Twenty-four hours later the party organ in East Germany announced that, for reasons of health and at his own request, Erick Honecker had retired. What happens next will be decided by the party apparatus in December. A page has been turned and a new chapter started. So ends October of 1989.



A FOREIGN AFFAIRS LETTER



# H du B REPORTS

PARIS

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## A Repetition of the "Nothing is Accidental" Theme



This is an assignat, the paper money of the French Revolution. One touches it with reverence. There is an aura of tragedy about this piece of paper. Yet France's present socialist government spent billions of francs in July 1989 to celebrate the bicentennial anniversary of the rabble-led revolution in which 1,235 are known to have died by the guillotine, or worse, half of them common people, 25% from the nobility and the other 25% clergy. Napoleon perceived that the assignat held its value only during the reign of terror. Mikhail Gorbachev, loosening the grip on people who for seventy-two years have lived under a reign of terror, is suddenly confronted with the fact that his country's money is as worthless as the assignat.

He wanted to trade with the West, and with a shock it was brought home to him that his country has no money worthy of the name. The rouble which his people use, when they cannot, legally or illegally, get dollars or deutschmarks, is accorded a different rate, depending on where it is being traded and the article or service being bought. With each region setting its own value on the rouble and according a different value for almost everything it buys, Russia's money is little better than wampum and estimated to have 6,000 different rates.

Officials tried to solve it by setting an exchange rate of \$1.60. It did not make sense. Change a dollar into Hungarian zlotys or Polish florints and the rouble's value against the money it bought is around 40 cents. On the black market it is worth 10 to 20 cents. Business men estimate that between 25 and 40 cents would be a realistic figure. But if Mr. Gorbachev accepts this figure import prices will rise; if he does not, his plans for joint ventures, exports, and entry into EUROPE will go up in smoke.

The Paul Deheme report, which French ministers found on their desks each morning, announced on August 23, 1973, that the previous week's IZVESTIA predicted a convertible rouble, to be used at first with Finland and later with

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countries such as Egypt, India, Iran and Iraq, with which Russia was establishing ties. When western nations saw others accepting roubles, their use could be extended.

But there was something more interestingly prophetic in Mr. Deheme's morning brief. Bear in mind the rule of politics that nothing is accidental. Mr. Deheme stated that Prime Minister Edgar Faure was taking the initiative in making sure that the countries of Eastern Europe would enter into the future international monetary system being planned by men in Brussels to replace that of Bretton Woods. With the weight of his position behind him Mr. Faure wrote in the Soviet publication, *NEW TIMES*, that the use of a convertible rouble, when the time was ripe, would pave the way for establishment of a new international monetary system in which all the nations of the world, including the USSR and the socialist countries of Eastern Europe would adhere. He had just returned from a visit to Moscow where he called for a reunion of world leaders as soon as possible to discuss inauguration of the new international system. What Margaret Thatcher is being attacked for opposing, sixteen years later.

Time went its immutable way and as it became clear in 1978 that Brezhnev's end was near, Yuri Andropov, head of the dreaded KGB, began weaving a web of intrigue that would make himself master of Russia. He was a member of the Politburo and the Central Committee of the Soviet Communist Party. No member of either would dare vote against the head of the KGB, who held files that would justify the liquidation of every one of them. On May 27, 1982, Andropov took his distance from the KGB, turning it over to his friend, Vitaly Fedorchuk, to protect his rear while he prepared to seize power. Seeking the opinion of the man in the street, a British journalist asked a young Russian what he thought of Andropov. The young man replied, "I don't think about him because I don't want him to think about me."

Fortunately for Gorbachev, Brezhnev did not do what Albania's Enver Hoxha

did to a possible successor, shoot him over the conference table. When Brezhnev died of a heart attack on the morning of November 10, 1982, everything went like clockwork and Dimitri Ustinov, the spokesman for the army, saw that Andropov was named to lead the party. He died fifteen months later, on February 9, 1984, after a sufficient period in power to assure that his protege, the man he had groomed for years, would rise when the next man in line, the ailing 72-year-old Constantin Chernenko, passed on.

*NO ONE COULD KNOW BETTER THAN ANDROPOV THE STATE OF RUSSIA'S MIND, THE SIMMERING REVOLTS IN THE EMPIRE WITH ITS HUNDRED NATIONALITIES, AND THE U-TURN OF POLICIES NECESSARY TO CONFOUND THE WEST.*

Dossiers on East Germany, Hungary, Poland, Estonia, Latvia, Georgia, Azerbaijan, and the high birth-rate of Russia's unassimilated Moslem minority were at his fingertips. He was constantly informed of what the western press was saying and how necessary western approval would be. On April 1, 1977, over 12 years before people surged westward out of East Germany like air from a punctured balloon, the *TIMES* of London published a four column story headed "A chilling fear of collapse in Eastern Europe as Moscow power dwindles."

The *TIMES* report continued "Opposition is emerging in new and more open forms and several governments are showing signs of being jumpy . . . Eastern Europe is entering a phase of new stresses between government and people - and especially in economic relations - between governments and the Soviet Union." Many in the West knew it was coming but only the head of the KGB knew how strong it was, how widespread and all-prevailing. Andropov, from his pinnacle at the head of the KGB, could see that the two props of the red regimes were weakening. Preaching that West Germany and NATO were an external threat had ceased to carry conviction. The imperatives of world revolution no longer justified show trials, economic shortages, censorship and

brutal police. The younger generation was no longer frightened, yet it was impossible to tell the old hard-liners that since an explosion of nationalities was coming, the best thing to do was encourage it, to play on the West's infatuation for Moscow's new human image and fears that a breakup of the East would cause chaos.

*MADAME HELENE CARRERE D'ENCLAUSSÉ, OF THE PARIS INSTITUTE OF POLITICAL SCIENCE*, foresaw it in her book, "L'Empire Eclate," published by Flammarion, Paris. "Russia's pre-eminence in the Soviet Empire is threatened by demography. Revolts may soon pass from the individual level to that of nations . . . The Soviet people, 261.2 million of them, does not exist. The USSR is a mosaic of a hundred nations with their histories, their languages, their hopes. The determination to stamp out these differences is one of the permanent cornerstones of Soviet policies, but it is a utopian dream."

Andropov was aware of all this and reasoned that a staged crack-up of the monolithic empire, with a pretense of Moscow's approval, would bring respectability in the eyes of those who were packaging Europe and planning to bring America in at a later date. A new policy must be devised to make Russia internally strong, and on the external front divide the West. Europe must be separated from America. To realize the first, Russia must acquire acceptable money and the West's technology. The ideal man to carry it out was Mikhail Gorbachev, whom Andropov and Mikhail Souslov, the ideologue of the party, had picked to acquire by charm what could not be attained by threats and subversion. It was not by chance that Gorbachev was pushed forward.

*ANDROPOV AND SOUSLOV WORKED TO STRENGTHEN THEIR HOLD ON BREZHNEV BEFORE HIS DEATH*, while the man they had picked to give Russia a new face was being trained. Gorbachev's grooming started around 1978, when Andropov gave him access to the most secret files of the KGB.

Remember, it was by getting his hands on Savak's dossiers that Rafsanjani was able to destroy his enemies and rise in Iran. In 1983 Gorbachev was only minister of agriculture and the youngest man in the small, inner circle really informed on Russia's internal and external position. His rise was meteoric. Overnight he began attracting attention by speeches that would have cost the life of any man without strong protection.

Edouard Sablier, a superb authority on Russian affairs, wrote prophetically in weekly *VALUERS ACTUELLES*, of June 18, 1984, "The 'young' of the Politburo are Mr. Mikhail Gorbachev, fifty-three years old, and Mr. Gregory Romanoff, sixty-two. They did not try to impose themselves in the competition (for power) that followed the death of Yuri Andropov . . . While waiting, Mikhail Gorbachev, who distinguished himself in organizing agriculture and modernizing industry, began forming his personal staff. Tirelessly he worked to place his own men in the administration."

In 1985 his day came. Once in power, he launched a policy of "openness," which he called *Perestroika*, and announced: "The West has pictured us as an enemy. We are going to deprive them of that image." The high-pressure courtship started. In West Germany he was soon more popular than Reagan and on December 19, 1985, he won the "peaceniks" of the West by announcing that the Soviet Union would open its nuclear test sites for foreign inspection if the United States would do the same. The foreign press was exultant but few bothered to report that between March 1985 and his visit to Russia's atomic submarine base in Murmansk on October 2, the increase in Warsaw Pact strength was equal to the combined forces of France and Germany.

In "*Perestroika*" he told the West, "we must regard the world as a whole, where differences of countries and regimes are unimportant." He was preparing western public opinion for his call that Russia be given a place in the "common European home," which is to say, in the new country known as *EUROPE*. Hungary, Poland and East Germany would enter first. The European Commission took him up and

the French language weekly, L'EXPRESS, reported on September 17, 1987, "Negotiations now underway are without doubt the beginning of a global agreement between the Common Market and Moscow's Comecon, agreed upon between the two blocs."

Three European Commission delegations had been in the East since January 1987, one dealing with Moscow, another with Czechoslovakia, East Germany and Poland, and a third with Hungary, Bulgaria and Rumania. The only thing Gorbachev lacked to make the European one-worlders accept him was a respectable image and convertible money. Russia owed \$13,000 million in hard-currency, so on December 12, 1988, he announced that the rouble would be devalued by at least 50% in January 1990. To find a way of making it convertible, he offered a prize of \$25,000 for the best solution, written in Russian and English on no less than twenty-five pages, to be judged by the Esalen Institute of California and the Furth Foundation.

Yet, in early 1989 Gorbachev ordered that Soviet espionage be stepped up. The London SUNDAY TIMES, of May 28, 1989, reported that Vladimir Krychov, head of the GRU, had mobilized 15,000 special agents and was masterminding a drive to steal western technology and military secrets. Three months later Moscow applied for admission to INTERPOL, to help the West fight crime and drugs! AS we have said, nothing is accidental. Chaos was coming to Western Europe and it was encouraged to erupt when Gorbachev was prepared to exploit it. It was made to appear a defeat accepted with a smile, instead of what Gorbachev wanted. When four million people, a third of East Germany's population, jammed traffic to get through the wall, the West was jubilant, but it should not have been. Along with the wall the cornerstone of the western alliance crumbled.

We are seeing the formation of the 4th German Reich. The first was formed by Charlemagne in 800 AD and destroyed by Napoleon in 1806. The second was the Reich of the Hohenzollerns, from 1871 to

1918. The third came with Hitler and fell with him. The Fourth Reich will be 80 million strong, with double the economy of any other country in Europe. Economists estimate that it will be around \$150 billion a year. There are 16 republics in the Soviet Union, many of them tugging in different directions or troubled by conflicting nationalities. With a million ethnic Germans in Poland, hundreds of thousands in Silesia, 220,000 in Rumania and some 700,000 in other nations of the red bloc, a sort of horizontal gravity has never ceased to pull West Germany towards the East. The two Germanies already enjoy de facto union in the European state, since, for tariff purposes, East German exports to West Germany are treated as though they originated in the EEC. Since world government has always been the objective of the EUROPE John J. McCloy financed with Marshall Plan counterpart funds, Poland, with a Solidarity prime minister, a non-communist Hungary and Czechoslovakia with its strong ties to Germany cannot be denied admission to the EEC nor tariff barriers against them be maintained.

There will be bloodshed in the red states and those with scores to settle will seek revenge. In the end a monster Russia working through a EUROPE which already issues some 800 directives a year, will impose restrictions that will bring America and Japan to beg for admittance. The London TIMES headed its November 16 report "EC summit to consider fast-track 'Ostpolitik'," then went on to say: "A new European Community Ostpolitik, 'going way beyond trade concessions' and drawing East Germans into close association 'earlier than Poland and Hungary', will be unveiled to EC leaders when they meet in Paris on Saturday (Nov. 18), says Mr. Karel Van Miert, an EC Commissioner . . . Mr. Jacques Delors, the Commission President, has made no secret of his enthusiasm for East Germany's eventual membership."

The same November 16 issue of THE TIMES reported that President Bush would fly to Brussels after his December 2 meeting with Gorbachev "to discuss



unexpected proposals put forward by Mr. Gorbachev, to forge a united NATO position on the two Germanies." The goal Mr. Rowan Gaither told Norman Dodd, of the Ford Foundation, was working for "under directives issued by the White House," i.e., conditions "to make possible a comfortable merger with the Soviet Union," has been reached. EUROPE will be the door.

There are other problems EUROPE will be taking over when neutral Austria and the born-again Christians, East Germany, Poland and Hungary, pave the way for larger fragments of the Soviet Union. One will be the problem of Russia's Moslem states, which form 25% of the Soviet population and are gaining yearly, at a time when Islam is invading Western Europe.

*THE SITUATION IS MORE CRITICAL THAN WHEN THE TURKS WERE REPULSED AT LEPANTO IN 1571 AND THE MOORS WERE DEFEATED IN FRANCE.* During World War II President Roosevelt and America had an obsession about colonialism. In a secret meeting with Harry Hopkins, Molotov and Litvinov on June 1, 1942, FDR expressed his determination to bring the colonies of his allies under "some sort of international trusteeship" when the war was over. Robert Murphy, acting as Roosevelt's representative, assured the Arabs of North Africa that America would back them in revolts for independence. Such incitement was senseless because the world was changing and old-time colonialism was on its way out. Left to their own, an England-Canada relationship could have developed between the colonies of Asia and Africa and their mother countries. The first America-backed colonial war was in Indochina where support of Ho chi Minh brought 30 years of conflict, genocide in Cambodia, and the tragedy of boat people without a home. From there the campaign for premature decolonization was carried to Africa.

In the mid-50s young Americans going to Europe were given a small blue booklet along with their passports, telling them they were unofficial ambassadors

and if asked about the meddling in colonial affairs they were to say that America did not agitate independence movements, but where such movements had started, America supported them. It was not true. Allen Dulles' man, Thomas Braden, made labor unions an arm of CIA. Irving Brown, as American Labor's roving ambassador, organized unions in colonies and selected leaders who would go to America for training under Walter Reuther. Brown's unionized workers became footsoldiers for revolution, their leaders swore loyalty to Reuther, and when independence was granted the native labor boss claimed the right to lead the nation for having freed it. America's labor leader was setting up a socialist empire for himself and was in the process of making it world-wide when he was killed in an airplane accident.

Five months after French defeat in Indochina, the game of political arson, then support, was re-enacted in Algeria. It started with a massacre on November 1, 1954. When New York Times man, Michael K. Clark, wrote the truth about the uprising, which the masses did not want, and how much money Irving Brown was providing, the paper sacked him. Clark then wrote ALGERIA IN TURMOIL, one of the best accounts of how debt-ridden third world nations were created by terrorism and external coercion. American professors and journalists were duped into believing that free Algeria would be the mediator of peace between Israel and the Arab world, in return for American backing.

For five years a representative of the American Students' Association named Robert Bachoff worked from his Paris office on Rue de la Glacière, coordinating French student demonstrations against the war in Algeria with those in America. And French student associations repaid the debt with demonstrations against America in Vietnam. In April 1958, Robert Murphy, the man who had stirred up North Africa during the war, was entrusted with a mission to negotiate with the Algerian rebels. (Michel Debre wrote in COURRIER DE LA CHOLERE, "Better the good offices of de Gaulle!")

Joseph A. Field and Thomas C. Hudnut, in their book on Algeria, de Gaulle and the Army were the only Americans (beside your correspondent) to tell how Si Sallah, the commander of Willya (region) IV, led four other leaders who were in contact with the Algerian people to see de Gaulle on June 10, 1960. All they asked was development of Algeria in cooperation with France. But de Gaulle fearing what he called the "bastardization" of France, leaked word of Si Sallah's mission and let the five leaders be assassinated. Then he crushed the generals who wanted to keep Algeria in the French Republic. As with America in Vietnam, the no-win war was permitted to drag on until the French people were weary enough to accept defeat.

After the first exhilaration of independence the North Africans wanted to go to France. Decent employment was driven out with what Mike Mansfield venomously called "the colons." Immigration, legal and illegal started. Under President Giscard d'Estaing, there was a lack of manpower in the automobile industry. Japan coped with it by robotization. Giscard brought in whole North African villages with their families. Cheap housing blocks into which French law never penetrates were taken over by North Africans, strengthening Moslem communities of some 60 nationalities with their own customs and laws. The Koran states that the djihad (holy war) is the first obligation of the faithful. And all means must be used to make the entire world enter the Islamic community. Unfortunately, the invasion of Europe by North Africans, Turks, Pakistanis and others came at a time when Jimmy Carter destroyed Iran as a barrier and Shi'ite fundamentalism was turned loose to spread its poison.

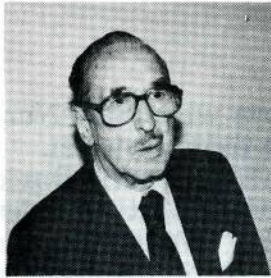
The French government admits that 135,000 Moslems arrive each year, but there is no way of counting the illegals. Islam is now the second religion of France. Over a thousand Mosques have sprung up. In little Belgium there are 150 and pork is no longer served in many Brussels schools. Police were helpless when Moslem mobs showed their rejec-

tion of integration by rioting through streets in England and EUROPE, calling for the execution of Salmon Rushdie because of a book. The final act of turning France, and beyond France Western Europe, into a monster Lebanon took place in 1987, at a secret meeting in a boat on a Luxembourg canal, when European Commission members, without telling their governments, signed an agreement that Moslems from any country of the EC can cross EUROPE'S borders at will.

Today Catholic, Islamic and Jewish religious leaders of France, the Prime Minister, the Education Minister, the teachers' union and the wife of the President are involved in a row that is a precursor of clashes to come. In June three teenage Moslem girls in Creil, a small industrial town, insisted on wearing chadors. The principal, being from Martinique, can hardly be accused of racism. He barred chadors in class, in observance of the law that French schools must be non secular. To the Moslems it is a test-case, a start in the war to create a state within the state.

In a fever of religious hysteria wearing of the chador spread across France to schools where classes were often 100% North African but there had been no trouble before. Agitated by imams, islamization of the host country at school level is carried on by defiant girls wearing chadors and incessantly seeking quarrels with those of their faith who want to study. The only politician to talk sense about this form of proselytizing was Jean-Marie Le Pen, who has been hounded as a racist for saying, "if they do not want to abide by French laws, let them go home."

The coming religious conflict is not confined to France where the Moslem birthrate is five times that of the average French family. The same conditions exist in Germany, Belgium, Holland and Italy as socialists destroy national harmony in return for Moslem votes. An Islamic political party was founded in England on September 12, 1989. Others are forming across EUROPE. By the year 2020 Europe will be a battlefield for the war in the Middle East.



A FOREIGN AFFAIRS LETTER



## H du B REPORTS

PARIS

VOLUME 32, LETTER 8 JANUARY 1990

# Days of Reckoning as 1989 Ends

Alain Besancon, of the French, usually pro-Common Market weekly, L'EXPRESS, perceived a year ago that Europe was on the threshold of changes. He wrote on February 26, 1988: "Gorbachev's strategy consists of two constants. The first is to disarm the West, since it is obvious that the over-arming practiced by Brezhnev is ruinous and useless. The second is to get himself equipped, which is to say, armed by that same West."

In November-December 1989 we told how Andropov, with the information gathering machinery of the KGB, appraised the state of affairs in the red bloc and realized the choice was a disaster or a change of tactics. In the West a group of dreamers was working to strip nations of their sovereignty and make the world a single state. As Rowan Gaither, the President of Ford Foundation, admitted in 1953, it would be under one government in which the West "could be comfortably merged with Soviet Russia."

Leninists planned world conquest through subversion and force. We told how Andropov groomed a protege who would make a U-turn and con the West into taking his bloc into the new world order. Communism could then take over the packaged world at its leisure. The

boss of the KGB could not make the U-turn. Even Cyrus Vance would not have believed him. All he could do was prepare the man who would do it. Another hard-line dodderer had to have his period at the top while the terrain was being prepared.

Constantin Chernenko died on Sunday, April 10, 1985, and in his first speech before the Central Committee of the CP of the Soviet Union the following day, Gorbachev said, "We will follow firmly Lenin's policy of peace and pacific coexistence but all must know that we will never make any compromise with the interests of our country or those of our allies."

When he let the communist regimes of Poland, Hungary, East Germany, Czechoslovakia, Bulgaria and Rumania fall in 1989, it was in the long-range interests of Russia and her allies as he saw them, for communism is patient.

*TO EUROPE'S MOST INTELLIGENT ANALYSTS THERE WAS NOTHING SURPRISING ABOUT WHAT WAS HAPPENING.* Red economies were in tatters. But the Brussels one-worlders had been beckoning to them for years. A cheap road to world domination, such as Lenin never dreamed of, was theirs for the taking.

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Feelings of nationality, which Adlai Stevenson castigated in Harper's magazine of July 1963 and which the one-worlders in Brussels denounce, were tearing Russia apart. All Moscow had to do was let her captive satellites have the appearance of nationality in a federated Europe which utopians dishonestly pictured as only a Common Market. In time they would still be under Russia.

**GORBACHEV DID NOT HAVE TO STAND IN THE SNOW WHEN HE WENT TO MEET POPE JOHN PAUL II ON NOVEMBER 1.** It was no trip to Canossa. He was received as an honored head of a civilized state. Two days later he met President Bush in Malta and on December 6 it was President Mitterrand's turn in Kiev. France's socialist President Mitterrand was also President of the European Council to which Mr. Gorbachev is demanding Russia's place in the "Common European home."

The question the West should be asking is, what made Gorbachev quit storming at Reagan and suddenly encourage break-ups that would look like Soviet defeats?

**THE MOST REALISTIC GORBACHEV-WATCHERS IN EUROPE HAVE NO DOUBT ABOUT THE ANSWER. REAGAN'S STRATEGIC DEFENSE INITIATIVE MADE GORBACHEV TURN FROM ABUSE TO APPEASEMENT.** Russia had been working on a "star wars" project since 1966 with no success. She had tried laser weapons, particle beams, ABM kinetic energy systems, and computer and sensor technology combinations in search of a weapon that would enable her to shoot down incoming ballistic missiles. But research was too costly and the gap between American technology and Moscow's could not be bridged quickly enough by theft.

When Reagan introduced his "star wars" program Moscow mobilized the western press, intellectuals and pseudo scientists to ridicule him and argue that it would not work. Russia's agents stopped at nothing to torpedo the program and Gorbachev frightened our allies with threats of nuclear war if we contin-

ued. Reagan held firm while Sam Nunn and a hostile congress did their worst.

On December 1, 1988, General Daniel Graham, of the SDI office, sent out a desperate appeal for help. "We are in grave trouble. We have a National Security Chief coming in who says he 'sees virtually no prospect of building a significant and effective shield inside this century.'" What was important was that Gorbachev believed it was possible for us but not for Russia, and that is why his U-turn was made.

**THE BEST EXPLANATION OF HOW IT WAS BROUGHT ON WAS PROVIDED BY MONSIEUR RAYMOND BOURGINE'S MONTHLY SPECTACLE DU MONDE OF DECEMBER 1989.** "In March 1983, Ronald Reagan made a decision that changed the course of events: The Strategic Defense Initiative. It cost barely five billion dollars a year, later reduced. Today less than 1.5% of the U.S. military budget and less than 1% of the gross national income. But the SDI was turned over to a scientist of exceptional quality: General Abramson, whose team made technological breakthroughs in a number of areas . . . Gorbachev reacted at first by unleashing a bitter campaign against the theory of the SDI, and against Reagan himself, through all the fronts of the KGB. "Moles" manipulated large sections of the American scientific community into increasing denunciations of the SDI, which, according to them, was absurd, because it could never make America's skies leakproof, and dangerous since it would provoke the Russians. Reagan stood firm and was re-elected.

"Gorbachev took stock of the situation. New 'intelligent arms' were making Russia's classical arsenal obsolete while its upkeep was ruining the country. At that moment he changed his game. Just as Reagan had to put over his economic and military revolution against most of the American establishment, so Gorbachev had to fight the Marxist hierarchy. The 'kroumirs,' men who had grown old in the mental habits of 'scientific socialism,' waiting for communism's 'materially inescapable' victory over capitalism, which, suddenly the KGB itself revealed as a defeat."

**THAT IS HOW THE CHAIN OF LIBERATION MOVEMENTS WAS PERMITTED TO RUN ITS COURSE AND END WITH A HALL OF SOLDIERS CLAMORING TO HAVE THE HONOR OF EXECUTING CEAUSESCU AND HIS WIFE.** The hard-faced Elena, who television viewers had a chance to study during her trial, was the more dangerous of the two. She pulled her husband in from the balcony as the mob booed him when he tried to work his oratorical magic for the last time, on Friday, the 22nd.

According to a reliable source, the critical moment came that morning as Ceausescu was about to sign a paper ordering General Nicolai Militaru, who was known to have KGB connections, to take command of the Bucharest military region and suppress the revolt. His hand, holding the pen, was arrested in mid-air when word was delivered that Militaru and his troops had joined the people. Over Ceausescu's face came the look of a man who was stunned. In that split second he realized that Gorbachev had ordered the military to let him fall.

The miles of escape tunnels under the city were useless at a time like this, except as hide-outs and attack routes for his personal killers. The wife with the cruel mouth, in a country that has been the crossroad of conquerors for centuries and acquired the vices but few of the virtues of any of them, learned an important lesson from the Turks. The fierce janissaries of Turkey's sultans were slaves taken as a form of tax from their Christian parents when they were children. They knew no other family than the state. The "padi Shah" was their father and the soup kettle their mother.

It was Elena's idea that the secret police, the dreaded and reviled Securitate, be recruited young, from orphanages, and given the same training as their savage pit-bull dogs. They knew no human feelings or parental tenderness. Fanatically loyal to Ceausescu, the elite, known as "Directory 5", was divided into four merciless units, one under Ceausescu himself, another under Elena and a third under their 39 year-old playboy son, Nicu, who was captured while trying to escape in a car driven by an elegant woman. The fourth was a crack-force of 40,000 under

Colonel Aronescu, answerable only to Ceausescu, his wife and Nicu.

Another son, Valentin, had nothing to do with his father and it is hoped that he will be able to change his name and go unmolested. Nicu had already been arrested when his father tried for the last time to address the mob from the balcony of the Central Committee building on Friday, the 22nd. The angry crowd was storming the building and crying "murderer" when the Ceausescus, with two Securitate guards and two party men crowded into the white French helicopter on the roof.

With the crowd shouting "Rat!" as they lifted off at 12:15, Ceausescu ordered the pilot to take them to Snagoff, 20 miles north of Bucharest, where they had a summer home. There the two party men got off and the helicopter was on its way to the army airfield at Botini when the pilot, in radio contact with his base, told Ceausescu the government had fallen and they were spotted. He added that they were likely to be shot down. This frightened Ceausescu and he ordered the pilot to land on the road beneath them; near Botini. From then on the last act unfolded as somewhere in Destiny the script was written. The dictator's road ended in a small stretch of ground outside the Botini barracks at 4 p.m., on Christmas day. Ceausescu began to show fright just before the end but his wife was defiant to the last. "Why are you doing this to us?" she demanded of a soldier, "I was a mother to you." "What kind of a mother were you?" he shouted. "You killed our mothers." A few seconds later a burst of shots rang out. The last photographs were taken and the two were buried in an unmarked grave.

A last word of warning. Don't place your hopes too high on a new and democratic Rumania. Even if corruption and conniving were not a natural part of its semi-Balkan way of life, the temporary government composed of poets, intellectuals and disaffected generals cannot begin to cope with the mess Ceausescu left behind him. An elderly Hungarian observed to me one day in Cluj, "Rumania was old Dacia, the prison colony of the Romans. The descendants of these people and gypsies form the population of Rumania, and of the two the gypsies are

the more honest." Difficult days and disillusionment are ahead. If there are border changes, Transylvania, with two million Hungarians, should go back to Hungary, from whom it was taken after World War I. (My Ethiopian collection is in the Museum of Ethnography, in Cluj, a scene of the recent fighting, placed there on loan in July 1936, when I left to go to Spain.)

There has been the usual criticism of the army for executing Ceausescu and his wife instead of bringing them back to Bucharest for trial. Those familiar with the situation agree it was for the best. Some express the opinion that it was to prevent them from talking and bringing as many down with them as they could. This was a factor, for under a man who regarded any criticism as treason, no one near him could live without flattering.

Another reason for immediate execution was that, as in the case of Diem and Nhu in Vietnam, as long as Ceausescu and his wife were known to be alive, no one with any role in the uprising would be safe from the thousands of faceless secret police at large and ready to do anything to turn the tide. (In the case of Diem and Nhu, two of the five generals who led the coup voted to send the President and his brother into exile. Two voted for execution lest secret police assassinate them and put the brothers back in power. The deciding vote for execution was cast by a general who betrayed his Emperor in 1954 for the favors of Madame Nhu and was dropped by her in April 1955 when she turned her charms on a chargé d'affaires in the US embassy, to cut the ground from under the feet of Ambassador Lawton Collins, who had been called home for consultation.)

**PRESIDENT RAFSANJANI WAS FURIOUS THAT HIS SERVICES DID NOT KNOW CEAUSESCU WAS ABOUT TO FALL, WHEN HE FETED THE DICTATOR IN TEHERAN FIVE DAYS BEFORE THE EXPLOSION.** He should not have been surprised. French Intelligence did not know about it either. French is the lingua franca in Rumania where educated Rumanians are imbued with French culture. As a result, for years Rumania was France's window in

the iron curtain, through men high in the Rumanian services who hated communism and their President.

One night in November 1980 the Intelligence chiefs of the leading communist countries, with the exception of Poland, were convoked to a secret meeting in Bucharest by the Russian Defense Minister, Marshal Dimitri Ustinov. Polish uprisings had to be stopped before they could get out of hand. Ustinov came directly to the point: the Polish Pope must be eliminated. East German and Bulgarian chiefs agreed. Hungarian and Rumanian Intelligence leaders were reticent and tried to squirm out. They wanted nothing to do with it. In the end Ustinov felt he had a consensus and decided to go ahead.

Thirty hours later details of the meeting were in the hands of Count Alexander de Marenches, the head of French Intelligence, who had the rank of Colonel. The information he had was too "hot" to put on paper. Above all, his Rumanian "mole," a Catholic and high enough to get such information, had to be protected. So Count de Marenches sent two men with a verbal message to the Vatican. The Pope refused to take it seriously and said if his time had come he was prepared to die.

A few months later, Monsieur Mitterrand, the socialist candidate for the presidency, asked Colonel de Marenches if he would remain in service in the event of a socialist victory. The colonel replied: "Yes, as long as there are no communists in the government." Communist votes put Mitterrand in power so three had to be given cabinet posts and Colonel de Marenches resigned. All papers incriminating his Rumanian agents were destroyed and the agents refused to risk having anything to do with the new socialist government.

That is why France did not know the Rumanian blow-up was coming. One important French personality knew something was afoot, but being in the opposition he had no line to the seat of power. Elena usually accompanied her husband on his trips abroad, but this time, when he left for Teheran on December 18, she remained in Bucharest. It was a sure sign that a storm was brewing.

**UNFORTUNATELY, THE DRAMA IN RUMANIA CROWDED THE FLIGHT OF GENERAL NORIEGA** from front pages. A number of lessons are to be learned from the vote of the General Assembly in the United Nations. Though Noriega was a killer and a poisoner of the world's youth through drugs, no Latin-American country was ready to vote against him. All the free world, even the Latin-American countries, are faced with the drug problem, but only Britain put principles before business, votes, and sentiments to stand by the United States.

This brings up the long overdue question of Jeanne Kirkpatrick's judgment and qualifications for any of the positions into which occult forces have pushed her. Mrs. Kirkpatrick opposed Britain's action in the Falklands on grounds that supporting Mrs. Thatcher would make America lose the friendship of Latin-America. Had she had her way, Margaret Thatcher's government would have fallen, and Latin-Americans would have liked the U.S. - for a week.

But how did a woman with the values of Jeanne Kirkpatrick rise to a position where she could come within a hair's breath of toppling an ally and putting Britain in the hands of men like Neil Kinnock and the laborites who all but ruined England? Surely there are competent and intelligent aspirants to pre-eminence in America. Or is membership in a political-financial masonry run by people like David Rockefeller and Zbigniew Brzezinski a prerequisite for high position? A study of the European end of the Trilateral Commission would lead one to believe so.

**THESE AND MANY OTHER QUESTIONS WILL HAVE TO BE CONSIDERED BY AMERICANS AS 1990 AND THE PLANS OF THE MEN IN BRUSSELS UNFOLD.** While Eastern Europe was disintegrating under the feet of the two world leaders as they met in Malta in early November, Francois d'Orcival asked his readers of VALEURS ACTUELLES: "At a moment when the East is breaking up, and making Gorbachev seem glorious in the process, is the victorious West not psychologically disarming itself?"

It would seem so. Irwin Stelzer wrote

in the London SUNDAY TIMES that Mikhail Gorbachev arrived in Malta in the weakest bargaining position of any world figure since Churchill went to Yalta. Yet the Soviet President got what he wanted from America, gave nothing, and was applauded by the world for his far-sighted generosity. He refused to adopt currency and price reforms, but Bush gave him what he needed most: an offer to end the American ban on government guarantees for investments in Russia. We are back to where we were in 1958 when Leo Cherne, the "economic authority" and perennial civilian advisor to CIA, was holding meetings to push government-insured investments in Vietnam.

Few western papers reported it when Gorbachev's top economic adviser, Abel Aganbegyan, declared: "He (Gorbachev) does not seek capitalist free markets, but a rejuvenated system of socialism." Discussing the possibility of East Germany entering the European Community, the London DAILY TELEGRAPH of January 7, 1988, asked a year ago: "Is German unity the ace in Gorbachev's pack?" None of the name writers on America's mass-circulation newspapers have made a point of it, but after Gorbachev's rise the glorification of laborers and calls for workers of the world to unite suddenly ceased. The people Russia is now courting are businessmen and bankers.

NATO Intelligence services are complaining that West Germany is gaining a windfall of information on Russia's increase in military strength and espionage as they debrief East German agents but are not sharing it with their allies.

The dollar lost a fifth of its value on Europe's bourses as the year drew to a close, either because a package of nations manipulated it or the United States Treasury was pushing it down as a form of devaluation. Any short term gain in exports will be offset by the conviction it will give foreigners that America is on the skids.

Peregrine Worsthorpe, of the London SUNDAY TELEGRAPH, explained President Bush's call for speeding up European integration as a desire to get American forces "out" of Europe. More

likely Mr. Bush is influenced by those anxious to bring America into the Europe Jacques Delors and the one-worlders are promoting, a Europe of federal states with one money, a central bank and a constitution that will supersede our own.

Security forces were put on the alert all over the world as the '80s drew to a close and will remain that way indefinitely. There is every indication that Shi'ite terrorists backed by Syria and Libya are planning a new campaign of indiscriminate bombings in an attempt to free prisoners serving long terms in the West.

There has been good news of recent weeks, but the year ends with most of the world united only in a crusade against South Africa. The intellectuals who worked to destroy America's will to win in Vietnam are blasting Hong Kong and Britain for being unable to take the boat people they left nothing undone to make homeless. Gregory Peck, whom the London SUNDAY TELEGRAPH of January 13, 1974, hailed as "the quiet American crusader" for helping finance a film to help the Hanoi cause, is strangely silent. And John Le Carre, who used the dollars his books earned in America to help American deserters and draft dodgers get to Sweden, is helping no Vietnamese orphans to find a home.

Neither are any boat people youngsters being comforted by Jane Fonda, who did all she could to make them orphans? After the Washington officials who imposed limitations on our Generals, the American who more than any other should be helping the people in Hong Kong's camps is Mike Mansfield, who called Vietnam's religious sect armies nothing but anti-communist mercenaries. (See Harpers' Magazine of January 1956.)

*THE STORY OF THE PEOPLE WHO FLED VIETNAM IN ROTTING BOATS IS A STAIN ON AMERICA*, but it was Hong Kong the world criticized on December 12 when 200 riot police entered the Vietnamese detention center in the dead of night and bundled 51 screaming refugees, 43 of them women and children, into waiting cars. Their tears bore witness to the fact that they preferred life behind barbed wires in Hong Kong to what was awaiting them at home.

Hanoi told Britain they would not be punished. But what promise has Hanoi ever kept? A closed meeting decided who would be forcibly returned and not until later did people learn that Hanoi was paid to take them back. The story is sordid. But no other country would take them and Hong Kong could not absorb them. Britain has passed saturation point, unable to take the Hong Kong Chinese who counted on her.

Amid the sob stories there is one Vietnamese from whom journalists, statesmen and fighters for causes avert their eyes: A sad man in a small Paris apartment who watches in silence. He is the one who is suffering. But the Son of Heaven must never complain or try to explain. To His Majesty Bao Dai those being sent to death or a lifetime of misery are his children.

His people never deposed him. He was deposed by a rigged plebiscite cooked up by Colonel Edward Lansdale, General "Iron Mike" O'Daniel, Professor Wesley Fishel, of the Michigan State, and a few men in the American embassy in Saigon, with the approval of Kenneth Young in the Vietnam Section of State Department. Colonel Nicholas Thorne, the Marine Corps language specialist, confirmed the statement that His Majesty could have won that war if America had given him a thousandth of what was spent to depose him.

A bill to give His Majesty a lifetime annuity as partial reparation for the wrong a handful of irresponsible meddlers did him would entail a small sum, compared to what is squandered on third world despots to whom America owes nothing.

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Big things are happening in Europe. Men who proclaimed that their only aim was removal of trade barriers and creation of free trade are impatient to realize their dream of an ever-expanding federal world, while those who value sovereignty are in a state of euphoria over events of the past weeks. What happens in Europe in 1990 will decide the fate of America and the world. We urge you to help us reach a wider public and widen our information sources. Help us get subscriptions to H. du B. Report. We beg you to introduce it to your friends, not by a photocopy machine, but by subscriptions.





A FOREIGN AFFAIRS LETTER



H du B REPORTS

PARIS

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## A New Year and a Plunge into the Great Unknown

Last month we told of Nicolai Ceausescu's stupifaction when he realized that at a nod from Gorbachev the army had let him fall. He never realized that he signed his own death warrant on November 20, 1989, in his five-hour speech at the party's XIV congress. It was rambling, typical of a megalomaniac, but two short statements did not escape the watchful eyes of the Kremlin. Ceausescu said he deplored "the grave insufficiencies caused by mismanagement of the economy" and announced that "all of the accords concluded with Hitler's Germany should be condemned and annulled without exception."

The first meant that pro-Gorbachev functionaries were going to be made scapegoats. The second was a declaration that the Molotov-Ribbentrop Pact of August 23, 1939, which gave Bessarabia, now known as Moldavia, to Russia was null and void and he was going to try to take it back. This was too much for Gorbachev. A little more cultural and economic autonomy for the province wedged between Rumania and the Ukraine was acceptable. Secession, no.

A plot to topple Ceausescu had been brewing, with Gorbachev's encouragement, for almost a year. Ceausescu

became an embarrassment the moment Gorbachev decided communism must become respectable. If he wanted to bring his communist states into the well-fed world which obliging dreamers in Brussels were binding in a package for Russia to take over, anti-communism would have to cease to exist in the West. Gorbachev hoped to replace him with Ion Illiescu who had been his friend in the '50s, when they were in the Molotov Institute together.

After the speech at the XIV party congress, what had been a subject of conversation with no timetable, became a call for an immediate coup d'Etat. As for Moldavia, the seeds of civil war had been there, but dormant, since Stalin forced the Cyrillic alphabet on their language and gave it second rank. To understand what is happening in Moldavia a study of the region is in order.

*FROM EARLIEST HISTORY RUMANIA HAS BEEN ASTRIDE THE HIGHWAY OF CONQUEST.* Its original people were assimilated by Proto-Thracian invaders who in turn were over-run by the Dacians. Then, in 106 A.D., the Romans came and made Dacia their penal colony. When Roman power

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waned, Dacia was divided into Wallachia and Bessarabia, known to the Russians as Moldavia, and a seesaw struggle for possession started between the Russians and the Turks. On July 21, 1774, a peace treaty gave Moldavia and Wallachia to Turkey on condition that they be governed leniently and that Russia could intervene, if necessary, to protect the Christians.

In 1810 Moldavia and Wallachia were occupied by the Russians and only Napoleon's march on Moscow prevented them from going further. The Turks were tired of war and on May 28, 1812, let Russia have Bessarabia for the sake of peace. As for the people, invaded by conqueror after conqueror and taking on traits of all of them, some historians regard their corruption and accept that they acquired the vices of all and the virtues of none.

On August 19, 1858, Moldavia and Wallachia became united principalities and on February 5, 1862, they merged to form Rumania. Four years later, on April 14, 1866, Prince Charles of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen became their King under the name of Carol I. His most important act was a secret treaty with Austria, of which he never informed his government. World War I came and on October 10, 1914, Carol died of a broken heart because his government refused to honor the treaty for which he had given his word.

His nephew, Ferdinand, succeeded him and on August 27, 1916, declared war on Austria, only to be defeated when the Germans and Austrians invaded Moldavia. By mid-January of 1917 the Kaiser's Army held most of Rumania's wheat and oil producing areas and on May 7, 1918, King Ferdinand was forced to make peace. But one day after the November 11th armistice he re-entered the war on his own and occupied Hungary's rich province of Transylvania. By April 1919 his armies were in Hungary and on August 4 they took Budapest.

The wars of the Balkans were of little interest to the allies. Wilson had gone home and Britain, France, Italy and Japan were unconcerned about Hungarians and Rumanians. With a stroke of a pen, they gave Transylvania and Bessarabia to

Rumania. In the case of Transylvania it was unjust, because a third of the Hungary's population lived there, and the Rumanians never treated them fairly. In the case of Bessarabia, the Russians still called it Moldavia, and, though the people were Rumanian, having held it once, they were determined to take it back. In the mid-'30s King Carol II knew war was coming. British Laborites frightened England with posters claiming the Conservatives would prepare for war and if they did, babies would be wearing gas masks. King Carol knew it was precisely because the democracies refused to prepare that war was coming to them, so he sold the castle he owned in Bessarabia to the State as a national museum and got the money out of the country. He foresaw that Stalin would find a way to take Bessarabia with its 4.2 million people, 64% of them Rumanians.

Geography and economics, not sympathy, forced Rumania into Hitler's camp. Britain's Chamberlain wanted peace, and when he refused to buy Rumanian oil and wheat or sell them arms, advising that they trade with Germany, the country's fate was sealed. The Molotov-Ribbentrop pact of August 23, 1939, gave Stalin the right to incorporate Bessarabia and North Bukovina into Russia under the old name Moldavia.

King Carol II abdicated in favor of his teenage son, Michael, in September 1939 and towards the end of the war, with the help of Julius Maniu, leader of the National Peasant Party, Michael carried out a coup against the Germans and won. It opened a passage for the Russians between the Carpathians and the Black Sea and made Hitler lose the Balkans, but Stalin did not know what gratitude was.

Rumania's Communist Party was insignificant. About 800 members in all, when the Red Army arrived in 1944 and recruited pro-German Iron Guard thugs to swell the ranks so they could take over the country. King Michael tried to resist but he was unaware that Churchill had made an agreement with Stalin, giving Russia a free hand in Rumania in return for leaving Greece to the British.

Julius Maniu was arrested and presumably assassinated in prison, but King

Michael held on until late 1947 when he abdicated to avoid a massacre. Shorttime leaders passed and Rumania ended in the hands of Nicolai Ceausescu, the Stalinist shoemaker whose megalomania made him more than a tyrant. The full extent of Ceausescu's crimes will never come to light. Too many of the securitate officers sent abroad as "refugees" to liquidate his enemies have themselves disappeared into incinerators installed in certain Rumanian embassies for that purpose. While Rumania suffered, an awakening of nationalism was taking place in Moldavia. What Oswald Spengler called "institutions reared by the inarticulate wisdom of the centuries" began to raise their heads in 1988. It was a stirring of attachments to ancient roots such as Adlai Stevenson deplored in *HARPER'S* of July 1963. It was all the things that are sneered at by those who cry "My country, EUROPE!" The Moldavians hated the Russians but they had no desire to be under Ceausescu, so in May 1989 they formed a Moldavian Popular Front and used the new freedom of perestroika to call for the nationhood which thousands of professors are telling European youngsters they must forget. On August 27, 1989, half a million Moldavians defied the police to demonstrate in Kichinev, their capitol, for a return to their old alphabet and language. On August 31st it was granted. Gorbachev's acceptance of apparent defeats, which were really victories in his campaign to court the West, had started.

Having won their first demands, the Moldavians organized a pro-slav union in partnership with railroad workers of the Ukraine and launched a strike which cut off Moldavia. When they got away with it the Azeri Moslems of Azerbaijan cut off the Christian Armenians of the Nagorno-Karabakh and that was the beginning of trouble which could bring about Gorbachev's fall.

***THERE IS A LARGE ARMENIAN ENCLAVE IN THE NAGORNO-KARABAKH PROVINCE OF AZERBAIJAN AND A SMALL MOSLEM AREA AMONG THE ARMENIANS. WHAT IS***

***HAPPENING IS MORE THAN A LITTLE CIVIL WAR BETWEEN MOSLEMS AND ARMENIANS.***



***IT IS THE POTENTIAL DETONATOR OF SLEEPING BOMBS IN EVERY COUNTRY HARBORING MOSLEMS.***

Azerbaijan's Azeris are part of some 150 million Turkish-speaking people, dispersed over an area that covers the roof of the world, all the way to Peking. Their religion is Shi'ite Moslem, the religion of Iran. The spread of Shi'ite fanaticism is a legacy of the Carter Administration which undermined the power that held it in check. Now it is contaminating all the sects of Islam. A revival of Moslem fundamentalism is fanaticizing adepts and making converts in every Christian nation. In France an average of thirty converts a week swell the growing Moslem minority. From Sweden to Canada Moslem oil spots are spreading. They are the world's new 5th column and terrorism is their arm.

Gorbachev must deal with Azeris who want to terrorize the Armenian population into a mass emigration and found a nation. At the same time he must contend with Armenians who live in fear that they will be swamped in an Islamic sea. His announcing that there will be no redrawing of boundaries will not stop a conflict that was bound to come. It is a war of hate which, like a genie conjured from a vase, cannot be confined again. Any appearance that Moscow is favoring the Christian Armenians will ignite the Islamic communities of the Soviet Union. From Iran and Turkey its sparks would reach the 2.5 million Turks and millions of Arabs, Pakistanis and Blacks in Central Europe.

If he appears to favor the Moslems, the image of respectability on which admission to Europe's package of nations depends will be gone. The third solution is a mass resettlement of the two communities, with consequences no one can foresee. When he

brought the army into Azerbaijan to restore order, it fanned the fire against him at home. Neither Russia nor the world has a clear picture of what happened because the press and TV were barred, for this was the first time Soviet Russia has had a chance to try the effectiveness of special spetsnaz forces in which rapid striking teams cooperate with "sleeping" groups long installed in a country.

*IN THE WEST AND IN THE BREAKAWAY STATES GORBACHEV IS IDOLIZED, IN RUSSIA'S HEARTLAND HE IS SEEN AS THE CAUSE OF THE DECLINE OF THEIR EMPIRE AND THE LOSS OF CENTRAL AUTHORITY.* The Soviet people, from Yerevan to Yakutsk, are suffering through a bitter winter with ration coupons for food that is not on the shelves. Energy is erratic and consumer goods both rotten and scarce. There is nothing on the market because what the farmer does not eat he barter. People suffering in the cities see perestroika as the cause of their miseries. Some western authorities believe Gorbachev is about to fall. French writer, Claude Sarraute, watching the European Community prepare to receive him, predicts that Gorbachev will be the President of the United States of Europe.

As Gorbachev watches the contraction of the Soviet Union he knows a backlash is coming and the great unknown is the military. Will they be with him? And for how long? The one meeting he held in Lithuania in early January 1990 that went unreported was with his military commander. His plea with Lithuanians to accept a federal relationship was not made with any hope that the Lithuanians would buy it, but to convince those desiring his fall that he is doing everything he can short of sending the army into the Baltics.

With regional conflicts rumbling under his feet and an empire cracking around his head, Gorbachev asked for Russia's place in the common European home. President Bush gave him a helping hand, and a knife in the back of Mrs. Thatcher, by calling for a speed-up of European integration, which

is a sugar-coated word for federation, and it in turn is a word for surrender of sovereignty. Worse was Secretary of State James Baker's statement in Berlin on December 12, that "We are Europeans." This was the theme Henry Cabot Lodge and Lord Gladwyn Jebb set up the ATLANTIC INSTITUTE to sell in Paris, in 1960. They were preparing for the day when America would enter the "European Community" governed from Brussels and its name would be changed to ATLANTIC COMMUNITY. (Events of the next year should be studied with the September 1979 ATLANTIC INSTITUTE issue of H. du B. Report at hand.)

Jacques Delors, President of the European Commission, intends to make his body the government of the Common Market, basing its decisions on a majority vote. This means that a foreign majority will force its will on the minorities. He replied to Mr. Baker's statement that Americans are European: "A Europe of twelve nations is too small for a reunified Germany with its low-paid East German workers . . . To counter the power of Germany in capital and technology, Europe must spread from the Atlantic to the Urals." This is what Anne-Marie Lizin, the socialist Secretary of State for EUROPE has been working for since early 1987. (See H. du B. Report - Oct. 1987.)

Gorbachev came back immediately: "Why the Urals? Siberia is Russian, populated by Russians who made their way eastward while Americans were spreading towards the west. The Urals are a chain of mountains. They are no more a frontier between Russians than the Rocky Mountains are between Americans." So the common European home into which Gorbachev demands entry will extend from Brest to Vladivostok. There the European Trilateral Commission will join hands with that of Japan and, if Americans are Europeans, EUROPE will circle the globe.

Lord Gladwyn, who helped Henry Cabot Lodge set up the ATLANTIC INSTITUTE in Paris during the three years before Lodge was made ambassador to Vietnam, wrote in the TIMES, of London,

of January 18, 1990, "The whole idea of European unity since the war has been to limit the absolute power of the individual state, which in itself has been the reason for so many devastating wars and replace it by a system involving a European parliament and qualified majority voting in a council of ministers on proposals by an independent commission."

Talk sense, Lord Gladwyn! How independent, when the commission is governed by a majority in a federation which insiders plan to extend to Vladivostok? World government is not a guarantee of peace. Conventional war, by becoming total war, phased itself out, and world government is a sure prescription for terrorist warfare in captive nations fighting for independence and national identity when it is too late. The truth is, Monsieur Jacques Delors and the successors of Colonel Edward House and Jean Monnet want new stars on their blue flag more than they want freedom. In France the surrender of sovereignty to EUROPE has created a situation where 40% of France's laws stem from Common Market directives, rather than the National Assembly. The same must hold true for EUROPE'S other provinces. Citizens who oppose their government's acceptance of Hong Kong Chinese or Vietnamese boat people do not pause to reflect that the free movement of peoples granted by the Treaty of Rome will give all the hordes between London and the Bering Straits the right to enter their country without passports in search of an easier life. It is the thought of such an invasion, on a smaller scale, that is making the prospect of China's 1997 takeover of Hong Kong a nightmare.

**BRITAIN'S DILEMMA IN HONG KONG IS SIMPLE.** Some six million Chinese have spent their lives believing they were secure because they were living under the British flag. They saw no reason to worry. Hong Kong had been British since the 26th of January, 1841, when a British naval force landed on the island whose name means Fragrant Harbor and planted the British flag at Possession Point, in what is now the island's western

district. Possession passed from de facto to de jure on August 29, 1842, when China ceded the island and Kowloon, on the mainland, to Britain in perpetuity. On June 26, 1843, British possession was ratified by the Treaty of Nanking, and Sir Henry Pottinger became Hong Kong's first governor.

As the colony grew and more land was needed, Britain purchased a 99-year lease on the new territories, behind Kowloon. This is the land legally due to return to China with the expiration of the lease in 1997. The first recorded talk of Hong Kong's return to China, in spite of the in perpetuity treaty of 1842, was when Roosevelt spent November 22 to 26 with Chiang Kai-shek in Cairo in 1943 and told him that if he would take the Crown Colony back after the war, America would support him.

Neither John T. Flynn, in his excellent book on Roosevelt, nor Dr. Anthony Kubek, in *HOW THE FAR EAST WAS LOST*, mentions this, and Harvard's William L. Langer ignores it in his *Encyclopaedia of World History*. Dr. Kubek observed that Roosevelt's attitude towards Great Britain and Churchill changed as the Teheran Conference approached and added that the sick President began to show a "definite anti-English bias." He noted "the President's apparent presumption that the threat to world security lay in British imperialism rather than Russian or international communism," yet, perhaps because he felt it inconsequential, he failed to mention how urgently the President urged Chiang Kai-shek to seize Hong Kong. And this was important. It led to Chiang's estranging the British to a point that they saw little choice between him and the communists when he needed them.

Anti-colonialism had become a mania with the President, and because it was premature the results were ghastly for the world. Hong Kong Chinese were happy with the status quo. It was to escape the corruption and injustices of Chinese rule that they or their ancestors had gone there. Paul Johnson, the greatest historian of our day, noted in his magnificent book, *MODERN TIMES - The History of*

*the World from the Twenties to the Eighties*, that "when the ex-colonial peoples received independence, they thought they were being given justice: all they got was the right to elect politicians." The Chinese of Hong Kong will not even get that under Peking. Roosevelt in his diminishing mental state was obsessed with his dream of a United Nations, of which Paul Johnson wrote in his pages covering savagery in the Congo: "The Secretary-General had been looking for an opportunity to expand the UN's role, and to ride to world government on a swelling tide of Third World emotions."

Such an organization was of no interest to multi-racial Hong Kong. Its inhabitants, happy under the protection of Sikh policemen and the Union Jack, ignored it. Why then did parliamentarians and lords in Britain decide to hand over a sovereign territory with six million hapless Chinese to a brutal and irrational communist dictatorship? There can be only one answer: They had lost the will to govern.

The Foreign Office made no distinction between Hong Kong, the little-mentioned island of Lantau, and Kowloon, which were granted to England in perpetuity, and the New Territories whose lease expires in 1997. Britishers and the many nationalities installed in Hong Kong were led to believe that if England did not give up what had been ceded to her, the mainland Chinese would march in and take it. Trading on the feeling of guilt in which a certain class of Britons delight in wallowing, those who wanted to offer Hong Kong to China on a tray talked about unequal treaties and cut the Prime Minister and her cabinet off from any dissenting view. All treaties are unequal since they are based on victory or defeat.

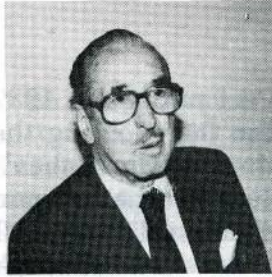
In Hong Kong, the point to remember is that this enclave of freedom can never exist under Chinese rule because it is prosperous and filled with accumulated wealth waiting to be looted. Chinese know the Chinese better than anyone else, and the wealthy group that built the great shopping center on the Hong Kong wharf tried to get out as much of their money as they could by suing Mr. Eric Cumine, the great-

est architect in the Orient, for over two billion Hong Kong dollars on a claim that he had not made the best use of the land. They lost the case but that they tried is proof of their lack of confidence in Chinese rule.

Weak Britishers cover their loss of will by claiming that Hong Kong cannot exist without food and water purchased from mainland China. The Peking Government needs the prosperity which Hong Kong brings more than Hong Kong needs food they can import and water for which China has no other buyer. The argument that the Chinese will invade Hong Kong is hollow, with Russian armies enjoying military superiority in the north and only waiting for a precedent. Most important, the initiative for the agreement to give up Hong Kong came not from the Chinese but from the British Foreign Office, which argued that making Peking a present of the jewel of the Orient would create good relations. It was as valid as Jeane Kirkpatrick's argument that siding with Argentina in the Falklands would make Latin Americans love the U.S.A.

There are two solutions to the Hong Kong problem: Let the Hong Kong Chinese hold a referendum, or tear up the agreement and keep what was ceded in perpetuity.

We have touched on the world's principle problems, with the exception of Kashmir, the poisoned gift left to India and the world by Pandit Nehru. Lack of space prevents our speculating on international terrorism in 1990. Gorbachev's Russia encouraged it before the U-turn. Iran, Syria and Libya protect the hostage-takers and terrorists. The only way to halt hostage-taking and terrorism is to strike at its heart. Western leaders dared not do so while Russia was guaranteeing the terrorist nations protection. In America the threat of THE WASHINGTON POST and NEW YORK TIMES hung over the head of any leader who showed more will than Britain has shown over Hong Kong. Now is the time to test Russia's right to a place in the "common European home."



A FOREIGN AFFAIRS LETTER



# H du B REPORTS

PARIS

VOLUME 32, LETTER 10 MARCH 1990

## A Tour of the Horizon in the Spring of 1990



DON'T LET THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION CENSOR FREEDOM OF COMMERCIAL SPEECH.

In 1957, when the six-nation nucleus for a global state was formed as an economic union, warnings that the one-worlders within it would destroy sovereignties and impose regulations over national parliaments were ignored. Now the London advertising firm of Saatchi and Saatchi has put out the above poster after their own bull was gored.

It is the first public warning that Moscow's breakaway states may be exchanging red oppression for EUROPEAN restrictions, and the price of the posters came high.

A few days after they appeared on Brussels billboards the bottom dropped out of Saatchi and Saatchi stock and by February 23 headlines in THE TIMES of London announced "Saatchi falls to new

low as City concern mounts." It was not a coincidence. The market is the battlefield of Europe's federalists, as fluctuating currencies and a string of ruined companies will attest. The balance of political and economic power is moving Eastward as the two Germanies unite and pieces of a new mosaic fall into place. The new German colossus is turning eastward and those who used to barter Soviet oil for what they wanted in the West will be using Deutsche Marks. The West being soft and the East aggressive, the power that oppressed Eastern Europe will end up imposing its will from London to Vladivostok.

Europeans were told that nation states are the cause of war. A EUROPEAN COMMUNITY, in doing away with sovereignties, would end customs

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barriers, expensive postage, and passports, along with conflict. Donald Martin wrote in ON TARGET, "Have we fought two world wars to defend our sovereignty only to have it given away by politicians? There is an international campaign engineered by international financiers to get us to give up our national sovereignty into the control of international bureaucrats whom they control."

A European Communist Party paper published a call for a campaign to promote a United States of Europe, as far back as 1923, but this had been long forgotten when Joseph Retinger founded his Council for a United Europe in 1946. Averell Harriman, whose life has never been honestly spread out before the public, was ambassador to Britain at the time. Harriman, who talked Roosevelt into establishing diplomatic relations with Moscow in return for promises which were never kept, sent Retinger to America where Nelson and David Rockefeller put the weight of the Council of Foreign Relations (CFR) behind him, and Kuhn-Loeb, the financiers of the Russian revolution, took him up. It was John Foster Dulles, however, who did most for him, according to Retinger.

There may have been some relation between Harriman, Rockefeller, Kuhn-Loeb and Dulles' support of The Council for a United Europe and Cord Meyer, Jr.'s appointment as CIA station chief to London at a time when Britain was holding a referendum to decide whether or not she should go into the Common Market. How the founder and first president of the United World Federalists got into CIA and became appointed station chief in London at that time is part of a never-deviating chain of events. It was from these men, who certainly never made a move without knowing where they were going, that the threat of nations being reduced to a lowest common denominator began.

The London TIMES of February 21, 1990, reported from Moscow: "Soviet parliamentary leaders have introduced a draft law that would allow republics to break away from the Soviet Union after a simple referendum." When the EEC government in Brussels sent three commis-

sions to the Warsaw Pact nations in 1987 to open negotiations for their joining the European Common Market, Gorbachev's request for Russia's place in "the common European home" was being solicited. All that happened afterwards was news-speak and a few formalities to please those who oppose Margaret Thatcher. Gorbachev saw no sense in seeking world domination by force when he was being invited to reach for it. Perestroika has changed nothing in Russia. Only the West was duped. It is not recognized in Russia as a change of strategy to obtain what C.H. Douglas had in mind when he wrote in THE BIG IDEA: "Collectivism, economic and political, is the policy of the Slave World, ruled by a Praetorian Guard in the employ of a ruling race." Men have been warning for years that the European political community, which poses as a market, would take in the Warsaw Pact states and then fall under their domination.

*A FEATURE STORY IN THE LONDON SUNDAY TELEGRAPH OF FEBRUARY 18, 1990, TOLD BRITISHERS, "ALL NUMBER PLATES WILL FLY THE EURO FLAG."* It went on to state "the plan to put the European flag on automobile license plates has been kept under wraps, because the European Commission feared strong opposition, particularly from British motorists, whose objections to community interference are most fierce."

A member of the EC directorate explained. "Once we have the flag on the plate it takes the European image everywhere at very little cost." No opportunity is overlooked. At its thousandth meeting on February 20 the European Commission announced that a 1000 ECU prize will be awarded the student from the EEC's 1000 schools who writes the best essay on why they prefer EUROPE. The student who repeats most faithfully what indoctrinated professors drummed into their heads in schools where patriotism is downgraded will receive a prize.

On January 25, 1990, the London TIMES announced that plans to control air traffic between cities in member states were underway and something would have



to be done about U.S. airlines being permitted to fly 18 routes in Europe while European lines are barred from flying between American cities. The New York Times and Washington Post have another argument why the U.S. should enter the EEC.

*MR. ROBERT KILROY-SILK WROTE IN THE LONDON TIMES OF FEBRUARY 9, 1990, THAT HISTORY WILL FIND GORBACHEV A FOOL, A MAN WHO UNLEASHED THE DOGS OF WAR. And he may well be correct. "History," he said, "will pronounce Gorbachev a decent but a weak man, a misguided fool, an incompetent politician, responsible for more misery, destitution, destruction and death than Stalin or Hitler. With all his political and military power, he did not prepare for the overnight removal of repression. Instead he washed his hands of his political problems and leadership obligations and let loose the dogs of war, as we shall see in the next few months and years, as we vote him, not the most popular leader in Europe, but the man who put us all unnecessarily in great jeopardy."*

*AS IF IN ANTICIPATION OF ROBERT KILROY-SILK'S DENUNCIATION, THE VALMONDE GROUP IN PARIS, PUBLISHERS OF SPECTACLE DU MONDE AND VALEURS ACTUELLES, WERE PREPARING A BOOK ENTITLED "1989 EN PERSPECTIVE." It is in French but every French language class and research library should have it. Illustrated with documents and with every development studied, this 340-page work produced under the direction of Monsieur Raymond Bourguin, one of the most astute political observers in Europe, exposes Gorbachev's aims by analyzing his acts. The result is Gorbachev as a disciple of Bismarck, dumping his colonies for a more profitable association with Germany and unleashing Islam's holy war in the process.*

We see why he ceased financing Syria's trouble-making, why he is permitting a million Jews a year to leave Russia (when he is taking his distance from Islam).

Why he ceased supporting the ANC's call for a South Africa under Black majority rule is explained. More important, his real objective in Germany is exposed: Demilitarization, withdrawal of German missiles, German request for American troops to go home, and, above all, German investments in Russia with all the technological know-how they will bring. (Cost of the book \$50 airmail. Valmonde et Cie. 75089 Paris Cedex 02, France.)

*FOR THE MOMENT THE WEST IS ON AN EMOTIONAL JAG, ELATED WITH THE THOUGHT: NEITHER RUSSIA NOR THE WEST NOW HAS AN ADVERSARY. Anti-communist organizations and politicians will be hard hit as the West lowers its guard, and those who warn that communism has changed tactics but not its objective will be called "conspiracy theory kooks." Subversion was always Russia's principal arm. Military aggression, except against a country like Afghanistan, was a bluff, which America countered with her Strategic Defense Initiative. Classic war between major powers ruled itself out when it became total war against the civilian rear. The West would never launch it and Russia dared not.*

With total war too devastating for civilian populations to accept, a world government is not necessary for the preservation of peace. Its only purpose is to wrap the world in a package with a bow knot at the top. The removal of frontiers within the package will leave terrorism without borders also. Religious war, blind, fanatical, and faceless will run unimpeded in the nations that live by laws. Its soldiers wear no uniforms and they are far away when the bombs they plant in planes and crowded markets blow up. Submarines and cruise missiles are no protection against men like Abu Nidal, who Muammar Qaddafi released from supposed house arrest in early March.

*LAST MONTH WE DWELT ON THE STRING OF POWDER LINKING THE WORLD'S MOSLEM STATES. The clash between Armenians and Moslems in Azerbaijan and Armenia could detonate a*

terrorist war for which bomb-planters are waiting in every nation of the West. Some 70 million Moslems inhabit Soviet Russia's five Moslem republics. By the end of the century Russia will be 50% Moslem. Tajikistan borders on China where 50 million Moslems, known as hui-hui, are giving Peking cause for worry. Wu'er Kaixi, the principal leader of the Peking student uprising last April, was not a Chinese but a Moslem of the Uigor tribe of Singkiang in the far northwest. Now he has found backing for a pirate radio boat from which to incite revolt.

Tajikistan borders on Afghanistan in the south, and is separated from Pakistan by only a narrow stretch of land, as the Moslems of Kashmir and Jammu start their fourth war with India. Whether the flood of immigrants Gorbachev is sending to Israel ignites Islam's powder barrel or an India-Pakistan clash applies the match is a moot question. A Moslem incident anywhere will ignite the religious war which Iran has never ceased promoting.

*THE WEST DID NOT LIFT A HAND WHEN PANDIT NEHRU SEIZED KASHMIR IN 1947.* Moslems outnumbered Hindus by 96 to 4, but Nehru was determined to hold Kashmir and Jammu because he wanted them. Presented with facts and protests, he promised, stalled, delayed, then held out promises again. In his broadcast of November 2, 1947, he repeated the promise he was to make over and over, that once order was established a referendum would be held. It was a promise he never intended to keep. His speeches were full of pious platitudes but no South African black has ever been as senselessly martyred as India's 90 million untouchables.

In 1948 the UN security council passed a resolution that the Kashmir issue should be settled by referendum but Nehru ignored it. As this is written Indian and Pakistan troops are massing along the 750-mile border between the two countries. Brutal repression by the Indian Army has alienated Kashmir to a point that no reconciliation is possible. With 25% of Pakistan's Moslems belonging to the Shia sect, and 100 million Moslems

facing massacre in India, Iran's mullahs will make the approaching conflict a holy war. Gorbachev's predecessors failed to anticipate the nature of the world war to come when they were founding peace schools and peace institutes to destroy America's will.

*RAJIV GHANDI'S GRIP IS WEAKENING AND HIS PATCHWORK QUILT OF INCOMPATIBLE STATES WILL BE THE NEXT TO BREAK UP.* When the U.S. wrote off a debt of \$2.22 billion on December 13, 1973 for wheat, eaten mostly by the millions of rats, monkeys, and consumptive cows which their religion will not let Indians kill, Indira Gandhi's physicists, unimpeded by religion, were racing to produce a nuclear bomb to kill Kashmiris. In December 1983 Indira wangled 15 tons of heavy water out of pacifist Norway and by April 1989 had a 1,500 mile range missile capable of carrying a one-ton bomb.

In late 1979, when it became common knowledge that India was making an A-bomb, Qaddafi's Libyans hijacked 20 tons of orange-colored powder known as di-urinate, near the mining town of Arlit, in Niger, and sent it to Pakistan. Di-urinate is basically uranium ore milled to remove its impurities, and a Pakistani scientist named Dr. Abel Qader Khan left his job in a research laboratory in Amsterdam, to set up a plant in Pakistan. Today it is capable of producing three nuclear bombs a year.

Whether Indians or Pakistanis make the first strike, unrest will hit Singapore, the Malay States, the Sulu sultanate in the Philippines and roll on to Brunei. The Moslems of North Africa, Iran, and the Middle East will act at home and through communities abroad.

*EUROPE NEEDED WORKERS AFTER THE WAR AND GERMANY, IN HER SEARCH FOR MANPOWER, OPENED THE DOOR TO TWO MILLION SHIA TURKS.* In February 1989 Hamburg granted them the right to vote if they had been there eight years. From Germany they spread through the Common Market and 170,000 settled in France, where some 50,000 live five or six

to a room and turn out shirts with name labels for an estimated 5,000 sweat shops. Theirs is the most politically indoctrinated, disciplined and well organized of Europe's Moslem communities and their pole of attraction is toward Iran.

France's estimated five million North Africans, counting the illegals, have over a thousand mosques into which Iran pours cassettes. Wives of the country's leaders work to make socialism irreversible by recognizing the illegals and giving all North Africans the vote. Such immigrants bring their own laws and customs with them. Their communities are a state within the state and how many wives a man has is no business of the police. In their closed world it is impossible to recruit an informer.

They have their own stores, their religious libraries, and Moslem butchers who slaughter animals in a back room. With the extra-territoriality they enjoy a sub-culture has established its own economic system, selling products from the home country and sending their earnings back to it. The police of Europe and Britain are powerless against mobs clamoring to carry out the Ayatollah Khomeiny's death sentence on Salmon Rushdie over a book. How will any nation protect its citizens against fanatics who recognize none of their host country's laws?

In a recent report we stated that Islam is making 30 converts a week in France. A correction from Paris informs us the number is thirty a day and the estimated number of French converts is a million and a half. By the year 2020 over 50 million North African Moslems will be installed in Europe with an unknown number of converts.

England has over a million and half Moslems waiting to clash with Hindus, Blacks and Jews when the unconventional war comes into the open. British secret services have uncovered an underground "railway" with over a hundred stations smuggling Moslem immigrants into Britain. But why make trouble over it? After 1992 once an immigrant is in Europe he is in Britain. America, with 36,000 Shi'ites living and working in the Dearborn area, will have a problem too big for lobbies and political action pacts to

handle.

***DESPITE THE FACT THAT NON-CONVENTIONAL WAR HAS BEEN GOING ON FOR YEARS, ANYONE WHO CRIES A WARNING IS BRANDED A RACIST.*** The racist cry is proving effective against Monsieur Jean-Marie Le Pen in France. Syria's Hafez el-Assad shelters and uses terrorists because he plans to annex Lebanon in his dream of a greater Syria.

On December 5, 1989, Assad's enemy, Saddam Hussein, of Iraq, launched an earth-to-earth nuclear missile capable of hitting Southern Europe, the Middle East, the Arab Peninsula or Russia's Caucasian chain. In any war against Israel the two will line up together, and if Israel makes a preventative strike to destroy Iraq's plant, sleeping forces in the West will hit Israel's scattered people. All of the rules of war have been changed. Within a year after Truman recognized Israel in 1948 and promised to protect her borders, Egyptian agents were financing a black Moslem movement in Harlem.

For years the Moslem states were in need of help and between 1971 and '75, Mr. Paul Warnke and Mr. Clark Clifford collected as much as \$570,000 as lobbyists for Algeria, the safe haven for hijackers and terrorists. Pacifist organizations and "peace schools," including the Washington School for Peace Studies where Mr. Warnke was on the faculty, preached a dishonest thesis. America must disarm and outlaw nuclear weapons lest a world war be touched off "by mistake."

There was no chance that a mistake "might" cause a world war. Russia was bluffing and America was menacing no one. Today there is no "may be" about it. Two forces are heading like locomotives for a collision. Fanatics who plant bombs and strike in the night have merged with society in the West. And the West has no opposing sleeping force. If Mr. Gorbachev no longer protects nations that make terrorism as a policy, there will be no alternative but to hit terrorism at its sources. With this thought let us consider how difficult it is to give America sound information in moments of crisis.

**ON MARCH 3 THE LONDON TIMES FEATURED KGB DEFECTOR MAJOR VIKTOR SHEYMOV'S REVELATION THAT THE MAY 1981 ATTEMPT TO KILL THE POPE HAD BEEN ORGANIZED BY THE KGB.** It should not have come as a surprise. CIA - or at least one CIA officer - was informed of it at the time, but there was no official or press reaction. Twenty four hours after James Bone's report of March 3, the TIMES carried a follow-up by Mark Hosenball, the TIMES correspondent in Washington. Hosenball said CIA had received disclosures to that effect and "concluded that the KGB was probably not involved."

Actually, the KGB was involved and Hosenball was not going to miss an opportunity to show that the agency he hated had not done its job. When Hosenball arrived in London in 1969, bespectacled, long haired, and with a drooping mustache, he told William Shawcross he was writing a book on the CIA "in hopes it will contribute to the socialist revolution in the United States and the third world."

In 1976 he joined forces with ex-CIA man Philip Agee to make headlines by naming CIA agents wherever they could expose them, starting with the station chief in London. With 36 pro-Hanoi organizations and Vanessa Redgrave setting up demonstrations against America, and the tragedy of the boat people yet to come, the two renegade Americans lived high. Hosenball became the star of a sensation sheet called TIME OUT, until he was expelled from England in late November of 1976 "for security reasons." Why the TIMES took him on as its Washington correspondent is a sad reflection on England's leading newspaper.

As for the statement that Soviet Russia master-minded the plot to assassinate the Pope and the CIA knew about it, Major Sheymov was correct. I was foreign affairs adviser to Congressman Larry McDonald at the time and 36 hours after Mehmet Ali Agca fired his five shots at Pope John Paul II a detailed report was on its way to Washington. Soviet Defense Minister Dimitri Ustinov called a secret meeting of Warsaw Pact intelligence chiefs and defense officers, except for the Poles,

who were Catholic, in Bucharest in late November 1980.

Ustinov went directly to the point. The Pope had to be silenced. The East Germans and the Bulgarians approved but the Hungarians and Rumanians demurred. When the meeting adjourned Ustinov was authorized to hold his Turk in readiness for a mission. Rumania was France's window into the iron curtain and twenty-four hours later Count Alexandre de Maranches, the chief of French Intelligence, sent two men to Rome with a message too sensitive to put on paper. The Pope refused to heed. He said he was ready to die.

There was a meeting in the congressman's office when my report arrived and a telephone call awakened me at 2:00 a.m. He said a CIA man and his friend were with him and I must tell him something. "Tell me anything, to get these men off my neck." They told him the report was (obscenity). Two members of his staff advised him he take it seriously. If the Russian Defense Minister would personally undertake to assassinate the Pope, no Head of State was safe. I assured him the report was sound but the source could not be divulged. "If they say it is (obscenity), tell them to go to hell." Congressman McDonald was on the Armed Services Committee and because of the pressure put on him by the CIA agent and his friend the report was not put before his committee.

Whether the agent withheld it from his superiors or handed it in and someone else protected the Russians, as when South Korean flight 007, carrying Congressman McDonald and 26 top men of the South Korean CIA (on the passenger list as airline employees going home on leave), was lured over Sakhalin Island and destroyed on September 1, 1983, we shall probably never know. As much as could be printed of Marshal Ustinov's Bucharest meeting was in H. du B. Report of September 1981.

Two years later the world press carried Ali Agca's statement from prison that he was Jesus Christ and concluded that he was crazy. Only a handful of men knew it was a coded message to the KGB, on the outside.