



A FOREIGN AFFAIRS LETTER



H du B REPORTS

PARIS

VOLUME 38, LETTER 1 APRIL 1995

Clinton May Bring History Back As Recriminations

Araby



The late American historian, Christopher Lasch, wrote in his posthumously-published book, *The Revolt of the Elites and the Betrayal of Democracy*, (Norton, London, 16 pounds 95 shillings): "Much history taught in American school is 'infantalized sociology.'"

He was being indulgent. Mausolus of Halicarnassus saw history as "philosophy teaching by example," in which case it had to be honest. A far goal from that of Joseph Buttinger, the socialist, whose four luxuriously-bound volumes on Vietnam no publisher would have put in print if he was depending on sales rather than CIA funding, i.e., the taxpayer, for a profit. That said, let us start our 38th year with a report to be held up to history professors when more recriminations start coming from rancorous former allies.

The above map shows the southern

coast of the Mediterranean where half the population eyes the opposite shore with hatred and the other half envy. Saudi Arabia, Oman, the United Arab Republics, Qatar, Bahrain and Kuwait form the Gulf Cooperation Group (GCC), founded in 1981 to ostracize Egypt for making peace with Israel. It was unnecessary. Peace will eventually be destroyed by settlers who prefer war with increasingly dangerous enemies rather than leave their homes.

Libya, Algeria, Tunisia, Morocco and Mauritania, compose the Mahgreb. Their troubles with Colonel Qaddafi are nothing to what they will have with Islamists who want to restore the Caliphate (Islam's Pope) and exterminate their enemies.

Algeria is the keystone holding up the coastal arch. French Arabists agree: If the Islamists get enough arms the Algerian government will last three hours, if they don't the war can go on for fifteen years. Twenty-seven French Intel officers have been assassinated in Algeria in the past three years. America criticizes Algeria for not letting the Islamists take over when an election would have given them the country.

A Moslem girl named Nazmiye Llikpinar was executed by her family in France in 1994 because she wanted to be

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Subscription Rate: \$75.00 per year Extra Copies: \$1.00 subscriber \$7.50 non-subscriber © 1989

emancipated. When police started checking the papers of legal and illegal immigrants to prevent more such incidents human rights activists organized demonstrations and the world press screamed support.

The countries in black on the above map are Iraq, Egypt, Jordan, and North Yemen, nations of the Arab Cooperation Council (ACC). Egypt, and Jordan are trying to stem the Islamic tide and repair the damages of the Gulf War, a hopeless task as long as Saddam Hassan is alive. They would like to make the Palestinians moderate and Syria's Hafez el-Assad friendly. An impossible task as long as the Arab part of Jerusalem is occupied and settlers have homes and swimming pools on the Golan Heights.

Six members of the old Arab League do not count. Lebanon and the Sudan are in too much trouble. Marxist South Yemen, Djibouti, and Somalia are too small, and the Islamists are undermining King Hussein. Egypt is important because she holds Suez, the gateway to the East. John Casey wrote in the *Sunday Telegraph* of January 8, 1995, "After a few days in Cairo I felt that this was a place ready to explode. The Islamists (as the fundamentalists are usually called) are invisible but you felt they are ubiquitous."

AMERICA GOT A TASTE OF WHAT IS TO COME WHEN THE WORLD TRADE CENTER WAS BOMBED. It is surprising how easily the fire-brand, Shaikh Abdel Rahman, got into the country. He and ten of his associates were arrested and 172 suspects rounded up in the New York area before Kuwait intelligence named Ramsi Yousef, a former Iraqi agent, educated at Swansea University in England, as the master mind behind the plot to bomb the Trade Center, UN headquarters, and tunnels leading into New York.

When the US traced him to Pakistan and extradited him with six accomplices, Karachi Islamists retaliated on March 9 by killing two American diplomats while police calmly watched. They saw no point in getting killed in a score-settling that was none of their concern.

A few hours after the Karachi shooting,

FBI chief Janet Reno, the CIA, and an American court received a lesson in Moslem ethics. Shaikh Abdel Rahman and ten henchmen were on trial and forty-five-year-old Emad Salem, whom Janet had paid a million dollars for information, was a star witness. When Emad was called to the stand, he told the jury he was an inveterate liar, a braggart, and a fraud who couldn't be trusted.

Janet and everyone on her team should have known any oath he gave was not binding. They should have realized he would never dare stand by any report he sold them if they put him in a witness box in front of his co-religionists. Cynicism is uppermost in the minds of Europeans as they watch American justice unfold, from the case of the blind Shaikh to O.J. Simpson's. Montaigne said, "If I were accused of stealing the towers of Notre Dame I would flee the country rather than risk an honest trial." The same goes for America where one man in every four is a lawyer. The dream case is a big suit against anyone who has money or defense of a palpably guilty affluent criminal.

London's *Sunday Times* started 1995 with Malise Ruthven's prediction that "a violent conflict between the West and Islam will grow to be one of the dominating features of the 21st century. The war against fundamentalism," he added, "will be won on an unexpected battlefield."

He was counting on Algeria's 100,000 satellite dishes to modernize the country. A vain hope. Not because Arab states were at the time ordering satellite dishes dismantled, but because broadcasts will have no more effect on religious fanatics than they had on communists.

What tips the balance most favorably for terrorists is that the West's leaders are splintering their countries and Bill Clinton is alienating his only real ally at a time when all the old values are disintegrating. As a result, respect for the world's leader, as well as its money, are at an all-time low.

CNN's broadcasts by satellite have not helped. Making close-ups of a President without a single quality of leadership available on every TV screen and covering the world with speeches which, even with dub-

bing, are void of conviction, makes Europe's discredited politicians look not too bad.

On the graph of loyalty to friends America comes out worse. After half a century of "special relationship," Clinton's knifing of England destroyed any optimism among continentals as to what they might expect. Surely there must be Irish in America who felt both their intelligence and mother country were insulted when Clinton gripped a microphone and said, "I feel Irish. I AM Irish!"

Satisfaction was rampant when Prime Minister Major refused to receive the President's telephone calls. Belief that the explosives which killed Lord Montbatten came from supporters of terrorists in America is a small part of Britain's rancor bank. All Europe is worrying about the ticking time bomb in North Africa. No one denies that poverty, corruption and students with no hope of employment helped set the area aflame, but premature decolonization is seen as the primary cause, and there is no contradiction as to who was responsible. This is where pent up recriminations are gathering force.

The Mahgreb, like other colonial areas, needed another three generations of development. Entrepreneurs provide employment and they are not to be found in the souks. Without them diplomas are worthless and America's liberal professors and editors are no more likely to face the recriminations of their former allies than the Japanese are to admit the number of Dutch women dragged into brothels in the Dutch East Indies.

Fifteen years ago A.L. Rowse, the British historian, wrote in *The Daily Telegraph* of February 5, 1980: "liberal-minded poppy-cock' - ideas founded on a false psychology, on illusions, destabilized the world. How badly the Americans have managed, sabotaged by their liberal illusions and their desire to see the end of the Empire... Did the people with liberal illusions realize what the consequences would be?"

He asked if the world was made any better by the dismantling of the British Empire, and whether the people within it were any better off for it. The Sudan?

Nigeria? Africa? India? A quarter of a page was devoted to the harm done by "the fundamental irresponsibility of liberal intellectuals and the danger of their illusions in the undermining of society."

This fifteen-year-old letter to *The Daily Telegraph* is an example of the charges that will eventually be put at the door of the nation that was leading the world. For fifty years newspapers and leftist professors have lowered a curtain over them as black as that covering every Rockefeller declaration at a Bilderberg meeting.

A great book could be written on those secret meetings to which unelected insiders were whisked, lodged and dined by the Ford and Rockefeller Foundations, through the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace!

If America had good leadership today, the grievances against Rockefeller's personal parliament and American revolution-sowing would be fading, since she has also suffered, but the election of the Clintons brought what was once called chickens coming home to roost. Every appointment, decision, and pronouncement has weakened confidence and brought back memories.

Bill's refusal to receive Taiwan's President Lee Teng-hui was unrealistic and refusal to be seen openly with Yasser Arafat when he went to Israel was petty. When he let Peter Tarnoff, the former Council of Foreign Relations head whom he made under-secretary of state, talk him into sponsoring Gerry Adams that opened the British floodgate. Nothing was too small.

In her column in the London *Times* of March 22, Libby Purvis reached back to recall the night she went to a draughty east Oxford hall to hear Germaine Greer. "Germaine was there with her friend, Bill Clinton ... Her message to the hall packed with undergraduates budding into womanhood was 'You will never get good sex from an intellectual man, so bright women should sleep with lorry drivers.'"

Miss Purvis reasoned: "Possibly, it now occurs to me, this accounts for the subsequent desperate priapism of that particular Oxford generation, from Clinton himself to Martin Amis (the writer)." Perhaps Germaine was responsible for the

President's disrespectful treatment of women ever since.

Others itemized their grievances. John Charmley, the author of *Churchill, The End of Glory*, took a quarter page in *The Sunday Telegraph* of March 19 to tell a new generation: "The one good thing about Mr. Clinton shaking the blood-stained paw of Gerry Adams last week is that it might finally destroy one of the most pernicious and damaging myths of recent British history - the notion that there is a "special relationship" between Britain and the United States.

The reality is," he added, "America has used her power ruthlessly to help dismantle the British Empire, both by direct action at the time of Suez and indirect action through the United Nations and the encouragement of every nationalist rabble rowser (such as Gerry Adams) who shouted loudly enough. In every terrorist leader the Americans have seen a dusky George Washington, or a Jefferson with an Irish accent. As if this were not enough, the Americans have also taken the opportunity to erode British sovereignty and the unity of the United Kingdom itself, first by pressing us to join the United States of Europe, and now by pressing a hapless British Government to sell our Unionist (Irish Protestant) allies down the river with undue haste . . .

"Woodrow Wilson and Franklin Roosevelt saw in the British Empire an obstacle to the universal Republic... Roosevelt spent the last two years of the war cultivating a special relationship with the Soviets. (Tarnoff sees America's future with Germany and Japan). This was Churchill's reward for all his grovelings - a kick in the teeth. It would always be the same . . . American foreign policy in the '50s encompassed the twin aims of the end of the British Empire and pushing Britain towards membership in the Common Market."

More can come from France, Belgium and Holland. Professors and editors should start reflecting that when the President's every word and act brings up old charges, whole books along the John Charmley line, with its memories of Wilson and Roosevelt, are going to start appearing. If John T. Flynn's 465-page volume, *The Roosevelt*

Myth, were reprinted today it would hit the best-seller list in every language in Europe. The market is ideal for anything putting the troubles of America's allies on America.

In speeches and conversation Roosevelt showed a visceral hatred of colonies, but he had the gift of clothing the basest acts with high motives and may have convinced himself he was liberating noble people instead of cutting rivals down to size.

Pearl Harbor was nine months away when he got General Weygand to let him send twelve vice-consuls to North Africa, where the general was forming a liberation army. Heading the American "diplomatic-economic team were Robert Murphy and Colonel William Eddy. Officially, their mission was intelligence but the expulsion of Europeans from colonies that would have become nations when ready was an equal objective.

When Roosevelt sent Jean Monnet to North Africa as his personal representative it was a meeting of minds. Murphy and Monnet were of a kind and Ridgeway B. Knight, a vice-consul of the same persuasion, later became European adviser to the Rockefellers, ambassador to London, Portugal and Belgium.

In January 1943 Roosevelt went to Morocco himself and assured native rulers America would support revolts when the war was over. On November 22 he was in Cairo, promising Churchill an arm-in-arm march to victory in their daily talks and in the evening telling Chiang Kai-shek to demand that the Japanese return Hong Kong to China instead of Britain when the war was over.

Both the Charles Bohlen papers and Anthony Kubek, in *How the Far East Was Lost*, tell of Roosevelt's meeting Stalin early in the morning in Teheran in late November 1943, because Churchill liked to sleep late. Ignorant of history, he told Stalin the French had been in Indo-China a hundred years and the natives were worse off than when they went there. When the war was over he and Stalin would run them out and then liberate India. Stalin was completely in accord. Averell Harriman, who had negotiated establishment of diplomatic relations with Russia (on conditions which Stalin

never kept) assured the sick President Stalin was not a communist revolutionary but a nationalist.

Leftists in OSS did not wait until V-J Day to put Roosevelt's plans into practice. They got Ho Chi Minh out of a Chinese prison by changing his name and in early February took him to meet Major Paul Helliwell, in Kunming.

Victory was six months away but Helliwell gave him six revolvers and 20,000 rounds of ammunition with which to attack General Chennault's eyes and ears in Indo-China. Edgar O'Ballance, in *The Indo-China War*, and a report made by the Swiss, testify that the only time Ho's reds ever inconvenienced the Japanese was when they attacked a village thinking no Japanese were there.

On a grant from Ford Foundation, Chester Cooper wrote in *The Lost Crusade* that Helliwell gave Ho "six pistols and a few rounds of ammunition." A pistol lasts indefinitely and there is a vast difference between "a few cartridges" and 20,000. This blatantly dishonest report came from the man who became Asian Affairs chief for the White House and Director of the International Division of the Institute for Defense Analysis. A few words should be added on the sort of men who shaped and elevated him.

In the foreword for Cooper's book Averell Harriman wrote: "A particularly valuable aspect of this book is its honesty." Among those who furnished "assistance" were McGeorge and William Bundy, Joseph Buttinger (who held that if America had continued to back Ho Chi Minh he would have given Vietnam a democratic government) and Leo Cherne, the CIA Advisory Group member who worked with Buttinger in two CIA fronts to keep America behind Ngo Dinh Diem and his family.

Cooper also thanked Wesley Fishel, Edward Lansdale and Vu Van Thai. Fishel was a University of Michigan professor who helped Lansdale rig the plebiscite which deposed Vietnam's Emperor and Vu Van Thai helped Ellsberg photocopy the stolen Pentagon papers, then sent a set to Hanoi.

One of the worst books of the era was "OSS- *The Secret History of America's First*

Central Intelligence Agency," by R. Harris Smith. Smith listed Paul Seabury, the leftist political science professor at Berkeley who belonged to *Americans for Democratic Action* and The Council on Foreign Relations (CFR), as his greatest helper. After Seabury came John Service, of Institute of Pacific Relations fame, and Arthur Schlesinger, Jr., member of the CFR, Clarence Streit's one-worlders and a sponsor of *Negotiations Now!* during the war in Vietnam. Prince Faisal, after studying political science at Berkeley, was decapitated for going home and shooting his uncle, the King.

According to Harris, Helliwell gave Ho Chi Minh the revolvers and ammunition "as a token of appreciation for the rescue of American flyers." Ho's men rescued no American flyers; the only flyers rescued in Indo-China were saved by Captain Marcel Mingant of the French Resistance, for which Captain Mingant and two of his officers were awarded the Freedom Medal.

On page 365, complaining about an attempt to cut CIA research funds in March 1946, Smith sneered: "Conservative State Department administrators had convinced influential legislators that the ex-OSS analysts were ideologically 'far to the left of the views held by the President and his Secretary of State, and committed to a socialized America in a world commonwealth of communist and socialist states dedicated to peace through collective security, political, economic and social; and the redistribution of wealth on a global basis.'"

A more exact description of the supranational government ex-OSS London station chief David Bruce and his friends, Dean Acheson, Jean Monnet and Robert Schuman were planning in secret meetings in the US embassy in Paris couldn't have been written.

One of the gems of this warped book, written while Smith was lecturing with his friend Seabury, is on page 368 where he states: "The 'great victory' of the CIA liberal faction was the operational brain child of another Dulles recruit, 32-year-old Thomas Braden, an OSS veteran who accepted Dulles' offer to join CIA in 1951 as assistant director.

"At Braden's suggestion and with the support of Allen Dulles and Frank Wisener, the CIA began covert support of the non-communist political left around the world - trade unions, political parties and international organizations of students and journalists."

Thus labor unions used CIA in their class war, immature students formed by leftist professors were given a pipeline to power, and leftist journalists provided information on which policies as well as opinions were formed. When Braden left CIA, David Rockefeller loaned him money to buy a newspaper.

French writers Nicolas Fournier and Edmond Legrand disclosed in *"E...Comme Espionnage"* that American labor unions gave two million dollars a year to French and Italian unions, which the Russians were also financing, until CIA took over under the direction of Irving Brown, Jay Lovestone (ex-president of the Communist Party USA, then in the US embassy in Paris) and Thomas Braden. Robert Murphy was by that time running *The Foundation For Youth and Student Affairs*, also financed by CIA. The principal organization directing Europe's socialist unions was the *International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (CISL)* in Brussels, which Braden admitted in *The New York Times* of May 6, 1968, was financed by CIA.

Alain Fournier tells on page 50 in his book *"D...Comme Drogue,"* how Irving Brown, the roving arsonist for American labor, signed a receipt under a false name in 1947 for the money Braden gave him, under a false name, to organize a French labor union, *Force Ouvriere*. They were mobilizing unions in France to back unions in colonies when the day came to turn workers into foot soldiers.

Algeria came before the rest of Africa and *The New York Times* sent Joe Kraft to live in the field with the troops. Propaganda poured out in a flood for terrorists frightening the masses into giving the appearance of support, but when Kraft became a Bilderberger he wrote not a word about Prince Bernhard telling newsmen "We don't want you fellows around."

While Braden and Irving Brown were setting up their French union, Robert

Murphy, Monnet's associate from the North Africa days and, according to Monnet's secretary, "an old friend and supporter of the European idea," was ambassador to Brussels. He and Averell Harriman got John McCloy to give Monnet money from Marshall Plan counterpart funds to finance his federal government movement and a Europe-wide campaign to sell the young on "European unity."

Then Murphy and Harriman helped Spaak get "a dedicated lifelong Federalist" named Hendryk Burgman, to set up the College of Europe in Bruges, to provide post-graduate studies for students American money had brainwashed.

Through all the stories move the same actors as bankers and politicians used labor unions to spread Black African revolts, just as FDR and those after him used soldiers in North Africa and Asia. While destroying empires with one hand, they set up the socialist super-state that would make colonies of the mother countries with the other.

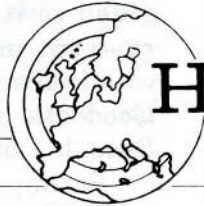
There is a gigantic task for some writer of the class and lucidity of Otto Scott, (*Otto Scott's Compass*, 828 S. 299th Place, Federal Way, WA 98003, USA) or the less known historian, William Jasper. I say "of the class" of these men because the confrerie of historians is not classless. Etienne de Montaigne put it succinctly when he wrote: "Equality is that which it is the duty of education to destroy. Then there is also that priceless abstraction: principles."

My tons of files and books are at the disposal of a Scott or Jasper who will show Europe and the world, before the dam of recriminations gives way, that a handful of men were responsible for their troubles, not America.

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A FOREIGN AFFAIRS LETTER



H du B REPORTS

PARIS

VOLUME 38, LETTER 2 MAY 1995

The Threat on Which Only We Have Been Writing

Never has an honest report been more difficult to write. The waters are muddied. No report that will give the subscriber what he has paid for and what he should receive can be written without the writer being accused of being racist, anti-Semitic, an enemy of human rights, or something else. Politicians and big circulation editors, when not guided by ideology, steer clear of offending powerful blocs or publishing information in which readers have no interest. If I risk boring subscribers with details on a threat that seems far away it is because they may be forced to face it sooner than they think.

Most newsletter writers, working at home with neither the perspective nor the sources found in a European listening post, dwell on threats from a post-Yeltsin Russia or Asian cheap labor if they touch on foreign affairs at all. Certainly Russia remains a danger, but there are others and all the intelligence services of Europe are on the qui vive, uncertain which danger will come first. Only a fool at this moment would risk a prediction.

Clinton is pressing for arming the Moslem Bosnians in former Yugoslavia. Common decency demands it, but arms given them now will later be turned against the West, just as those furnished the Afghans were when the Russians left.

Russia supports Bosnia's Serbs and is supplying arms via Montenegro, in defiance of United Nations sanctions. UN will lose what credit she has if she pulls her "peace-keeping" forces out and will be humiliated if she leaves them.

Moscow is annoyed by Clinton's "partnership for peace" talk and sees attempts to extend NATO influence into the former Warsaw Pact countries as moves to advance western influence. America is turning a blind eye to Iran's supplying the Bosnian Moslems, though it means the strengthening of another force the West will have to face.

In the meantime Serb and Moslem-Bosnian warlords lurch towards a full-blown war. On April 14 the Duma in Moscow called on Yeltsin to defy sanctions and openly back the Serbs. Germany's Foreign Minister Klaus Kinkel watched with horror as the cooperation group of Russia, Britain, France, Germany and the U.S. seemed about to disintegrate before his eyes.

The France that thinks is trembling at the thought that voters may not shake off the socialist grip in the second round of her national elections. Yet even the candidates she is counting on to save the country from more socialism pay lip service to pledges of support for the ever-expanding

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Subscription Rate: \$75.00 per year **Extra Copies:** \$1.00 subscriber \$7.50 non-subscriber © 1989

super-government in Brussels which is socialist in nature and will be more powerful than states.

Paul Deheme, one of France's greatest post-war political writers, wrote in a report of July 23, 1973: "The Socialist Party and the Communist Party have the same designs. They differ only in that they do not use the same methods. Both fight to destroy the capitalist system, but by different means. The socialists exploit disorders which they do not create; the communists provoke and accelerate disorders."

Yet it is the international Super-Rich, the top capitalists of Europe and America who have worked through their exclusive organizations such as Aspen Institute, the Bilderbergers, the Club of Rome, the Council on Foreign Relations, the Royal Institute of International Affairs (R.I.I.A.) and their sponsorship fronts of tax-free foundations such as the Ford and Rockefeller Foundations to establish the socialist super-state. It defies reason.

THE DOLLAR HUDDLES AT A RECORD LOW WITH NO TWO BIG NAME PUNDITS AGREEING WHY. Anthony Harris, the British economist says the run on the dollar is not speculative. Then what is it? In France the national economy is in a worse state than America's, but the dollar has lost almost a fifth of its value against the franc.

Americans may soon be hearing orchestrated calls for a single currency, "to guarantee stability." One way to make a nation of sheep beg for what the new world order advocates is to drive their money down. The suggestion is not ridiculous. Henry Cabot Lodge was calling for a single currency in his Atlantic Union meetings in Paris in 1962. The Rockefellers were among those pressing hardest for Belgium to quit the Congo, though chaos was certain to follow and Rockefeller holdings were so large they had their own bank there under another name. Disorder under Africans, for some reason, promised more profit than order under Belgium.

THE ATTENTION OF WHOLE NATIONS IS RIVETED ON A TRIAL

THAT MAY CAUSE A WHITE BACKLASH IN AMERICA. It is like being gripped by a book to which they already know the end. While their attention is glued to it civilization-destruction runs rampant in the Balkans, an Islamic holy war takes shape at its own pace, and a bloodbath caused by forcing "democracy" on Rwanda runs its course.

Perhaps the reason foreigners are so gripped by the O.J. Simpson trial of the century is because it confirms a feeling of superiority that seems to be growing.

The number of British tourists killed leaving Florida airports with no crackdown on black crime is contributing to European sympathy for Marcia Clark, the poor Los Angeles prosecuting attorney fighting a battle that has no hope. With superb cynicism Russell Miller headed his 15-page story in the magazine section of London's SUNDAY TIMES, of April 16: "WELCOME TO O.J. CAMP. One Nation Under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all."

Everything Europe is thinking was there, with the cynicism more insulting because opinions on American justice coincided with those on her President. No European doubts O.J.'s guilt, or thinks the court Russell Miller described will find him guilty.

"The United States, with 70% of the world's lawyers for less than 10% of the world's people is suffering a crisis of confidence in the ability of its legal system to deliver justice," he wrote. The trial, as he sees it, is "an unfolding American tragedy, the tragedy of a legal system corrupted by money, the media and the cult of celebrity."

He wrote "had O.J. Simpson the misfortune to be unknown and poor when he was arrested, he might already be starting a life sentence or sitting in death row." He neglected to include "and had he been white," but the suggestion is there. He emphasized it when he wrote in the widest circulated paper in Europe: "If the black jury turns in a not guilty verdict, white America will despair and perhaps call for reform of the criminal justice system, while black America will see it as a joyous vindication. If the jury finds Simpson guilty, young blacks will certainly conclude he was

set up, in which case it is entirely possible that south central Los Angeles will erupt in a reprise of the Rodney King riots."

Citing those riots, after the acquittal of four Los Angeles policeman caught on video tape beating Rodney King, he proved everything he had said about the media by not mentioning that the part of the video tape in which King rose up fighting the police was not shown.

In his account of Damian Williams, found not guilty of the attempted murder of truck-driver Reginald Denny, despite a video tape showing him smashing a brick on Denny's head and doing a subsequent victory jig, he intimated that a white backlash is overdue. "William's lawyer argued that he didn't do it (the victory jig), but even if he did he didn't mean to," Miller wrote.

A supposedly intelligent black woman on the jury of the Williams case said "I can't honestly see that he is getting a fair trial."

Miller's contempt for "smart" lawyers in \$1000-suits who played their first dirty trick when the trial had barely started by introducing witnesses the defense knew nothing about is clear in his description of O.J.'s "dream team." He asks: If O.J. is innocent, why does he need the fifteen most expensive lawyers in the country, men like Shapiro, who collected at least \$750,000 before the trial began and has a retainer of \$25,000 a week?

No one considers such a team necessary before a jury of eight blacks, one Hispanic and three whites, when one hold-out can end the trial with a hung jury. A high spot of the Miller story is a double spread of O.J.'s current girlfriend reclining invitingly on a couch in a highly drawn single garment. The purpose of the photo is to make readers look at her barely covered white body and wonder what the press will say if she has to call the 911 number.

Miller recalls the night O.J. beat Nicole so badly she called on the police to save her - an event the defense refers to as an "altercation." Seeing he was being arrested Simpson went to get something in his room and fled through a back door. Many see a pattern when they read that the day he was about to be arrested for murder his reaction was to flee with \$10,000 in cash, his pass-

port and a false beard.

If Los Angeles erupts in riots again, Miller tells his readers "the dream team" will bear some responsibility, since it is vigorously pushing the theory of a conspiracy by racist police officers." Dominique Dunne, of VANITY FAIR, is quoted as saying of the defense team: "They are prepared to go to any lengths, to sink to any level, to win this case. They'll start a race riot if they have to."

This is how affairs in the court house are described as blacks outside sell T-shirts with the slogan "O.J.: Guilty or not he's my hero." The big question is: does any American, from the President down, really want Simpson convicted?

America is considered held to ransom by a minority the country fears. If letting a black sports hero get away with murdering a girl who was foolish and a young white who happened to be unlucky is the price of saving people's homes and lives, foreigners believe American leaders will be happy to have a stacked jury save them.

But what about the whites? After letting the media and civilians in the Pentagon destroy the will for victory in Vietnam and electing a President who worked for defeat, Europeans wonder if the country has the guts to want what it should in court or if eight blacks can be found with the integrity to give it.

Security forces in France, Belgium, Luxembourg, Holland and Germany know what they are about to face, with 15 million Moslems in their midst, when North Africa goes the way of Iran. But they are not hobbled. No law or lobby compels a court to accept Moslems on juries before which a co-religionist is being tried.

We were at this point in writing our May report when on April 19 a CNN newscast shocked the world with a broadcast on what had happened in Oklahoma City. Like everyone else, we thought it was a repetition of the Twin Towers bombing. The following day the London Times stated that Islamic militants were suspected and that "one anonymous caller claimed the militant black Nation of Islam organization was responsible, though it may have been a hoax."

CNN called on Walter Rogers in Jerusalem, for his opinion. Mr. Rogers looked puzzled and asked "Why Oklahoma City?" He should have known that the choice was the most logical in the world. That is the last place where America would expect it. Later the reasons seemed to multiply.

Islamic terrorists regularly boast that no place is safe, that they can strike where they will. After America extradited Ramsi Yousef and his associate, Kahim Murad, from Pakistan there was more reason to believe the Oklahoma City blast was Islamic. Murad is related to one of the terrorists arrested for directing Moro terrorism in the Philippines and suspected of involvement in the World Trade Center bombing.

When word came that two whites had rented the 24-foot truck that carried the 4000-pound bomb suspicion of Jihad complicity remained for a time. After the Twin-Towers bombing and the plots frustrated later it was clear that Arabs are too easily recognized. Worse, their actions cast suspicion on innocent co-religionists and sleepers.

Better to hire Americans, when there is no want in the present generation of young men happy to take on such a job. Others recalled, there is an Islamic Center in Oklahoma City and conferences have been held, such as the one in 1992, when 6,000 people applauded calls for a Jihad (Holy War).

Steven Emerson, the TV producer, recently filmed a documentary, Jihad in America, in which Oklahoma was listed as a link in an Islamic fundamentalist network with bases in New Jersey, Texas and Illinois.

When further investigation left no doubt that the bombers were American, Simon Jenkins wrote in London's TIMES of April 22: "President Clinton's damning of the Oklahoma car bombers had the fax machines in the TIMES' letters department chattering within minutes. Now he knows what a terrorist is really like. Now let him shake hands with Gerry Adams. How would Mr. Clinton feel about us welcoming the Oklahoma City bombers to Buckingham Palace?"

The President's calling for infiltration and monitoring of organizations that might sponsor terrorism also struck a chord. If there had been any calls to infiltrate or monitor the groups he helped organize and lead in London he would have cried to high heaven, but a lot of the marchers he helped regiment were not a wit different from the men who parked the rented truck in front of the Albert Murrah Federal Building. That the cause, which he knew nothing about except what he had read, was different is no excuse.

His saying "Justice will be swift, certain and severe," led Andrew Neil to write in the SUNDAY TIMES "It is not clear what country Mr. Clinton has been living in. There is nothing swift about a justice system that can leave convicted murders languishing on death row for more than a decade. There is little that is certain about the judgment of the courts when people are prepared to give undue credence to the excuses of the guilty, as the courts did with the murdering Menendez brothers. And now we shall see how severe the court is with O.J."

At date of this writing no one has commented on the support the bombers must enjoy when John Doe number two has still not been found. Another fact that is alarming is how easily two white unbalanced males carried out the crime. Imagine how much worse it will be when men like those on trial for the Twin Towers bombing start using native black Moslems and delinquents become Moslems just to get in on the fun.

The Kennedy's were so afraid of losing votes they kept the police directing traffic while blacks lugged looted TV sets down Washington streets after Martin Luther King's assassination. There was no other reason why King's death should give the rights of looters precedence over those of insurance companies and merchants.

These are things to think about before the police, up until now sacrificed by courts and the media, are called on for protection when real trouble comes. And the public must be told everything possible about the power being mobilized against them.

THE FIRST ISLAMIC BASE IN EUROPE WAS SET UP IN YORKSHIRE, ENGLAND, AND FROM THERE SPREAD TO FRANCE IN 1962. Nehru had seized Moslem Kashmir on independence because the Maharajah was Hindu. He stalled for time and promised talks but had no intention of letting Kashmir have a plebiscite. Pakistan could not fight India, so the organization, Faith and Practice, was formed to enlist worldwide Moslem support in the struggle that was sure to come. In France mosques were opened and a chateau purchased for a school.

A big bound ahead for Islamists in Europe came in the '70s when Maoist students infiltrated Algerian student and worker's groups and played on their grievances. There was strike after strike until 1979 when French authorities in charge of workers' housing bought peace by yielding to Moslem demands. Algerian immigrants saw it as weakness and the Pakistan organization, which preached only religion, was losing ground when Shiah revolutionaries began fanning out of Iran and preaching holy war.

Not only France but the Sunnite Moslem states were frightened. Sunni leaders began building mosques and financing organizations to counter their hereditary enemies. By 1990 there were over 2,000 Moslem meeting places in France. The Union of Islamic Organizations in France (UOIF) became the umbrella group for another 150 Moslem organizations, but as is always the case, the violence attracted the young.

The burst of activity enflamed the faithful but it also increased their frustrations. Numbers gave them a feeling of force and thousands began gathering at Bourget at Christmas for marches and speeches, to protect their children from being contaminated by the host country and its customs. The Afghan war had a profound effect and now the war in Bosnia, but the festering sore of Palestine was the worst. Israelis failed to see that time was working for Islam and halt the implantation of settlements in the occupied territory.

In 1992 the UOIF bought a chateau in the Nievre region and created an Islamic

university with an imposing mosque. Gradually its leaders, members of the Moslem Brotherhood which has spread over Europe and into America, took control of the continent's most heavily populated Moslem regions, particularly the Mediterranean area in the south of France.

In Algeria the Armed Islamic Group (GIA) stepped up its attacks on Moslems who had become Europeanized and anyone who supported them. At 8:30 in the morning of August 3, 1994, they hit the diplomatic quarter southeast of Algiers. It differed from attempts in America only in that it was impossible to park a car loaded with explosives and called for suicide missions.

The Islamic Salvation Front (FIS) has had the support of the American government and media because it has been anxious to preserve its image and does not condone the acts of the GIA or the Islamic Armed Movement (MIA). In reality it enflames the youth and the GIA and MIA pick them up.

The continental branch of FIS is the Algerian Fraternity in France (FAF), which has woven a web across Europe with side branches for arms traffic, manufacture of false papers, and money depots, everything that is necessary for a movement to become international in the new borderless world of the Schengen Accord.

A secret congress was held in Batna, in the Aures region of Algeria, in July 1991, at which the political and guerrilla movements were united but there were differences as to aims. Religious traditionalists wanted to move slowly and install anti-western governments in Moslem states by winning elections. Moderate Algerian delegates wanted only an Islamic Algeria, built on tradition and working for the interests of the country. For two years anarchy reigned. Groups formed by anyone who could command a following collected protection money from merchants, attacked warehouses, post offices, and customs buildings, violating and killing at will.

In March 1993 an overall command was worked out and FIS became the Islamic political arm in Algeria and MIA their armed wing, after the Irish model. Mohammed Said, the leader of an under-

ground force, was given the job of giving Algeria a secret Islamic government. The GIA escaped all control and the systematic assassinations of intellectuals, loyal officers, government officials, journalists, writers, and teachers started. Women who did not abide by laws of the Chaira were disfigured or assassinated.

Anouar Saddam was appointed to serve as the FIS delegate to Moslem groups in the Unites States, though that may not be the name on his papers. It may also have been his lobbying that led Clinton and the liberal media to demand that the pro-western government step down and let FIS make Algeria an Islamic state, since it would have been victorious at the polls. If there is a change of attitude now it will be because Anouar Saddam and two other FIS leaders, Mohammed Said and Abderrazak Redjam, deserted to the GIA, as more will when action continues to pay off.

In August 1994 FIS influence was weakening because it was not radical enough so its own military group, the Islamic Salvation Army (AIS), was formed. Its first act, on August 6, was to issue an ultimatum to Paris. France was told that if all FIS militants and sympathizers were not released immediately in Algeria the war would be carried to France.

There the situation stands. French police try to prevent terrorism by stopping suspicious characters and automobiles to check their papers. There is no other way. It is impossible to sound out a conscience or read a mind. Perhaps, since the tragedy in Oklahoma City, America's ideas about the invasion of civil liberties will change. Meanwhile, bit by bit, a giant catalyst is at work, outside the glare of media publicity. The nethermost segments of Islam are being drawn into a monster mass with a single purpose while the attention of the world is on such things as America's jolt in Oklahoma and a Los Angeles trial that is already in the bag. Pakistan is trying to buck the tide.

AFGHANISTAN WAS FAR FROM THE MINDS OF A WORLD THAT HAD BECOME BORED WITH THE MERE MENTION OF THE PLACE WHEN A

FORCE THAT SEEMED TO COME FROM NOWHERE SWEEPED TOWARDS KABOUL FROM THE SOUTH AND IN SIX MONTHS SEIZED ALMOST A THIRD OF THE COUNTRY. Until then no one had heard of the Talabans. For three years they had been undergoing training in the Koranic schools of Pakistan while warlords tore Afghanistan apart. In October 1994 this new force, an army of 25,000 "students of religion" surged northward from Afghanistan's southern border and in a lightning campaign seized 9 provinces.

The Talaban army was formed to seize Afghanistan before Iran does and build a new bloc that will support Pakistan in the coming war with India. Different from the Islamists, they are traditionalists, without political goals, bent on restoring the moral order of Islam in Afghanistan, which is the key to central Asia. If they fail, Afghanistan will become part of the empire against the West.

All are pawns in a game that may change history. Russia's five Moslem republics of Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, Kazakhstan, Kirgizistan, and Tadjikistan are independent in theory but economically dependent on Russia. If the Talabans conquer Afghanistan they will have access to the Sea of Oman through the port of Karachi and be completely free. They will also be wooed by the fundamentalists.

A game of changing alliances and Asian intrigue is taking place in which Kipling would have delighted. In 1984 Mohammed Youssef revealed in his book, *THE BEAR TRAP*, that the Inter Service Intelligence (ISI) of CIA and Pakistan had plotted to launch revolts in Uzbekistan and Tadjikistan. Today they are out to destroy Massoud, the hero of the Afghan war, because of his flirtation with India, and Gulbuddin Hekmatyar, the fundamentalist. Anything may happen, even the return of Afghanistan's King.

All one can be sure of is that a fight for the West's survival lies ahead, at a time when Peter Brimelow, in his new book, *ALIEN NATION* (published by Random House) warns that America's immigration laws are pushing her towards the brink and that by 2050 whites will be a minority.



A FOREIGN AFFAIRS LETTER



H du B REPORTS

PARIS

VOLUME 38, LETTER 3 JUNE 1995

Poison Is Eating America

The explosion in Oklahoma City on April 19 jolted America and the world. People asked "why?" and the search for an answer started. The easiest explanation was to blame it on guns and para-military militias. No writer of any prestige attempted to explain the hatred of government that has become so deep and all-embracing that citizens who should be busy raising their children are out in battle fatigues and training for combat.

It is unfortunate that anti-military intellectuals were able to turn an America gone pacifist against that great institution, the boys' military school, by charging that it was teaching boys to be soldiers. In reality, it was teaching boys to be gentlemen. Today there are too few in government or out with the discipline in dress or mind which the old military school inculcated. The generation of petty officials and overbearing regulations that followed have produced a generation that sees no other recourse but violence. That even the most charitable find little in the government to deserve respect is beside the point.

Back in May 1991, long before the Oklahoma bomb shocked the world, Kenneth Minogue returned to London from three months of research at the Social Philosophy and Policy Center in

Bowling Green, Ohio, and gave his countrymen an alarming report. He told a country still looking to America for support and leadership that the only reason American campuses did not erupt during the gulf war was that students were not subject to the draft.

"One of the most striking features of the war," he wrote, "was the chasm between the simple if shallow patriotism of most Americans and the hostile restraint of the colleges." On the values only partially upheld or completely discarded by American professors he was scathing.

According to Professor Minogue, "Universities are the cauldron where the cultivation of collective grievances, which lies at the heart of American liberalism, bubbles away. On the campus it is an axiom that America is a deeply unjust society, and any use of force by the government must be wrong. In some universities, patriotic flags were in fact briefly raised, only to be lowered again at the first volley of criticism. There is more confidence in fashionable heresy than in unfashionable orthodoxy."

It was unnecessary for leftist professors to preach that society is unjust and the government is nibbling away at freedom when parents of most of the body

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Subscription Rate: \$75.00 per year **Extra Copies:** \$1.00 subscriber \$7.50 non-subscriber © 1989

they were agitating were dwelling on specific grievances of their own. Solid, law-abiding citizens, people one cannot classify as kooks, have been putting their complaints in letters for years - for they have no press. Each year they lament an increasing helplessness as one freedom after another is eliminated. Doctors, farmers and business men complain of senseless regulations that bind their hands and time wasted filling out needless forms.

A headline in London's SUNDAY TIMES of May 7 read "L.A. police on brink of rebellion." The consensus of intelligent opinion already held abroad is that every policeman in America would be justified in turning in his badge, considering the slight chance he has of obtaining justice in any charge filed against him by a black. How, newspapers ask, can any policeman be other than racist when the classic defense of any black is that racist police have "framed" him with planted evidence?

THE DAILY TELEGRAPH defended the citizen and taxpayer in his war against the government by editorializing that the bosses they are fighting "are often shrill activists, such as Jesse Jackson, who have made a career of exploiting white guilt and black rage." Jackson's demands that quotas, patronage and reparations be granted as a right, when the package of benefits available to a young woman with a baby is considerably more than she could earn, is considered ludicrous, the London journal declared. "She is entitled to Aid for Families with Dependent Children, food stamps, a rent allowance and free medical care. She can literally live off her baby. The state has usurped the paternal role of family breadwinner, leaving young black men without responsibility and self esteem."

Bear in mind, it is Britain's leading conservative journal that wrote this. Do not accuse your writer of being racist. Of all the foreigners who went to Africa to fight for Haile Selassie, he was the only one to enter Addis Ababa a prisoner of the Italian northern column.

Otto Scott, the historian essayist, and Edwin Vieira, Jr., the distinguished lawyer, have made a video titled "Legal Terror" in

which they attempt to explain the complaints of responsible citizens against a government that has lost touch with its people.

In superb but simple English they tell of the predicament of American courts in which convicted perjurers and felons are accepted as valid witnesses. How plea bargains diminish sentences for heinous crimes. How in some areas jurors in criminal cases are threatened, bribed or harassed by racial or ethnic groups. How riots are openly threatened if minority defendants are found guilty. How in many areas the only persons willing to serve on juries are unemployed, retired or the minimally educated. They might have added "or determined to free a criminal." All the valid reasons why the Los Angeles police are on the brink of rebellion are there, price \$22 and obtainable through toll free number 1-800-994-2323 or FAX (206) 242-2606.

In a climate of so much justified complaint it was inevitable that helpless frustration should turn to hatred. Andrew Sullivan felt it and wrote in THE SUNDAY TIMES of April 30: "Bill Clinton has driven a certain type of American to the edge and assembled a huge battalion of enemies."

The TIMES of May 2 took up the theme with an admission for which neither foreign opinion nor American had been prepared. "Ernest Just, a member of the Arizona Patriots, one of the more radical militia groups in the United States," it reported, "yesterday offered the view gaining credence among other militiamen: 'It's too bad innocent lives were lost, but the government had it coming. At least the bombers went out and tried to do something . . . they'll probably get hung, but at least they did something.'"

How did disrespect for government reach such a degree of outright hatred, was the question asked by many at home and everyone abroad. Europe was shocked when THE TIMES reported from Washington on April 28: "Hostility towards the American government is not confined to the Oklahoma bombers and a handful of extremists. A new Gallop poll finds that 39 percent of Americans feel their government poses an immediate threat to their rights and freedoms, and that in many parts of the

country federal officials are seen as the enemy and fear for their lives.

"Polltakers were so surprised by the figure they read it over to make sure it was not misinterpreted. To their surprise the percentage complaining of the size and reach of government was the same as that complaining of taxation and spending." No list of specific complaints followed. Only a story that the President, in a speech in Minneapolis, was calling for the right of the police to search without warrants.

For the past two years my mail has been filled with letters from writers too highly principled to invent their stories of arrogance and high-handed officials abusing citizens who have no recourse. While the truck with its 4,800-pound bomb was approaching Oklahoma City by country roads Colonel Arch Roberts was preparing the May 1995 Bulletin of his COMMITTEE TO RESTORE THE CONSTITUTION, with its report on the "Big Brother" machine being set up in Fort Mead, Washington, by the National Security Agency. (The address of Colonel Robert's Bulletin is P.O. Box 986, Fort Collins, Colorado 80522. Twenty-five copies may be obtained for \$7 or a hundred for \$15.)

It must be noted that the European base of the international network of which the National Security Agency is a part and which is intended to monitor every aspect of every person's life in the Western world is in Brussels, the capital of the world government into which the Council of Foreign Relations and the most powerful men and foundations in America are committed to bring the United States.

It was to condition Americans for what was to come that Henry Cabot Lodge called for a single currency, in his Paris-based Atlantic Institute in 1962 and until the very day he was dispatched to handle the sell-out of Vietnam, a year later. The Rockefellers openly called for it in the little publicized book, "The Future of Federalism," which was compiled from lectures made by Nelson Rockefeller while Cabot Lodge was establishing a base abroad.

BUT LET US GET BACK TO TIMOTHY McVEIGH AND THE STORY OF

THE MOMENT. His associate on the morning of the blast and the eight or ten others believed involved in planting the truck have not been found at date of this writing. They are living like fish in water, concealed by sympathizers who have spent years preparing for underground survival. It is presumed that most of those who leaned over a planning table for almost a year, perfecting every detail of the crime in Oklahoma City, were men trained in a war over which they are still bitter.

Hatred of government did not start with the election of a President who hated its army. Men, like McVeigh was before being embittered, were the army. But they were only one body in a nation where contempt of government has become general. Discontent was spreading among those who had nothing to do with the war long before the President and his wife began filling every important post with appointees who lacked any quality capable of commanding respect.

Creation of the climate for what is happening today may be said to have started back in the late '40s when men with a long-term objective launched a seemingly senseless campaign for "civilian control of the army." Newspaper readers saw no significance in it. The army had always been under civilian command, with the President appointing generals who reported to him. No investigative journalist probed to see who was behind the drive or surmised that its purpose was to enable men in a Washington office to tell generals in the field what they could and could not do.

Those behind the plan to assure no-winism by binding the hands of commanders on the spot knew the game was in the bag when congress and the public accepted Truman's dismissal of MacArthur and denial of victory for the army in Korea.

Then came Vietnam. The bombing at the University of Wisconsin in October 1970 showed men with McVeigh's mentality that violence had become an accepted form of protest. Every news magazine photograph showing demonstrators jeering at the national guard and sticking flowers in the barrels of their guns showed soldiers the

type of person that would have the right to insult them when they went home.

When Susan Saxe appeared before a Philadelphia court on June 9, 1974, on charges of looting a National Guard armory in 1970, she declared with insolence that "armed struggle against the American state was a valid and necessary action in escalation of the politics of the sixties." A precedent was established.

She and her ilk helped embitter the men who fought and came back. "Taki," the leading columnist on London's SUNDAY TIMES, wrote of America's betrayed soldiers: "What rankles is the refusal of such ghastrly publicity-seekers as Jane Fonda to apologize for their anti-war stance. Peaceniks had painted South Vietnamese leaders as corrupt and rich beyond imagination. Subsequent facts proved the opposite."

It was inevitable that those who served should regard the elevation of a man of Jane's persuasion to the White House as an insult to the 58,153 American and 223,748 Vietnamese who died and make them want to zap to another station each time they saw his characterless face behind a microphone. But worse was to come.

Taki wrote in his SUNDAY TIMES of April 30, 1995, "Now Robert McNamara, defense chief during the 1960s and the man who escalated the war, has admitted that he never believed the war could be won . . . He is at present on a book lecture tour. I hope that when he comes to London he gets what he deserves: rotten eggs and overripe tomatoes."

Robert McNamara says in the book he is plugging that he never thought the war could be won. Every man and woman who humiliated the boys who returned should be forced to read David Lawrence's column of August 31, 1967. Mr. Lawrence told his readers: "Secretary of Defense McNamara, in a formal statement to the Senate Armed Services Committee, has disclosed that the recommendations of the Joint Chiefs of Staff have actually only been followed in part, and that he and his civilian advisers have determined what targets were to be bombed and how the war itself was to be fought.

"The Joint Chiefs have not been permitted to see the President of the United States regularly and to argue directly the points of military strategy themselves. They have had to follow nevertheless the orders and judgment of the Secretary of Defense."

The meaning of the post-war campaign for "civilian control of the army" suddenly becomes clear. Mr. Lawrence pointed out that it was in 1947 that the three armed services were combined by law, under the single jurisdiction of the Secretary of Defense. The putting over of that law was obviously to make the lives of men on a battlefield subject to the whims of an inexperienced appointee at home in an office.

"The trained chieftains of the Army, Navy and Air Force are over-ridden at will by the Secretary of Defense and thus prevented from applying their military judgment in the operations necessary to win a war," Mr. Lawrence wrote. "Of the 359 targets recommended by the Joint Chiefs of Staff for bombing, Mr. McNamara did not authorize 57, which included three significant ports, such as Haiphong, and four air fields. Five others were in the Chinese buffer zone.

Mr. McNamara said he did not think bombing them would shorten the war and he felt that the risk of confrontation with the Russians or Chinese would outweigh "the military desirability of air strikes." It was the opinion of the irate Mr. Lawrence that with this announcement before a senate committee, China and the Soviet Union were informed that all they had to do was issue exaggerated threats to decide American policy.

Touching on the soldiers, sailors and airmen sacrificed unnecessarily, Mr. Lawrence brought up the practical question of how any chiefs of the American armed services could possibly order the country's fighting men to make supreme sacrifices when they knew in their hearts that civilians with no real knowledge of what wins a war were selecting their targets for bombing operations. In sum, the President had delegated the responsibility for the Vietnam War to a department secretary in his cabinet, none of whose members were answerable directly to the American people.

McNamara's statement before the Senate Committee was literally an admission that he prevented the victory which he says in his book he did not believe possible. After the humiliating defeat and before the era of the boat people, Cy Sulzberger, home from a Bilderberg meeting, wrote in the *NEW YORK TIMES* that future wars would be fought under the Wilsonian theory that there should be neither victory nor defeat.

If it is true that this is where the resentment of McVeigh and his associates started, an attack on McNamara would have elicited nothing but sympathy. McVeigh's bitterness is said to have increased when Bush ended the gulf war without finishing it. Then came the use of tanks and bazookas at the Branch Davidian compound in Waco two years ago. Apparently, this turned him and his friends from extremists into terrorists.

David Koresh, the leader of the sect, was by all accounts an unsavory character, but the camp, on the whole was law abiding. The official who ordered the raid that killed 168, including 19 children was Janet Reno, the attorney-general, but she and the President were its architects.

Many saw their homes in the position of the Branch Davidian compound. When reports of child abuse in the camp were proven untrue and no action was taken against those who ordered it, McVeigh made a pilgrimage to the site and began plotting to avenge it.

Let us take a frank look at Ms. Reno. If the President and his wife had set out to pick an attorney-general certain to inspire nothing but antipathy, they could not have made a better choice. What minority she was meant to satisfy as representative of its quota is unimportant. A hard-faced woman with a mannish haircut, reading papers behind a microphone, in a voice that could not be more unpleasant, cannot be expected to do anything but create resentment of the government that put her there.

To Clinton-haters, the hard line of Janet Reno's haphazardly rouged lower lip on a TV screen is a suggestion that every appointment the President and his wife made was for some reason, political or personal, from a trade representative named Mickey to a Surgeon-General who would

put masturbation on the curriculum. All have added to the canister of pent-up resentment.

When a newspaper report informed the public that "the first move of Leon Panetta, the President's chief of staff, last August, was to sideline Hillary Clinton from the political front line," the message men at militia target practice got was: She is still doing the appointing, only now in secret. We'll have to do the same.

The President showed no willingness to listen to complaints. He saw the Oklahoma catastrophe as an opportunity to take the heat off himself and accused "conservative talk-show hosts and their culture of rhetorical extremism" of being responsible for the "loud and angry voices in America today."

All this gives an idea of the trouble to come in a country where, according to Andrew Sullivan, of London's *SUNDAY TIMES*: "The individual's right to be free of government interference is arguably the deepest strand in America's political consciousness. Lately it has been given an extra boost by a couple of factors. Clinton seems to have a preternatural ability to drive a certain type of American up the wall . . . The irony, of course, is that much of the hostility to today's government is justified. The welfare state is anachronistic and bankrupt. The correct conservative response to that is to strip clean and reconstruct." So much for America. The world situation is not any better.

CONSIDER ALGERIA. The Armed Islamic Group announced on May 5 that wives, mothers, and daughters of government forces and police fighting the Islamists are under sentence of death, wherever they are, inside the country or without. All women associated with the regime who fail to wear a veil, or insist on acquiring an education instead of staying closeted in their homes, are to be killed.

"Every renegade's wife must leave him because the marriage is considered annulled without the involvement of a judge, because of his (the husband's) heresy," the warning continued. "Every man who, after the publication of this statement, marries a woman under his authority

off to a renegade - whether it be his daughter, his sister, or his mother - leaves her exposed to death and himself to torture." Whether the army and police will hold firm under such a threat to their families is open to doubt.

FRANCE HAS THROWN OUT THE SOCIALIST PRESIDENT WHOSE CIRCLE OF FRIENDS HAVE BEEN MORE NOTED FOR CORRUPTION THAN EFFICIENCY. President Chirac, however, has disturbed those who, like de Gaulle, want a Europe of sovereign nations. Before the elections he promised a referendum on membership in the European Union. His first act was to appoint Foreign Minister Alain Juppe, a confirmed EUROPEAN, to be his Prime Minister.

YITZHAC RABIN'S OPPOSITION OPPOSES HIS PEACE PLAN. To appease them he announced the annexation of 131 acres of Palestine land in East Jerusalem, then dropped it. But the harm had already been done. And for a few million election votes and millions in campaign funding, Clinton drew the anger of a billion Moslems on America by casting the only veto vote in UN when the Security Council moved to block the seizure.

The deep divisions of the Gulf War have been an obstacle to Arab unity but an East Jerusalem-based diplomat stated: "By threatening to grab land in the part of Jerusalem captured from Jordan in 1967 and subsequently annexed, the Israelis have succeeded in doing what seemed impossible: enabled the Arabs to forget their differences sufficiently to organize a gathering on something on which they all agree. Robert Dole, as unconcerned about America's interests as Clinton, announced that if elected he would move the US embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem. (Five years ago he was against it.)

BELGIUM WAS IN FETE ON THE FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF VE-DAY. There was one question, however, which the one-worlders have been powerful enough to prevent from being honestly answered.

On May 7 about a hundred and fifty old soldiers came from the four corners of Belgium to pay their respects to Princess Lillian, in memory of her husband, King Leopold III, to whose courage and wisdom they feel they owe their lives. On Wednesday, May 9, 1945, General Patch, leading the U.S. 7th Army, liberated the King and Queen and the four children and entourage of 18 held prisoners with them in the Austrian Tyrol.

All of the trouble that Belgium suffered after that date would have been avoided if the King and his family had been permitted to return at once. Belgians ask why General Eisenhower ordered General Patch to hold them. General Patch, an honorable man, asked Ike: "Am I the King's liberator or his jailer?" Eisenhower answered: "That's none of your business. Follow your orders."

It is unlikely that Eisenhower gave them on his own. Then who did? No one has told those who were not guilty of treason to King and country that for Roosevelt, Jean Monnet was Europe. Any question on Europe was referred to him.

Roosevelt died on April 12, less than a month before the Belgian King was liberated. Truman was woefully uninformed and dependent on the dead President's advisers, and Paul Henry Spaak was Monnet's man in Brussels. The one thing neither Spaak nor Monnet wanted was the return of the King who alone could hold Belgium together. When Flemish voters forced them to let the King return, they stirred up the mob to force him to abdicate, thinking an inexperienced boy would be helpless in their hands.

Thus an order from an American President, ignorant of the situation or the conspiracy in which he was being used, kept the Belgian King and his family in exile for five years while Spaak and Monnet worked to destroy loyalty to the throne in Belgium's youth and set in motion their plan for a socialist federal Europe.

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A FOREIGN AFFAIRS LETTER



H du B REPORTS

PARIS

VOLUME 38, LETTER 4 JULY-AUGUST 1995

A Study of Mr. McNamara's Book, His Advisers and the Press

This is not just another Vietnam story, it is a review of Robert Strange McNamara's ghost writer-written book and what emerges from the impressively-bound volume is as astounding in what it does not mention as in what it discloses. Dull as the pages designed to make Mr. McNamara look good are, they are worth wading through, if this review is studied afterwards.

With **TIMES BOOKS** publishing his story, Mr. McNamara has little to fear from established reviewers. There will be ten favorable writers for every one able or willing to expose duplicity and/or ignorance and the latter will never see big circulation. Mr. Ambrose Evans-Pitchard observed in the London **SUNDAY TELEGRAPH** of July 9: "The **WASHINGTON POST** has a quasi-monopoly power" on what Americans are told. "A duopoly," he added, "perhaps shared with the **NEW YORK TIMES** - in setting the political agenda for the entire American media."

To give readers an idea, from the start, of McNamara's integrity and loyalty to the Army at his mercy, an honest critic could begin with the picture he gives of himself on page 259. Anti-military demonstrations were running at fever pitch, but the country's Secretary of Defense has no compunctions about sitting down to dinner with his son's friend, Sam Brown, whose mass

protests, like the one he had just staged in front of the White House, were used to keep up the morale of Hanoi troops. "He and I talked for hours in the library after leaving the table," Mr. McNamara candidly recounts.

Even today the thought of McNamara entertaining Sam Brown in his home and giving him unlimited time to expound his views in the library, when no citizen who wanted victory would have been able to get an appointment with him is repugnant. Never was a supporter of the soldiers in Vietnam permitted on one of the highly publicized university or TV panels where stalemate advocates billed as "Hawks" debated with "pull-out" screamers labeled "doves." Yet we see one of the most strident organizers of demonstrations against the army which McNamara commanded enjoying entry to his home.

In November 1969, less than two years after the boss of generals decided the war couldn't be won, Mac's dinner guest declared in a nationwide TV broadcast that he favored a Vietcong victory. With an admitted Hanoi supporter funneling ideas into his home it is not surprising that the Secretary of Defense states on page 216 that Mrs. McNamara and her children shared the opinions of a Quaker who set fire to himself to express disapproval of the war.

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Subscription Rate: \$75.00 per year **Extra Copies:** \$1.00 subscriber \$7.50 non-subscriber © 1989

Such was the atmosphere in the home of the man commanding generals and Mac appears to approve of his children being protesters. While his son's friend organizes demonstrations against what America thinks is his policy and works for a Hanoi victory, his daughter, according to Mac's account on page 178, takes part in Martin Luther King's 1965 march from Selma to Montgomery.

Throughout the book's 414-pages run interweaving strands of what soldiers would call treason and the charitable would put down to ignorance, but whether it is one or the other is unimportant. The NEW YORK TIMES can be counted on to make anything look respectable. The editorial in its issue of October 22, 1969 declared that Sam Brown's Moratorium gave the United States "greater unity than might have been anticipated."

Returning soldiers were being insulted when President Carter gave Brown a \$52,000 a-year-job as director of ACTION, where he handled the spending of \$180 million a year on welfare programs. The ultimate insult to the veterans came when President Clinton offered Brown a still bigger job and gave him a lower but still important one when Congress refused approval of the first, despite a personal letter from McNamara.

The story Americans should have studied as assiduously as their enemies started the day after JFK's inauguration when Mac and nine other appointees were lined up in the East room of the White House to be sworn in by Chief Justice Earl Warren. As soon as it was over the new Secretary of Defense tells us on page 17 that he called in Robert Lovett, John Galbraith, and John McCloy for advice.

This is disturbing. Two of the men on whom McNamara placed his trust from the start were no different than the world federalists Colonel Edward Mandel House gathered around him under Wilson. The federalists of that period, you will recall, held that defeat in a war was an effective way to efface patriotism in preparation for the establishment of a world government.

Where Lovett stood in the Truman administration is not clear but Galbraith was known as a member of the Socialist League for Industrial Democracy and a supporter of Sam Brown-type activists. His idea of a solution in Vietnam was a coalition with the communists.

McCloy was a large-cog one-worlder in the

Monnet machine. In 1947 he provided funds from the Marshall Plan pile of European banknotes to "educate" Europeans for membership in the Economic Community that would become a socialist super-state when duped nations were in too deeply to get out.

On the first line of page 101 Mac declares that Vietnam lacked any tradition of national unity. He certainly knew how to read. He must have known that Vietnam had an Emperor, though he may not have known how a few embassy officials, a conniving colonel, and a handful of University of Michigan professors deposed him by one of the most shamefully rigged plebiscites in history. If an association of Vietnamese boat people were to sue the American Government for destroying the legitimate ruler to whom they were loyal they should have a good case.

David Schoenbrun knew His Majesty Bao Dai was the Son of Heaven to his subjects when he wrote his hatchet job for the Sept. 30, 1955 issue of COLLIER'S magazine. It was carefully timed, a month before the plebiscite which Colonel Lansdale and his leftist professors had planned to the last detail, to remove the traditional ruler and impose a man discovered by Mike Mansfield and Supreme Court Justice Douglas.

Schoenbrun was the Paris bureau chief of CBS, the most powerful of America's three slanted TV networks, when he wrote that Ho Chi Minh had contacted the Emperor, therefore, "Diem must not only remove Bao Dai but do it in such a way that he no longer has any usefulness as a symbol of Vietnamese unity."

In 1967, after Schoenbrun's tour of campuses calling on students to resist the draft, Ho Chi Minh gave him and his wife a free trip to Hanoi and he wrote VIETNAM - HOW WE GOT IN - HOW TO GET OUT, in which he admitted that he and Ho had been friends since 1946.

This should give TV-watchers pause over the sort of news CBS brings them and it should have shocked even McNamara to learn in 1968 that when Schoenbrun shrieked like a breast-thumping patriot, for the destruction of Vietnam's Emperor, he was using America as a ground-clearer for his friend.

In all his 414 pages McNamara never mentions His Majesty Bao Dai. Consequently there is no explanation why he was deposed, save from what one can gather on pages 41

and 42. Here he states: "We thought that Diem aimed to move his people toward freedom and democracy . . . As we got closer and closer to the situation, however, we came to know otherwise. Diem, those around him, and the political structures that he built lacked a connection with the South Vietnamese people; he never developed a bond with them. We totally misjudged that." Is he trying to tell us there is neither freedom nor democracy in a parliamentary monarchy.

Spengler wrote: "Tradition is cosmic force at its highest capacity," and McNamara must have known of the two religious sects with their own armies. The Reds would never have been able to enter the Bao Dai sect area, which extended from north of Saigon to the Cambodian border. Or the rice markets of the Mekong Delta, which the Hao Hao sect controlled. Was ignorance, or a no-winism goal, responsible for America's clearing both terrains for Hanoi in 1955?

McNamara's excuse for this period is: "I had never visited Indochina, nor did I understand or appreciate its history, language, culture, or values. The same must be said, to varying degrees, about President Kennedy, Secretary of State Dean Rusk, national security adviser McGeorge Bundy, military adviser Maxwell Taylor and many others. When it came to Vietnam we found ourselves setting policy for a region that was terra incognita."

He blames McCarthy for their not having sound advice. "Our government lacked experts for us to consult to compensate for our ignorance . . . largely because the top Asian and China authorities in the State Department . . . had been purged during the McCarthy hysteria of the 1950s."

Claiming that it was all McCarthy's fault is humbug. I knew most of the Far East officials McCarthy named and to a man every one of them would have approved of everything McNamara did. So heavily were the cards stacked for the left during the McCarthy hearings of the 50s, Dean Acheson appointed Conrad Snow to chair the State Department Loyalty Security Board before which those charged with communist connections were to appear.

Conrad Snow was the author of RED STAR OVER CHINA, the book in which he duped two generations of Americans into thinking Mao Tse-tung was an agrarian

reformer! He was the friend of Owen Lattimore and husband of Nym Wales, who boosted the books of their Red friends and knifed anyone who opposed them! (A photocopy of one of Conrad E. Snow's letters telling FBI informants they could come to Washington and testify at their own expense, if they wished, is available for readers who will contribute to the research expenses of H. du B. Report) Dean Acheson brought people half way around the world to appear before Conrad Snow and defend the man under investigation, still the hearing went against him.

But let us get back to the question of whether no-winism was a goal, even before McNamara was given the job of administering defeat. In the mid-60s His Majesty told me: "If your country had given me a thousandth of what it spent to depose me, I could have won that war."

In 1969 I repeated this to Major Nicholas Thorne, a language officer typical of the finest qualities of the U.S. Marines Corps. He had been surprised at the monarchist loyalties he found in his recent visit to Annam and replied: "That was true, up until even ten years ago."

It is our thesis that destruction of the Emperor and Vietnam's traditional institutions was necessary if a no-win solution was to be the objective. For the moment let us agree that McNamara's constant references to "a limited war" could only mean war without victory.

On page 187 he writes of telling the President: "We are looking for no more than a stalemate in the South. Can we achieve it I don't know." "Our objective strategy," he admits on page 190, "is to convince the North Vietnamese that their Communist-inspired, directed, and supported guerrilla action to overthrow the established government in the South cannot be achieved, and then to negotiate for the future peace and security of the country."

On page 193 he writes of his memo to Dean Rush and the Bundy brothers in which he centered on the idea that "military strength should be increased enough to prove to the VC that they cannot win." On page 201 he writes of the necessity of increasing forces "if we are going to win in the limited way we define 'win'." Was this his way of mentioning

no-winism without using the word? All of these statements will be hard for a Vietnam veteran or widow to take.

Throughout the book McNamara returns to the theme expressed on page 105, that the Vietnamese were unable to check the Vietcong's progress on the battlefield. He does not mention the enemy's attack on Bien Hao airbase on the first anniversary of the coup against Diem as an example. This is because General Nguyen Cao Ky looked at the carnage and determined to carry the fight to the enemy.

He flew his squadron of F5 Freedom Fighters to Danang and demanded that warheads be put on his air-to-ground missiles. The commander of Danang asked civilians in the Saigon embassy for instructions and orders came back to sound a general alert. Movement stopped and with all men at their posts it was found there were no armorers to put warheads on Ky's missiles. Ky had to fly home without warheads and he never forgot it.

On July 15, 1956, Ky again demanded permission to hit the North. "If the war is prolonged," he declared, "it will be because of the US doves." On page 186 McNamara and Bill Bundy denounce Ky "as the bottom of the barrel, absolutely the bottom of the barrel" McNamara's charge against the fighter pilot was: "He drank, gambled and womanized."

With the embassy tying Ky's hands and Lansdale destroying the armies of the Hao Hao and Cao Dai sects, let us get back to Mac's complaint that the Vietnamese were unable to check the Vietcong on the battlefield.

In HARPER'S MAGAZINE of January 1956, Senator Mike Mansfield blasted the two sects as having enjoyed "the unchallenged privilege of exploiting the inhabitants in return for 'protection,'" mystical quasi-religious services, and anti-communism." No price should have been too high for protection and anti-communism in that country where Americans were to die believing that was what they were there to provide. With the crushing of the two anti-communist sect armies and the army of General Le Van Vien went the native forces and leader who could have stopped the Viet Cong on the battlefield.

Colonel Lansdale's destruction of General Le Van Vien in April 1955 was a victory for Ho

Chi Minh and Lansdale's ego. Le Van Vien had previously been known as Bay Vien, the leader of a secret society known as the Binh Xuyen, which had kept both the Japanese and communists out of the Mekong Delta swamps. When Ho Chi Minh's southern commander set up a trap for him in May 1948, three hundred of his men died to permit his escape. Lucien Bodard wrote: "He demanded loyalty and he was like a tiger when one of his men was touched."

The next day he made his peace with the French and that night his followers slit the throats of communist hit men in Saigon. His organization took over the security of the city and the routes leading into it. The Emperor made him a General under his family name of Le Van Vien and from that day his life was exemplary.

He was probably the greatest natural leader the country ever produced. The stories of him are legend. (Any American publisher who brings out a translated edition of Pierre Darcourt's 417-page book, BAY BIEN - LE MAITRE DE CHOLON, will reap a fortune from the book as an adventure story, and men who cried for the sort of allies he would have given them will hold it as confirmation of their convictions.)

The destruction of native forces capable of defending the country enabled McNamara to write Averell Harriman on June 23, 1966 according to his book, that an acceptable military solution in Vietnam was not possible. (Harriman was the man most responsible for the sell-out of Laos and some of America's greatest errors). About the time McNamara was writing Harriman General Le Van Vien dictated a letter to President Johnson in which he guaranteed to liberate 90% of the POWs below the 17th parallel and many of those above it if he were permitted to return and regroup his forces. He received no reply.

In 1972 Ken Masat, an airline pilot heading a California-based organization to save POWs and men missing-in-action, started negotiating with a Vietnamese official in New York for Bay Vien's return. "This is dangerous and there must be no talk about it. I do not trust my own chief," the official told him. A short time later the general was invited to a Vietnamese dinner in Paris and died during the night.

All the big questions remain unanswered

in McNamara's book. On page 122 he complains that Saigon remained unable to mount air attacks against the North, with no mention of Ky's attempts to do so. On page 166 he uses General Maxwell Taylor to put over a complaint that one could not change "national characteristics or create leadership where it does not exist." All this is nonsense. Leadership and loyalty were there but outsiders decided to change them.

On page 130 McNamara complained: "Most of the South Vietnamese agents sent into North Vietnam were either captured or killed." What was surprising about that? Washington had been told since 1956 that Pham Ngoc Thao, the head of Diem's intelligence service and Nhu's secret police, was a Hanoi agent. McNamara knew when he wrote his complaint that Pham Ngoc Thao was sleeping in Hanoi's Cemetery of Martyrs.

Joe Alsop wrote Thao up as an anti-communist hero in the NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE. TIME of April 21, 1961, praised Diem for "handing Colonel Thao command of vital, rice-growing Kienhoa Province," and stated that Thao got 83% of the voters to the polls for him. The HERALD TRIBUNE of June 8, 1961, praised him for winning confidence by releasing from 1200 to 1500 "suspects," arrested for aiding Communist guerrillas. Those who tried to defect from the North were killed by Thao's men before they could reach Saigon or an American base.

McNamara must have known all this but he blacks it out. Instead he devotes pages to praising those who shared his opinions. On page 156 he lauds George Ball. Ball had written a defeatist 62-page memorandum, but McNamara called him "a bear-like figure with a fine mind, sharp wit and gifted pen. George Ball," he writes, "was an Atlanticist who firmly believed in the primacy of America's relations with Europe."

That was true. Atlanticists wanted to make the European Economic Community an Atlantic one. In LIFE of April 15, 1968 George Ball proposed "that after Vietnam, the U.S. give up its lonely, dangerous role as global policeman and build towards a new world system." Eleven days later he went to attend an important meeting.

French authority Pierre Mennevée reported in the May 1968 issue of LES DOCUMENTS POLITIQUES, DIPLOMATIQUES

ET FINANCIERS that the 17th conference of the Bilderbergers had been highly secret and had taken place in Montreal from April 26 to 27, 1968. All he had been able to learn was that forty-some specially-invited members were present, under the presidency of Prince Bernhard of Holland. The active Americans were David Rockefeller, Robert Strange McNamara and George Ball.

McNamara's statement that he thought in 1967 that the war could not be won militarily is interesting. That was the year he decided to create "an official record" and assigned 36 men to work under Leslie Gelb (later president of the Council on Foreign Relations) as his personal historians and produce the 2.5 million word opus the NEW YORK TIMES was to make famous as THE PENTAGON PAPERS.

On December 8, 1968, McNamara's friends, Paul Warnke, Morton Halperin and Leslie Gelb stored them with the Rand Corporation, specifying that they could not be withdrawn without a signed permission from two of them.

Important as this is, there are only five references to THE PENTAGON PAPERS in Mr. McNamara's book. All are innocuous, but there are nine warm references to Cyrus Vance, who had been active in the campaign to bring generals in the field under the control of civilians at desks. Another of Vance's interests was THE INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF PEACE STUDIES. What could an Institute of Peace Studies study in non-aggressive America aside from a way to surrender without calling it defeat?

There is only one reference in the book to Paul Warnke, who, like Vance, was involved in the peace studies center. This one mention on page 103 states that McNamara considered Bill Bundy, John McNaughton, and Paul Warnke, who succeeded McNaughton as assistant secretary of defense for international defense, as among his most trusted advisors on Vietnam. Warnke later became a lobbyist for Algeria and a business partner of Clark Clifford.

It is strange that a man connected with an international peace studies center, which, inevitably, had indirect ties with the Moscow-directed World Peace Council, should be one of the most trusted advisers of the American Secretary of Defense during a war. It is even

more significant that Warnke opposed the Cruise missile, the Strident submarine, and the B-1 bomber.

As one studies these men whom the Secretary of Defense trusted and showers with praise, one is brought back to the question every Vietnam veteran must be asking. When did the idea that stalemate was a substitute for victory start poisoning America's will?

General Seygand was unaware of the new world order Colonel House was promoting at the peace conference when he charged that World War I could have been ended sooner had he and Generalissimo Foch not been blocked by civilian cabinet members who suffered from "professional deformity."

British generals knew what was going on and complained that bankers and internationalists were working to establish a new world order in which national interests would cease to exist, and that they considered their interests were served by prolonging the war.

The League of Nations was formed and after another war came UN. Then trade and commerce were dangled before nations to make them come into the European Common Market. In 1954, the year of France's defeat in Indochina, the Bilderbergers were organized to enable bankers, politicians and press magnates to sell policies within nations. In America the NEW YORK TIMES sold the policies as news.

As I study Mr. McNamara's book, weighing his statements and his advisers with all the objectivity of which I am capable, only one conclusion is possible. He never had any intention of ending the war by victory in Vietnam. Whether he was a dupe, brought to oppose his generals out of fear of offending Soviet Russia and China, or an initiate using defeat to condition America for membership in the new world order of George Ball and John McCloy is unimportant.

The TIMES of March 28, 1966, carried James Reston's report: "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." "Atlantic" means Europe plus America.

In 1968 Mr. McNamara was credited with stopping "escalation" in Vietnam. Three years later Cyrus Sulzberger, who attended each Bilderberg meeting with never a news report that he was there, wrote in the NEW YORK TIMES of January 4, 1971: "There has been a steady if occasionally interrupted growth of the idea that the only purpose of U.S. military preparations is either deterrence of war or, if need be, war in which there is no winner. That is to say, neither victory nor defeat. This concept can be traced back as far as Woodrow Wilson."

A short time later Monsieur Jacques Soustelle, the French savant and statesman, was invited to meet with the top men of the NEW YORK TIMES. They told him: "We were going to pull America out of Vietnam and let the Reds have it." "But where do you get your mandate to decide America's policies?" he asked. "We don't need a mandate. We have the power and we are going to do it," they replied. Soustelle saw Vietnam as America's colonial war.

Cyrus Sulzberger offered a bright solution for nations depressed by defeat in colonial wars in his column of April 10, 1976: "The Continent's most splendid dream following World War II," he wrote, "has been the European Economic Community or Common Market, which was designed to lead nations that had lost their global influence into a political confederation based on joint trading and financial interests." The goal was a federation, not confederation.

Somehow a feeling persists that the tangled strands of all the persons and policies entwined in the McNamara book are connected. We know McNamara commanded the generals in Vietnam, but who was behind him, and the Senate Foreign Relations Committee that proposed making an Atlantic federation the aim of American policy, as reported in the NEW YORK TIMES? All this, in a blinding flash of light, we may sometime know. For the moment, all the signs are as meaningless as Mr. McNamara's searchings for an out.

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A FOREIGN AFFAIRS LETTER



H du B REPORTS

PARIS

VOLUME 39, LETTER 5 SEPTEMBER 1995

A Look Ahead and Back to Fifty Years Ago

McNamara stories continue to pour in. An old *US News & World Report* credits Adam Yarmalinsky, the Harvard Young Communist Leaguer, with responsibility for his appointment. *Human Events*, of November 23, 1969, reported that Dr. Glenn Olds and Yarmalinsky conferred over appointments and also installed George Ball.

The backgrounds of John Kenneth Galbraith and John McCloy, whom McNamara called in, have been established. On page 59 of Marine Corps Lt. Gen. Victor Krulak's excellent book, *First to Fight*, we find something on Robert Lovett, the third adviser.

The 1949 campaign against the military brought the law which downgraded generals in the field and made them subservient to civilians at desks in Washington. General Krulak wrote: "Secretary of Defense Robert Lovett, in a letter to the President (Eisenhower), deplored his inadequate authority over the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the military departments."

During McNamara's usurpation of military power, from '61 to '68, he killed the air-launched Skybolt Missile Program in '62, just as it was on the verge of success. Lloyd Shearer named Cyrus Vance in *Parade* magazine of June 23, 1968, as

McNamara's special protégé during this period.

Consequently, Vance followed McNamara as Secretary of Defense and a year later a group aided by Philadelphia philanthropist, Ruth Forbes, provided the money for Vance and an Indian named Indar Jit Rikye to found *The International Peace Academy*.

Medford Evans wrote in *The Usurpers*, in 1968, that Defense Secretary McNamara "would never tolerate a military officer who wanted to win. The only victory he was concerned with was his own victory over the American brass."

The New York Times of May 12, 1970, announced that McNamara was about to write a book promoting disarmament, though the cold war was at its height. While picturing McNamara as a hawk in 1965, Jean Lacouture, the French leftist, wrote: "The problem of American hawks was not so much to win the war or to hit China but to make the other side pay very dearly for the coming compromise."

Later Mac found his niche in the Trilateral Commission which David Rockefeller and Zbigniew Brzezinski set up in 1973. Three years later the Aspen Institute group bought the *London Observer* and made it the organ of the Trilateral. *The Brookings Institute*, which

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Subscription Rate: \$75.00 per year **Extra Copies:** \$1.00 subscriber \$7.50 non-subscriber © 1989

Carter also used, researched policies which the *Observer* sold, and the Royal Institute of International Affairs used the *Observer* of July 17, 1977 to launch a campaign for the destruction of Britain's Secret Intelligence Service.

Pierre de Villemarest, the French intelligence specialist and director of the *Centre European D' Information*, reported on July 12, 1976, that the objective of the Trilateral Commission was to permit the Soviet empire and the USA/Europe/Japan group to work together in handling the resources and regulation of moneys for the planet. Brzezinsky and those close to him, George Ball, Cyrus Vance, Paul Warnke, Dean Rusk, Tom Wicker and Joe Kraft, of *The New York Times*, and Katherine Graham, of the *Washington Post*, would help the TC transform NATO from an instrument of defense into an instrument of negotiations with the USSR.

French members of the Trilateral Commission said it would serve the common good by integrating capitalist economics with those of the communist world in a planetary administration. *LIU* magazine wrote in September 1977: "The Trilateral Commission is a totalitarian body working for a new world order with anti-communism dropped."

De Villemarest's report of April 25, 1983, quoted Gerald C. Smith, President of the American branch of the Trilateral, as stating "Trilateralism must not, in any case, be anti-communist." De Villemarest also reported that Robert McNamara had been a principle participant in a highly secret Trilateral meeting in the Chateau de Canisy, near Saint-Lo, France, from August 21 to 23, 1988. Security was tight and the meeting, set up by the Aspen Institute, discussed economic, financial, monetary, commercial, and political policies for the world.

Its dominating planner was Jacques Delors, later president of the European Commission, who declared in Bruges, in September 1988: "All moneys 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 econ-

omy of the world will be the European, American and Asian Trilateral Commissions."

What McNamara was doing at such a meeting with Armand Hammer and Edgar Bronfman, of the Committee for an American entente with the USSR, only they can explain. De Villemarest reported that they were joined by William Eberle (CFR), who had been financial adviser to Presidents Ford and Nixon, Kenneth W. Damm, of IBM, who was following East-West conversations with his friend, George Schultz, for the CFR, and Richard N. Gardner (CFR, Trilateral, former ambassador to Rome), who for ten years had been writing that "while awaiting a world government, international bodies such as the World Monetary Fund, the World Bank, GATT, UNESCO and the UN must be used to the fullest."

Everywhere the replacement of generals by internationalists is shown as McNamara's goal. Monsieur de Villemarest emphasized it when he wrote in September 1988: "The opinion of the Aspen organization and the majority in the Trilateral is that by raising the level of life and financial power in Russia and halting American economic development, the two super-grands can become equal. Then they can get along, with Moscow no longer fearing American hegemony." When the Canisy meeting was over Richard Gardner flew to Moscow to report on it. But let us drop the McNamara past and examine July and August news.

WITH SERBS HOLDING 30% OF CROATIA AND 70% OF BOSNIA, EUROPE AND THE WHITE HOUSE LOOKED FOR A WAY OUT.

Balkan cruelty came into homes when television screens showed 300 UN soldiers chained to poles and gates as human shields. The some 22,000 UN soldiers there then became a matter for concern. The only way a President could avoid asking American soldiers to go where he would not was to lift the arms embargo on the Moslems as Moslem resurgence spreads.

While colonies that became nations founded in corruption and the abuse of every human right the European nations

which American anti-colonialists evicted have become competitors. Militarily they are about to become rivals, but real economic and military power is gradually moving to Asia. The federal Europe which America helped put together is presently controlled by a central Franco-German administration which, in time, will probably be a greater German one.

German preponderance was inevitable in 1991 when Bush Administration think-tanks dreamed of a Euro-Atlantic Union spreading from Vancouver to Vladivostok, or from San Francisco to Warsaw, according to Paris' *Valeurs Actuelles*, of August 12, 1995. This was "the new world order" mentioned in all of Bush's speeches.

Western Europe's military see the Soviet collapse of 1989-1991 as a retreat, not a disaster. Russia is still the world's second military power and outranks the combined forces of Western Europe in classic weapons. Most of her ex-republics are friendly and restoration of the Orthodox Church has strengthened her among orthodox Christians in Rumania, Serbia, Bulgaria and Greece. Relations with her former Moslem states are being restored.

With no confidence in America under Clinton, Europe is turning to a unified Germany for protection against a Russia aligned with Serbia. German domination of the European Union was strengthened on January 1 when Austria became a member.

Nations not yet part of the Brussels empire, such as the Czech Republic, Hungary, Slovenia and Croatia, look to Germany as battle lines for a war that will start in Bosnia are being drawn. Germany still does not have the right to possess atomic weapons, but the material is available and she has the technical and scientific knowledge to make them when she wishes.

France's dreams of dominating the continent as Germany's partner are fading. Her only hope is to bind as many of the Monnet package states as she can to herself and form a counter bloc. Russia will continue to support Milosovic's Serbia and Bonn will back Croatia. France and Britain will provide what they call humanitarian support in Bosnia, and Clinton will try to use NATO as a balancing force until, over night, the

war of positions becomes a war of movement.

The *Sunday Times* of August 13 reported that Clinton is doing everything possible to bring a Labor Government to power in Britain. British Conservatives helped Bush so Clinton has given labor campaigners the new computer data intelligence system capable of coming up with figures, quotes, evidences of U-turns, untruths, and candidates' personal scandals while a speaker is picking up the microphone.

With the situation degrading in Algeria, Islamic terrorists are circulating video cassettes showing what liquid to use and how to pour it in a gas canister to make a bomb. Every atrocity in France is an example of what Dole exposed America to when he promised that if elected he would move the American embassy to Jerusalem.

The good news from the Arab world is that when Saddam-Hussein's two sons-in-law and their wives fled to Jordan and Barzan, Saddam's half-brother, who is holding the numbers of all the family accounts in Switzerland, refused to come home, the ground began to weaken beneath Saddam's feet. Sometime in July Ragda, Saddam's favorite daughter, told her husband that her mad brother, Qudai, was out to get him and the two brothers prepared to escape, taking fifteen generals and top-level officers and their families with them. The final blow-up can come any day.

WORLD-SHAKING EVENTS WERE TAKING PLACE AS AUGUST PASSED, BUT THE FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF VJ-DAY TOOK FIRST PLACE IN PAPERS AND MINDS. Memories of that day fifty years ago filled your correspondent's mind as well, and we beg the indulgence of readers as we go back to the morning of August 15, 1945, that broke bright and clear over the Feng Tai railroad center in Hopeh Province.

Some 250 of us were being held as human shields in sweltering warehouse number 27 in the nerve center of China's railway system, which the old Empress had established at Feng Tai, some twenty miles from Peking, because she hated the sound of trains and the sight of all things western.

The original group in Japan's first and worst civilian prison camp in China consisted of 273 Britishers, 69 Americans, 21 Dutch, 14 Greeks, 2 Belgians, a Canadian and a Russian with a Norwegian passport and false name, rounded up in Shanghai before dawn on November 6, 1942, by Japan's dread Kampetai, and trucked to the old U.S. Marine Corps barracks at 372 Haiphong Road. Being under charges of espionage they were considered POWs with the rank of sergeant rather than internees.

The internees were families, ordered to present themselves for internment under Japanese consular officials, six months later. It was from the Haiphong Road group that victims of the torture center in the former Union Jack Club were drawn. No one who went through that experience will think of male Japanese again but as savage beasts capable of making autos and transistors. The two with most to fear were John Cook, the 75-year-old British intelligence officer who died from torture, and your correspondent.

Day after day the dying Britisher watched through a peep-hole as the white Russian he had befriended, taught English and supported for years, brought reports such as those that sent him to his death and others to the rack.

As the only American in the French resistance in Asia, my position was hopeless from the start. France was theoretically neutral, so a Frenchman could not be tortured. If the Kampetai could torture a confession out of an American, French concessions in China could be occupied and the network which later saved downed aviators in Indo-China could be liquidated.

Paul Stanley Hopkins and I were barred from a place on the exchange list that sailed for home on September 19, 1943. Paul, a descendant of the Hopkins of the Mayflower, was born in Peking, spoke the old Chinese of the empire and had drilled the wells in Yen-an for Standard Oil. He was too important to hand over, and I would be tried when charges were completed. Russian informers had uncovered my connection with the French but did not know I headed the ring that maintained radio com-

munications between Chungking and Chiang's agents in occupied Shanghai.

Most of the other Americans barred from repatriation had oriental or part oriental wives whom they could not take home because of the Exclusion Act. We were put on a sealed train on July 8, 1945, for a four-day trip to the north, final destination Tokyo.

As long as the Japanese could not seize French files or torture French officers there was little chance of the coup that could cost me my life being discovered. In early 1941 all the allied intelligence services knew Japan was planning a big move. Part of the army wanted to drive to the north and establish a new border between Lake Baikal and the sea, others wanted a move towards the warm waters of the south. Colonel Mingant was to later attest that I informed French Intelligence the drive would be into Indo-China and its approximate date. (The story is told in detail in the book I hope to live to see published.)

This was the background of our camp as we lined up that morning of August 15, 1945, for roll-call, unaware that orders had been signed to execute all prisoners in Japanese hands, to free soldiers for defense of the home islands, and that two atomic bombs had saved us, along with the two hundred girls being given bayonet training outside our electrified barbed wire.

Three trucks taking guards to Peking for their day off were beginning to move, when Goofy, the farm boy Howard Roda had managed to tame, ran out and was helped aboard the last one. Roda had learned Japanese from a girl he had been living with and Goofy had never seen a foreigner until he was sent to guard us. The indefatigable Roda gave Goofy his name and, when not being watched, told him about a great future for friendly Japanese after the war, playing the role of Japanese officers in films America would be making for years. He would be Goofy's manager.

August 15 passed as had the others. Two boats sent to get us were torpedoed on the way over. Starving on rice and millet we waited, bowing until recognized when we wanted to bring in the day's drinking water. Short showers began to break the

heat of the day, and as the sun set over the Purple Mountains a light breeze would bring a fine coat of sand from the Gobi Desert. Lights were dimmed at 9:30 and men went to bed-bug infested cots, undecided whether to suffocate beneath a net or suffer the mosquitoes.

Fox, in his next cot, was trying to read *What Every Young Man Should Know About Marriage* by the dim light as I dozed off. It must have been around 10:30 that the guards came back from their day in Peking and Goofy, grinning from ear to ear, woke Roda and told him: "Everything fine. Japan America friends now." Roda said "Go to hell." "No," Goofy assured him, "I hear Emperor on radio."

Thus the news came to the first and cruelest civilian camp in China. There was no sleep that night. Roda asked Goofy to prove his fitness to play the role of an officer by stealing a radio from the office building. Goofy came back and said he couldn't. There was only one and everyone was sitting around it. He brought a broken radio which had been thrown in a warehouse and Roda spent the night trying to re-wind a coil.

In our elation we did not know our lives still hung by a thread. At 10 p.m. on August 9 the Emperor had summoned his Supreme Council to the bunker beneath the palace, to decide whether or not to accept the surrender demand issued from Potsdam. Prime Minister Suzuki and Generals Yonai and Togo were ready to bow to the inevitable if the throne would be preserved. Anami, the Minister of War, favored a coup if necessary. He and Generals Toyoda and Umezu wanted to continue the war. They made conditions they knew were unacceptable.

At 11:30 the ministers were convoked and five minutes before midnight the Emperor entered, in uniform and wearing white gloves. For two hours he listened to arguments pro and con. Then, rising, he wiped the tears from his face and said, simply: "I have concluded that continuation of the war will mean the destruction of the nation. I cannot see my innocent people suffer any longer. The time has come to support the unsupportable." Two ministers

fainted. All were weeping. At 2:30 a.m. on August 10 the meeting broke up.

At 9:30 a.m. on August 11 fifty-some higher officers burst into Anami's office shouting "We will never surrender!" Several Tokyo regiments had already mutinied and generals were arguing that in this case true obedience to the throne was disobedience to the Emperor who occupied it.

Through August 12 and 13 the plotters worked. Lt-Col. Kenji Hatamaka would hold the Emperor in the palace, proclaim marshal law and arrest Suzuki, Togo, Yonai and the Marquis Kido. They were to be executed if they resisted. Radio stations and official buildings were to be seized. Generals Umezu and Tanaka, and General Mori, commanding the Imperial Division, were with them. American pilots held in Fukuoka were being beheaded.

At 11:30 on August 14 the first Imperial declaration ever made was recorded and sealed in a box, to save it from troops that had invaded the Imperial Park, surrounded the palace and cut communications. When General Mori hesitated to join them, Hatamaki shot him. Colonel Shiraishi was decapitated by a sabre stroke when he moved to protect him. A thousand men were hunting for the surrender tapes when Anami committed hara-kiri. Those writing now that the atomic bombs were unnecessary are expressing a personal opinion with no valid knowledge on which to base it.

The morning after the Emperor's broadcast food improved in Feng Tai camp, bayonet training for women ceased beyond the wires and the Japanese started getting living skeletons off their hands. One of the first brought in was Commander Winfield Scott Cunningham, the senior naval officer on Wake Island, too weak with berri-berri to stand.

When Major Gus Krause's six-man OSS team armed only with side arms tumbled out of a B-24 about four miles from the camp on the afternoon of August 17 it was touch-and-go whether the huge Japanese Army in China, which had never known battle, would accept the Emperor's surrender or murder the team under the command

of Major Ray Nichol. After being pinned down by fire for a time a Japanese lieutenant who spoke a little English arrived with three soldiers.

Major Nichol demanded to be taken to the commanding general. General Takahashi, the commander of Japanese forces in North China was nervous. The war was not officially over and he was not sure of his officers. Major Nichol told him he had come to arrange for the release of allied prisoners and wanted them freed at once.

Takahashi stalled, keeping Major Nichol and his team in the hotel, for their safety. Back in Feng Tai Commander Cunningham sent for me. "You've got to get word to the French to tell the parachute commander to get in touch with you. Four of the surviving Doolittle pilots (who raided Tokyo on April 18, 1942) are in the prison where I was held. The Japanese have no intention of handing them over. One had not screamed for twenty-four hours. There is no time to be lost."

On August 19 Nichol told Takahashi he would remain in the hotel no longer. He demanded to see the prisoners and their camp. Takahashi stalled while Colonel Odera ordered us to be ready to leave in an hour. That is how the ragged and starved men from Haiphong Road camp rolled past the ochre-tiled walls of the Forbidden City under cover of darkness, to be lodged in the home of the actor, Mei Lang-Fang, which the Japanese had taken over.

Early on August 20 I was on the wall, holding a piece of paper tied to a stone. A note, written in French said: "Pierre, contact Americans at once. Have officer see me. Matter of life and death."

A priest in a long black cassock came down a road beneath the wall. "Mon Père," I called, "Do you speak French?" "Yes," he replied, "I am Father Crocci. I am Italian." "Mon, Père, please take this to Monsieur Pierre de Beaumont, in the French embassy, lives depend on it."

The priest looked behind him, picked up the stone wrapped in paper and went on his way. That is how Pierre de Beaumont sought out Major Joseph Jackson, of Hewlet's Crossing, Long Island, and I was permitted to attend the meeting that afternoon of August 20, when Major Nichol slowly broke down the Japanese high command. Colonel Odera began wiping perspiration from his face. Major Nichol leaned forward and politely offered him a fan. When the colonel accepted it we knew the game was won.

Lieutenant George Barr was taken to a hospital at once. A plane took Lts. Robert L. Hite, Chase J. Nielson, and Corporal Jacob de Shazer to an American base and the big moment was over. De Beaumont, retired in a chateau near Biarritz, and Major Jackson, retired as a Colonel and living in Hampton, Virginia, must have been remembering that day, as the anniversary of VJ-Day was celebrated.

Major Jackson gave me four cartons of Lucky Strikes; I, who do not smoke. I gave one to Pere Teilhard de Chardin and one to Pere Leroy, the Jesuit biochemist, and the other two to Beaumont and the French captain who had me helped over the wall on the night of the 20th for a dinner my stomach could not cope with.

Jackson and Pere Teilhard became friends, the prisoners were released without medical examinations, and the Americans among them were denied passports until they could pay for food furnished through the Swiss embassy while imprisoned and sometimes tortured as spies. I doubt if there are many others alive from that Peking liberation. Certainly not others remain to remember John Cook, the intelligence officer who was brave to the end, and the rack in the Union Jack Club, as the West celebrated VJ-Day. I hope to live long enough to finish the book in which the untold stories of those days will be preserved for history.



A FOREIGN AFFAIRS LETTER



H du B REPORTS

PARIS

VOLUME 39, LETTER 6 OCTOBER 1995

Threats Grow While The World Fiddles

According to Associated Press, an American's Talk Issues Foundation poll estimates that 76% of Americans think United Nations should police the world. It confirmed everything those watching UN's September 4 to 15 Womens' Conference in Peking and the Clinton presidency thought. To English writer Simon Jenkins the Peking show was another outing for conference groupies who trail around every UN conference like medieval harpies, brilliantly exploiting the press.

According to him, the UN has to keep the caravan going. In the past year it staged conferences on population in Cairo, crime in Naples, human rights in Galway and nuclear proliferation in New York. Desperate for a topic, it even held one in Berlin on the weather. All were unaudited, and there is no evidence that they achieve anything but work for bureaucrats. It is possible that Mr. Jenkins approves America's not paying UN the \$1.6 billion it owes.

UN's feminist arm, UNIFEM, set up the Peking affair with an official conference in China's capital and a second class non-official one in a town called Huairou, 35 miles away, with police manning three check points to prevent Huairou's self-

appointed delegates from invading the first class meeting. No group, profession or gender was left out. Peking started bidding for the affair in 1990 and thought of everything but sufficient toilets.

The London *Times* saw it as "an international feminist encounter session" that brought an estimated 40,000 militant women, only 5,019 of them official, to China from 185 countries. London sent 28 delegates and tiny Chad sent 40. Zimbabwe, whose tribal chief, like other African leaders, has no regards for anyone outside his own tribe, is said to have sent 100. West African countries where the per capita income is \$1 a day had delegations in hotels where rates start at \$140. America's delegation of 45 was officially headed by UN Ambassador Madeleine Albright and unofficially by the President's wife, whom the *Sunday Telegraph* referred to as "the First Differently Gendered Person." Represented in both the official and non-official conferences were the meeting's 400 lesbians.

What the world thought of the whole performance China's leaders could care less. Simon Jenkins asked in his column of September 8: "What better way for the

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Subscription Rate: \$75.00 per year **Extra Copies:** \$1.00 subscriber \$7.50 non-subscriber © 1989

Chinese Government to show its people that she is a great world nation than to invite the world's most famous women to the capital and picture Hillary Clinton clanking designer jewelry with Leia Boutros Ghali, both in dazzling pink suits, while Jane Fonda, Sally Field, and Winnie Mandella look on admiringly? Who cares what they say? They are speaking for the folks back home. The Chinese people are reading only of UN's praise for China, for its freedoms and efficient organization."

Hard lines were visible around Hillary's mouth as she voiced the platitudes of which Paris' *Valeurs Actuelles* wrote: "Fourteen months from the presidential elections in the United States, Madame Clinton served both women and her own electoral interest. In denouncing 'forced abortions,' which is to say, only the nation in which this constraint is plainly visible, Madame Clinton was selective in her respect for human life. She did not criticize the principle of abortions. Her attempt to make American voters see her as an advocate of family virtues is therefore not totally credible."

Taki, of *The Sunday Times*, observed: "For the dreadful Hillary it was politics as usual ... I do not understand why the UN has given its primatur to 'issues' such as lesbian flirting and banning beauty pageants in Japan ... Our taxes are paying for such drivel."

Valeurs Actuelles reported the politically correct terms which *WEDO*, the *Women's Environment and Development Organization*, headed by "a professional political agitator," Bella Abzug, had drawn up to replace the old sexist ones. Feminist lobbies decided that "gender" does not adequately cover the five existing sexual categories: heterosexual men, heterosexual women, masculine homosexuals, lesbians and transsexuals. Bella said, "We do not want to be locked in the idea that biology constitutes destiny."

Likewise, the Committee for the Statute of Women hopes to bring about a change in school programs. It said, "Mother of the family," should be replaced with house-career. And the word house-

hold is more acceptable than family, because two persons of the same sex can constitute a household."

When Canadian lesbians crashed the main conference hall, Theodore Dalrymple, of *The Sunday Times*, asked: "Can the Institute for Planetary Synthesis or the Ritual for World Peace, held in the Peace Tent by American witches, really answer the needs of the raped women of Bosnia, the women refugees of Rwanda or the women of Bangladesh?" Few writers thought the farce did any good for women as regards respect and dignity.

But enough froth. The best news sensible people had had for a long time came in reviews of *The Rotten Heart of Europe*, written by Bernard Connolly, an insider's insider. What he disclosed may topple Jacques Delors' whole house of cards.

For 17 years Connolly sat in the European Commission and watched Delors try to mold a European Union along French socialist lines. It came as no surprise to him when disillusionment began to spread. He knew national politics and parliaments could not be emasculated without bringing the return of patriotism, which the new world order people abhor.

For six years the group set up to impose a European exchange rate mechanism (ERM) and form a single currency that would bring about European monetary union (EMU) was run by Connolly. Suddenly he had enough and took three months paid leave to write the book that showed the whole farce for what it was. Published by Faber and Faber and selling for 17 English pounds. (At present the pound is around \$1.51). The demand is so great Euro-sceptics are ordering it by telephone and credit card through number 01279-417134 in London.

Connolly told duped Europeans that behind a cloak of cooperation a fierce political battle is going on between French technocrats and German federalists for the control of Europe. "Monetary union has nothing to do with economics," he wrote; "the whole idea is political. Who controls a nation's money controls the country; both ERM and EMU are Franco-German political interests."

When Mrs. Thatcher said "no, no, no!" to a single European currency, she committed a political capital offense in the eyes of the men in Brussels and she had to be got rid of quickly, according to Connolly. He openly declares, after attending the secret Monetary Committee meetings where key decisions on the ERM were made: "Monetary Union will trigger a no-holds-barred struggle between France and Germany for the mastery of Europe and could ultimately lead to war. For years the ERM has operated on a 'sweetheart deal' between the Bundesbank and the French.

"French officials see EMU as a way to destroy Germany's economic dominance and create a state big enough to counter-balance the US. German politicians see it as a way of extending their country's federalists ideology. Both visions are nationalistic and the contradictions between objectives is bound to provoke conflict."

Some may question his statement that EUROPEAN politicians have conspired to conceal the fact that monetary integration has produced unemployment and caused "political decadence that is damaging to democratic order." The fact remains that the fixed exchange rates imposed by Brussels have caused bankruptcies and unemployment. Britain broke out and has an unemployment of 8-1/4%, far lower than the countries that stayed in. Germany, for all her strength, has 9-1/4%, France 11-1/2% and socialist Spain 22-3/4%.

Sir Teddy Taylor, the British MP, echoes Connolly and declares that monetary union would lead to massive unemployment and unemployment to disorder. "Our experience in Europe and elsewhere," he said, "has been that when massive unemployment is created, particularly as an artificial device outside the control of the people, civil disruption is inevitably caused." It is estimated that Sweden alone will lose 60,000 jobs if monetary union rules are met.

John Redwood, the Conservative opponent of John Major, went further and said, "A single currency would mean that Britain's interest rates were fixed by the

bank in Frankfurt; that British foreign exchange reserves – 'the nation's savings' – would be given to Frankfurt to use as it wanted; that there would be higher taxes to subsidize less well-off parts of a single currency area."

Americans who study Connolly's book will note that everything he warns against, the Council on Foreign Relations has been promoting in their own country for years. No one before him has recognized the EMU as a battlefield between a French elite and Germans who feel that what Germans do is right for Germany and therefore right for everyone.

The French elite to which Connolly refers, are known as enarques, graduates of the Ecole National d'Administration (ENA), which de Gaulle set up to form national administrators, just as the Council on Foreign Relations has been doing in America. Though the CFR and other bodies have ceaselessly worked for European federalism, the enarques were trained to see a single federal EUROPE as the state strong enough to defy the Anglo-Saxons and defeat the American and Japanese ogres.

Connolly says their error is in thinking that EUROPE will bind the Germans to them, when Germany is looking towards the East. Long before he wrote his book Connolly saw signs that the multimillion dollar campaign to sell the European Union was failing. The only true converts were the Brussels eurocrats themselves. Jacques Delors, heading the European Commission, paid advertising agencies millions to sell the EU to the continent and sold principally himself.

"Personalized certificates were awarded to newly-born babies attesting to their birth as citizens of the European Union," Dr. Cris Shore, of London University, points out. "The European Commission's promise of a better tomorrow, Progress, Prosperity, and Peace, even a European museum, library, university and an embryonic culture, was against nature.

"People identify themselves not so much in terms of who they are, but against that which they are not. Forging a sense

of European identity is likely to be at the cost of increased xenophobia and racism against non-Europeans." Gigantic posters glorifying a Europe with the weight to defy America and Japan prove the validity of Dr. Shore's statement.

ONE OF THE COMPLAINTS OF BRITISH EURO-SCEPTICS IS THE COST OF MAINTAINING WHAT THEY CALL EUROPE'S \$210 MILLION TRAVELING CIRCUS. Britain broke out of the EMU but she is still a member of the 15 and must share the cost of moving 626 members of the European Parliament and their hundreds of secretaries and tons of documents in 11 EC languages from Brussels to Strasbourg for five days of debate every month.

A new chamber costing hundreds of millions will come into being in Strasbourg in 1997 and a new building costing some \$1,255 million has been approved for Brussels. The Council of Ministers will have its own \$600 million pink granite monster, with a gymnasium and 2,000 parking spaces covering over eight acres of prime Brussels real estate.

As an example, both Britain and Italy have national parliaments and 87 members in the European Parliament. The British MEP receives 33,189 pounds a year while the Italian gets 79,000, because members of the European parliament are paid the same sum as MPs in their respective countries. Above their salaries there is an expense account, paid by the European Commission, meaning taxpayers of the member states. Each EMP has a general allowance of 2,037 pounds per month; 5,570 a month secretarial allowance, and 804 pounds a month for communications. All this whether he has an office, employs anyone, or is wired to the Internet.

MEPs also receive a subsistence allowance for meetings within the EC, and 0.55 per kilometer travel allowance – regardless of how they travel – to attend official EC Parliament meetings. This covers their five "working days" a month in Strasbourg and seven in Brussels and

three round-trips per month to their country of origin. It is understandable why disillusionment is spreading, and not only as regards the new world order.

SERBIA'S TYPICALLY BALKAN WAR TO CREATE A GREATER SERBIA IS BEING REPLACED BY A BOSNIA-MOSLEM WAR TO CREATE A GREATER BOSNIA. NATO bombing may bring a temporary agreement establishing new borders but they will never be permanent. Germany will arm Bosnians and Moscow will arm the Serbs and the Balkans will remain the Balkans. The 1918 creation of Czechoslovakia stripped Austria and Hungary of their most valuable industrial areas and destroyed a Mitteleuropa which Chancellor Kohl has never concealed his intentions to rebuild, through European Union if necessary.

Nazi agitation incited the 3,000,000 Germans in Czechoslovakia to form a Sudete Party and Hitler ranted that Germany would protect Germans wherever they were. Now ten million Sudeten Germans expelled to the West in 1945 are clamoring to return to their old homes at a time when German political and economic colonization is marching eastward. Serbia will join the Slavic sphere and a German-dominated Europe is expected to protect Germany's rear.

This was the situation when European leaders met in Majorca on September 22. Chancellor Kohl complained that President Chirac is neglecting Franco-German relations and Chirac was having too much trouble elsewhere to worry about them. France gave the Ayatollah Khomeini shelter and as soon as the old rabble rowser got into power he founded an "Organization for the Development of World Islamic Revolution," of which France is the prime European target for the moment.

The socialists left Chirac a country with the highest taxes in Europe, a hoard of unemployable Moslems and an overvalued franc that cannot be maintained without further unemployment and disorder. They dismantled the security apparatus

perfected in the years of fighting hostage-takers in Beirut.

The efficient court of Surete d'Etat, which worked with the security services, was suppressed, forces of law and order were discredited. No longer was the gendarmerie permitted to police borders; secret services were exposed. Today the fear of bombs in trash cans, crowded places, and parked automobiles is ever-present.

When Dr. Abel Qader Khan ran off to Pakistan in the mid-seventies with Holland's atomic secrets, Islam had her first nuclear bound ahead. Today Israel holds enough atomic bombs to hit every Arab capital, but with the wealth, population and possession of nuclear arms on the rise in Moslem nations, Israel is understandably seized with paranoia.

Colonel-General Mikael Barsukov, the man in charge of Russia's Federal Security Service, is reorganizing the KGB at a moment when discontented generals may unseat Yeltsin any day. In February Yevgueni Primakov, chief of the former external branch of the KGB, the SVR, signed an agreement with Iran's Intelligence Minister, Ali Fallahian, by which 10,000 Russians will be working in Iran's 11 nuclear establishments, only 5 of which have been disclosed to international security teams, by the end of the year.

The world got a warning on September 29 of what may happen if Yeltzin falls when Russian military chiefs issued a threat to create a new military bloc armed with conventional and nuclear forces as defense against NATO if NATO leaders continue to move into states that were formerly in the Warsaw Pact. Put plainly, the Russian military are preparing a new cold war through Iran and globe-spanning Islam.

The Chinese are also in it. Early in 1995 they sent a team of experts to Teheran to speed up Iran's production of enriched uranium. Iran is spending a billion and a half dollars a year on her nuclear program, and Chinese and Russians are supplying the equipment and the know-how. A calutron to enrich uranium by the

electro-magnetic method is working at Karaj, about 100 miles northwest of Teheran.

Two of the VVER 440 megawatt reactors Russia sold to the Iranians for \$890 million are destined for the secret Neka complex, northwest of Teheran. Greatest is the nuclear installation, half underground and half covered with thick camouflage, in Isfahan, the home of the Ayatollahs. With Chinese and Russian help Iran has become the nuclear arsenal of all Islam as well as the banker and director of world terrorism.

Jews, whether in Israel or in countries where terrorism is surfacing, must regard what is happening with humility and ask how long the state of Israel itself will exist if the relentless Islamic rise continues.

The socialists left France vulnerable and the present government is preparing for the worst. All land-locked Switzerland could do was drive her Islamic "sleepers" to Sweden. France turned to wide-roving submarines as a force of dissuasion in the event of Iran-armed nuclear threats.

The warhead for missiles carried by her Triumphant-class submarines was modernized and preparations were made to test the new air-launched stand-off missile. Tests were necessary because Article I of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty prohibits each nuclear weapon power from transferring "to any recipient whatsoever nuclear weapons or other nuclear devices, directly or indirectly." No such agreements bind Iran or Iraq from attacking a moderate Moslem country through a third party. Tests of the advanced French arms became a necessity.

At this point GREENPEACE opened another drive against France in Mururoa. Greenpeace won a victory over SHELL OIL COMPANY in May by providing newspapers and TV stations with pictures of brave people riding into a fusillade of water cannon to land on the obsolete Brent Spar oil platform which Shell was about to dump in the Atlantic. Newspapers and TV carried Greenpeace's scream that Shell was polluting the sea with 5,000 tons of oil.

Demonstrators harassed Shell stations

and under the threat of boycott Shell caved in. By September Greenpeace was forced to admit that the Brent Spar platform contained no oil, would have provided a breeding structure for sea life and presented more ecological problems towed ashore and dismantled than dumped at sea. The entire performance was a stunt in which the press and TV were used to increase flagging donations. The story of the organization is a tale of a business organization capitalizing on fear.

In the late 60s a Canadian lawyer named Paul Cote and two Americans, Jim Bohlen and Irving Stowe, were demonstrating against the war in Vietnam. They had the Quakers behind them and in 1969 saw an opportunity to stir the Canadians up over America's nuclear tests in the Aleutians.

The Canadian demonstration of October 1, 1969, against America was so successful, Cote, Bohlen and Stowe bought two small boats and set sail for the test site. Harassed by leftists, ecologists and Quaker organizations the US gave in. The Russians were delighted and Greenpeace became big business.

A Canadian named David McTaggart, who made and lost several fortunes in the construction business, was chairman of Greenpeace International, registered in Holland but with offices in East Sussex, England, when Greenpeace had its 1985 run-in with the French in Mururoa. It is not a scientific or environmental organization; it is a commercial concern that raises money from members and donors and spends \$90 million a year to raise more money and recruit more donors. It is staging no demonstrations against the Iranians, who would have no compunctions about blowing their boats out of the water. Russia was never provoked during the cold war and their boats were welcomed in Leningrad in 1982 and in Siberia a year later. Their targets are soft ones. Anything claiming to promote "peace" and capitalizing on the public's fear of the word atomic cannot fail.

Greenpeace International operates in 30 countries on a franchise basis, like McDonalds or the colonel's Kentucky Fried

Chicken. A group is given the right to raise money under the Greenpeace name and build up a pyramid of sub-branches. Managers spend money on stunts, billboards, ships, tee-shirts and self-promotion and what is left after paying workers who are not voluntary is sent to the company holding legal rights to the Greenpeace name.

The American office in Washington works six regional offices and has been raising some \$3 million a year. Germany, particularly enthusiastic because the fight is against the French, is Greenpeace's biggest source of revenue but donations are falling off and the Simons Palmer advertising firm has hired Roger Gorman, the Hollywood horror-film director, to produce films which are expected to bring in millions.

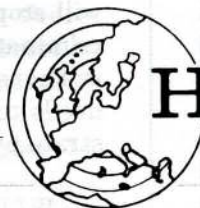
The one just filmed in London shows a mother beckoning to her children. For a time they love her, then they begin scratching her and dragging her, dying, to the ground. The message is that this is how Mother Earth is treated by her children. It is horror films that bring in the money, according to Daryl Upsall, Greenpeace's International marketing director. Wolfgang Sachs, of Greenpeace Germany, says that having TV screens show a little dingy defying the mighty Goliath of the French navy was a master stroke. Australians and New Zealanders went wild.

It gave Greenpeace recognition to rival the biggest global brands, a huge horror poster is to follow and the political card is being played to the hilt. Natives are being stirred up with anti-colonialists rhetoric added to fear of the nuclear monster. It makes good copy for the sensationalist press and exciting pictures on TV, as well as big money and an adventurous life for the people who live on causes.

The settlement will come when Iran is in position to dole out nuclear arms from Algeria to the Moro Islands of the Philippines and from Russia's neighbor republics to islets within flying distance of Sidney. September started in the ridiculous and seems about to end in folly.



A FOREIGN AFFAIRS LETTER



H du B REPORTS

PARIS

VOLUME 38, LETTER 7 NOV-DEC 1995

Tribal Justice Triumphs in America

American prestige hit rock bottom on October 3rd when a stacked jury in Los Angeles rendered a verdict all expected while hugging a childish hope that they were wrong. Europe asked: How can a nation too weak to assure justice at home pretend to lead the world? Everything TV watchers held honorable was personalized in the fragile woman who for nine months fought a vulgar line-up of America's most highly paid lawyers. When it was over, the sadness of the lady in Los Angeles brought tears to Europe's eyes.

All hearts went out to Marcia Clark as newspapers showing a flawlessly groomed Afro woman named Sherilyn Dallas, hiding her eyes behind dark glasses and parading with a huge sign: "GUILTY OR NOT WE LOVE YOU O.J." covered the world. With nine such women, even as intelligent as Sherilyn appeared to be, on the jury, how could the verdict possibly be "Guilty?"

Taki, whose *Sunday Times* column is one of the best in the English language, asked a fellow black who had been a football player and knew O.J. what he thought of the accused. "The man is one bad dude," Simpson's acquaintance replied. "Mean as a rattlesnake. He pushes all the brothers around and thinks whites are even dumber than blacks."

Taki asked what he thought of the ver-

dict. The answer was: "If anybody can make the transformation from defendant to professional victim/freak, it's the Juice. He will now describe his ordeal as evidence of a genocidal conspiracy against virile African-Americans."

Dominique Dunne, of *Vanity Fair*, was quoted in our May report as saying of the arrogant "dream team": "They are prepared to go to any lengths, to sink to any level, to win this case. They'll start a race riot if they have to." The *London Times* story of May 9 was headed: "The mistrial of the century?"

Sunday Times man, Jonathan Ross looked at the nine jurors who had not said a word that would disqualify them and observed: "The thought that one day such individuals might actually decide your fate, will, if you are innocent, fill you with absolute terror."

A *Sunday Telegraph* survey reported: "Fear is everywhere. People leave homes, jobs, friends, to move to safer environments ... This is partly because the crime issue is deeply tied with the race issue and no one is allowed to talk about that. Only behind closed doors. Will people be honest about how scared they are of young, male criminal blacks? ... If the problem is not so much the criminals themselves as the law-abiding majority's loss of nerve, then new

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money (from the Clinton Administration) will achieve little."

The same paper predicted last February: "70% of American lawyers already think Simpson will get off. No one has ever fought with so much money, manpower and media attention." Mike Bygrave was so sure of the outcome in mid May, he wrote his report in the past tense and headed it: "Screams in court as O.J. walks free."

Le Figaro told France that several of the nine blacks on the jury were from south central Los Angeles, where the 1992 riots occurred, and O.J.'s acquittal was what it would cost to keep blacks from burning the town. The *Sunday Telegraph* of October 8 confirmed it by reporting that Lionel Cryer, on the jury in spite of the fact that he was a former Black Panther, gave O.J. a clenched fist salute when the jury filed in.

Paris Match, Europe's most important weekly, reported that one of Simpson's lawyers caught Cryer's signal and whispered to Johnnie Cochran "We won." What surprised Europeans was that it took four hours to convince the two whites and one Hispanic on the jury that there was no point in getting killed for nothing.

Writing of the hopelessness of Marcia's fight, *The Times* observed: "Simpson and his lawyers, by evoking America's darkest racial resentments have successfully bamboozled justice, parodied it, transformed it into soap opera and, ultimately, bought it for a \$10 million fee."

The woman's face was still haunting TV viewers when they read Anatole Kaletsky's statement, featured in the same October 5 paper: "The real losers will be the thousands of black defendants who do not have the benefit of million-dollar lawyers and who face largely white juries. By making race a central issue, Mr. Cochran has struck a blow against the black community."

Striking while the enemy was on the run, Black Moslem leader Louis Farrakan called for a monster march in Washington October 16, on which the *Sunday Times* commented: "Louis Farrakan will undoubtedly end the day happy in the knowledge that he has further scared the wits out of white America."

On October 22 *Sunday Telegraph* columnist Peregrine Worsthorne wrote of a taxi driver stopping for a white former criminal

and passing up a respectably-dressed black barrister. Mr. Worsthorne maintained: "What passes for racial discrimination is really 'rational discrimination' and if blacks will stop misbehaving, whites will cease discriminating against them . . . Racial equality is there for the blacks to enjoy. All that needs to be done is for the blacks to demonstrate by their behavior that they deserve it."

WITH A BLACK PROBLEM THAT OVERNIGHT COULD JOIN AN ISLAMIC ONE, AMERICANS SHOULD FOLLOW CLOSELY THE WAR THAT IS ESCALATING IN FRANCE. The October 1 sentencing of Sheikh Omar Abdel Rahman and his nine accomplices for bombing the World Trade Center and planning to bomb the UN, the New York office of the FBI, and the tunnels leading into Manhattan will bring America the same tit-for-tat killings that are plaguing Europe.

Human rights protesters cried to heaven when Interior Minister Jacques Pasqua ordered random identity check ups. Consider how necessary his action was: An Algerian named Djamel Taheri was halted in March and asked to show his papers. In his address book was an electronic gadget filled with coded notes. When it was deciphered there was mention of an arms shipment for Algeria's Islamic Armed Group (GIA), the group behind those in prison in America.

The shipment was found to have been received by Yassin Boubakeur in Sweden in 1994, and he was arrested in Paris on September 1, before more bombings could occur. Tracing the names in Taheri's address book, authorities discovered that respected men with educations second to none are waging Iran's war.

A 35-year-old German-trained engineer named Ali Drif had been in the French Institute of Applied Science since 1992 and was forming terrorists in the mechanics and electrical machine production workshop.

Two others, 35-year-old Sebti Bouabdallah and 29-year-old Kamel ed-Dein Auadou, who had specialized in mathematics in a school in Lyons, were in charge of students. Kamel had been directing teaching and research studies for four years.

No one had noticed their regular trips to see Mourad Dhina, a 33-year-old scientist in

Geneva's European Center of Nuclear Research. Dhina had been a researcher in the Ecole Polytechnique Federale, in Zurich, in 1987 and was European representative of the Islamic Salvation Front (FIS) there. After he moved to Paris he escaped arrest by a miracle in a terrorist round-up by security forces in 1993.

When he was arrested on November 14, 1993, the numbers of FIS's Swiss bank accounts were in the electronic file in his apartment, the names and addresses of Islamic representatives in Europe, and the addresses of companies selling them arms.

Swiss and French intelligence, working together, discovered that while Dhina was with the European Center of Nuclear Research in Geneva he handled purchases of telecommunications equipment and Slovakian semtex for GIA teams in Algeria. All this was uncovered because one man was stopped in a random check up. Human rights do-gooders will cry, but America is eventually going to have to take the same measures against loiterers belonging to the group responsible for 70% of urban crimes.

The new generation of terrorists will be more deadly. At least 100 of the scientific research scholarships in British universities are there on funds provided by Iraq, Iran or Libya. Iran, it is discovered, set up a project to examine nuclear fusion reactors in Sheffield University. An atomic research program in Manchester University's Institute of Science and Technology turned out to be funded by Iraq and Libya. For years Iraq's brightest students have been sent to British universities and about 900 are there on Iraqi scholarships.

These will replace the young terrorists of today. Since early 1992 French police have been troubled by young North Africans engaged in bomb plantings or "nocturnal rodeos" in which they steal an automobile and either smash the front windows of a store to loot it, crash into a police car on patrol, or, best of all, hit a policeman.

The Ministry of the Interior was forced to introduce computerized fingerprint files (Fichier Automatisé des Empreintes Digital). Had newspapers reported that by mid-1995 the fingerprints of over 600,000 individuals with police records were in computer files,

the usual "bleeding hearts" would have raised a cry.

The STIC system (System for Treating Criminal Information) was introduced in 1994 to feed the names of victims, details on crimes, and names and descriptions of those implicated or suspected, into a monster file. By December 125,000 arrest reports, 150,000 cases where laws were broken, and 130,000 files on persons with police records were in the computer, with 18,000 new entries added every week.

The STIC system brings crimes bearing similarities instantly on the screen; the specialties of known criminals and their methods are compared with the actions of an arrested suspect. No nation wants such a system, but America, with Sheikh Omar and his nine accomplices in prison and Louis Farrakan filling Washington with marchers claiming the same faith, is on her way to it.

Another example justifying such files: From a fingerprint found on the bomb placed on a railway track on August 26, the automated files identified 24-year-old Khaled Kelkal as the bomber and the assassin of a moderate Paris imam in a matter of days. On September 29 he was killed in a shoot-out near the camp where his arms and bomb-making material were stored.

WITH THE ALGERIAN SITUATION WORSENING AND TERRORISTS CLAIMING RESPECTABILITY WHEN COMMITTING CRIMES IN THE NAME OF RELIGION, AMERICA IS RELUCTANTLY SHOWING CONCERN. Over 40,000 people have been killed in Algerian political violence since the government blocked an Islamic takeover in 1992. David Welch, the US principal deputy assistant secretary for Near Eastern Affairs told the congressional African Affairs subcommittee in mid-October: "Beyond the far-reaching consequences for Algeria itself, gains by the most radical Islamists could embolden extremists in neighboring North African states, such as Tunisia or Morocco, key American allies in the region."

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Defense Bruce Reidel warned the committee: "A hostile government in Algeria could complicate US military operations world-wide." It is for this reason that Iran wants Algeria in her sphere. America, openly denounced as "the

Grand Satan," must contemplate this before urging French and Algerian leaders to try to negotiate rather than fight.

The Sudan, a projection of Iran in Africa, called on all Moslem states to boycott America when the Senate recently approved a motion to move the American embassy to Jerusalem. It is to ultimately ruin America that Iran is flooding Europe, the Middle East and the exchange banks of Moscow with billions of counterfeit hundred dollar bills, so perfect that tourists are having difficulties exchanging bank notes they brought from home.

TUNISIA IS THE ONLY NORTH AFRICAN STATE SAILING BLITHELY THROUGH THE STORM, AND SHE IS DOING SO BY BREAKING EVERY RULE OF AMERICAN-TYPE DEMOCRACY. Our November-December 1987 issue told how Zine el-Abedine Ben Ali, who had been trained in intelligence in America, ousted Bourguiba, the man American labor unions and UN put in power in their anti-colonialist crusade. Bourguiba was inviting trouble by executing anyone who disagreed with him when Ben Ali took over.

Ben Ali knew his people and the threat. He threw out everything he had been taught about democracy and imposed the only sort of rule that could save Tunisia. As a result Tunisia's 8.5 million people are living in peace and are the envy of all the Mahgreb (Moslem North Africa). Women enjoy equal rights with men, they wear no veils and know they will not be assassinated for driving a car and using lipstick. Young revolutionaries with beards have disappeared.

The average income is \$1,800 a year, the highest in North Africa. In Algeria and Morocco 25% of the population are out of work. In Tunisia the unemployment figure is under 15%. To achieve it Ben Ali had to seal Tunisia off from the rest of the Moslem world and impose a dictatorship. It means no demonstrations or strikes but there is bread for everyone and the people are satisfied.

Giant saucer antennae are on the roofs of every run-down building in France's Arab slums. Residents close their doors and listen to diatribes from Islamic mullahs. There are no such antennae in Tunisia, where its single

TV chain shows no violent films or partially disrobed women. With the departure of Arafat the troublesome journalists left. Now foreign press agencies have Tunisian correspondents and appear to have forgotten the country. No one can condemn loss of freedom of the press since every reasonable Algerian and Egyptian would give anything to live there.

Intellectuals complain because it takes weeks for books to be approved and delivered, but the majority middle class is interested only in consummation, and everything they want they have. Youngsters go to school with round cheeks. Public transport is clean and rapid and there is no crime in the streets.

A Tunisian said: "In the old days, men did the shopping before going to work. Women stayed in the house, telling other women about the bad manners of their children. Today women work if they want to or go shopping, and the men have become policemen on the side."

The countries fighting Iran's war live in fear and misery. Better to have every man informing on everyone else if it brings prosperity and saves the people from what Algeria is suffering. Party members have a lodging, a job, and a telephone if they are willing to report on their neighbors. A Tunisian pointed to Libya and Algeria and remarked contentedly: "At least we have a stable country, though we are bordered in the east by a mental case and in the west by 26 million nuts."

He found no fault with Ben Ali's decrees, which ministers hastily ratify. Typical are: "The President has decreed that the old port of Tunis will become a pleasure port. . . . The President has decreed that trains to the southern suburbs will become electrified . . . The President has decreed that workers will give a tenth of their salary to the Social Solidarity Fund to provide running water for the southern part of the country." The only complaint is: "We get bored. There are no night places and the bars close at 8." Under Islamists there would be no bars. Zine el-Abedine's method is the only one that can stave off becoming an Iranian nuclear base. Let us hope that sheer weight does not submerge it.

BRITAIN IS THE ONLY COUNTRY IN THE EUROPEAN UNION TO SUPPORT FRANCE'S NUCLEAR TESTING IN THE PACIFIC. Britain realizes that without the star war program which Reagan introduced, wide-ranging submarines will be civilization's only deterrent against a nuclear-armed Islam. Consequently, Britain is urging members of her Commonwealth, particularly New Zealand and Australia, to cease opposing France's testing of modernized warheads for missiles to be carried by her Triumphant Class submarines.

In our last issue we touched on *Greenpeace International*, which has brought emotions to a boiling point over the French testing. By brandishing the spectre of nuclear annihilation Greenpeace has become powerful enough to blackmail oil companies and nations and it is time that the public be given more information on this corporate giant and the secretive man who built it up.

David McTaggart and a sensation-craving media have planted Greenpeace in the public imagination as a David fighting the Goliath of vested interests and murderous politicians. When a hundred Greenpeace executives held their annual meeting in Tunisia's Abou Nawas Holiday Club in 1994, companies they had victimized with their sensational stunts began probing.

Greenpeace had started as a tiny band of hippies and anti-war protesters and what one wanted to know was how a man named David McTaggart had managed to turn it into Greenpeace International, a charities-eating giant with over 1,300 employees.

McTaggart was so paranoiac in his fears that Greenpeace's assets would be seized by hostile governments or companies it had blackmailed, it was difficult to trace his path through the jungle of limited companies, trusts, foundations, and charities he set up to keep prying eyes out of his finances.

Investigation divulged that the national office had reserves of \$60 million, aside from its annual donations, and that its nine directors have an annual budget of \$400,000 for expenses, travel, and private staff. With many of the trusts and bank accounts registered in Holland and over half of the deposits in Germany, it was impossible to scrutinize McTaggart's maze of fronts and companies. The alternative was to find out as much as

possible about his past and how he worked as Greenpeace's president from 1979 to 1989.

McTaggart, they found, was born in Vancouver in 1932 and had been a playboy until a beautiful 19-year-old girl named Betty Hubberty gave him \$30,000 to open a ski resort in Bear Valley, California. She became his third wife and was still with him when he decided to open a second ski station in Colorado by obtaining a bank loan of \$1.5 million on the first one.

When his new associates learned that he used the bank loan to repay the mortgage on his California resort, he skipped out with his wife's Mercedes coupe, and Betty's mother had to sell her home to repay the loan she had signed for him. Nothing is known of where McTaggart was or what he did between his disappearance with his wife's car and his arrest in Auckland, New Zealand, in 1971 with \$10,000 worth of smuggled watches.

The group of draft-dodgers, hippies and Quakers had a big success in Vancouver when they whipped up a mob on October 1, 1969, against America's nuclear testing in Amchitka, 2,000 miles away. It was going to cause an earthquake with a tidal wave that would wipe out the west coast, they claimed. The tests were held with no damage but the organizers realized what they could do.

Two years later the Americans announced they were going to make more tests and the trouble-makers raised donations to buy a boat. They were going to go to Amchitka and stop it. They got an old fishing boat, renamed it the Greenpeace and set sail, but bad weather and seasickness prevented them from getting half way to the tests. News stories and TV pictures of the "brave young ecologists" brought such a flood of donations and publicity that in February 1972 America closed the Amchitka base.

The French were planning atmospheric tests in Polynesia and the boys had to keep their show going. They advertised in a paper that they needed a boat to take them from New Zealand to Mururoa. McTaggart had a sailing vessel called the VEGA and wrote them that he was at a turning point in his life and with nothing else to do. He was body and soul at their service.

He neglected to tell them an arrest warrant was awaiting him in America.

Auckland authorities arrested him shortly after he answered the ad and Greenpeace donations got him out of prison so the group could sail for Mururoa. Jim Metcalf was president of Greenpeace at the time and confided later: "On that date I created a monster."

On July 21, 1972, the Vega penetrated the French security zone and the mine sweeper, La Paimpolaise, had no choice but to board her. The French admiral was courteous and told McTaggart he was sorry, but for him human lives came before human rights.

A year later, on August 15, 1974, McTaggart tried again. He had his photographer ready and ordered the crew to put up a show of resistance when the Greenpeace was boarded. It almost cost him an eye but he got what he wanted: pictures and publicity. Through the eight French tests in 1974 he became a hero to militant leftists and naive ecologists.

By 1979 he had control of the organization and sole rights to its name. The rise had been so meteoric, management was becoming a problem. That was when McTaggart turned Greenpeace International into a franchise business.

He could not go to America so he moved the headquarters from Washington to Lewis, a town in the suburbs of London. As the business grew bigger he moved his HQ to Amsterdam where he would not be bothered by taxes or requests to open his books.

Every contributor became a member and with each national group turning in 24% of its revenue, the profits mounted. The surplus from American donations was used to set up an office in Moscow. No one knows what the perks and allowances were, but McTaggart's salary started at \$60,000 a year and he remained president for ten years. When he resigned, to become honorary president in 1989, he owned a villa in Italy and a residence in Moscow. He still pulls strings in the organization and heads several of its foundations.

Undoubtedly, his greatest publicity coup was the sinking of *Rainbow Warrior* by the French in Auckland Harbor in 1985 and the death of Greenpeace's Portuguese photographer, Fernando Pereira. Intelligence services assume Pereira was a Soviet spy using

Greenpeace and photography as a cover, since he was high in The World Peace Council, which the International Department of the Soviet Communist Party set up to undermine the morale of Russia's enemies.

McTaggart's lawyer in the fight to get damages for the loss of *Rainbow Warrior* was Lloyd Cutler, the legal adviser to Jimmy Carter and Bill Clinton. What he collected from the French ended up in a Dutch bank, in the account of the Ecological Challenge Foundation, of which McTaggart is president. There is no record as to whether or not he reimbursed Betty Hubberty for her Mercedes or Betty's mother for the loss of her home.

With McTaggart still serving as honorary president, Greenpeace has offices in 34 countries and a fleet of nine ships, 50 rubber dinghies with outboard motors, two helicopters and a balloon, all linked by computers with an information bank in Vancouver and a satellite transmission station in London. The organization has its own laboratory and a publishing house specializing in schoolbooks for American students.

Paul Watson, of *Forbes Magazine*, put it plainly in 1992: "The secret of Greenpeace success is that truth isn't important. The only thing that counts is what people believe is true; which is to say, what the media tells them. Greenpeace has become a myth, and a machine to fabricate myths." We would add that the next victim is likely to be America.

As this was about to be faxed a flash announced Yitzhak Rabin's assassination by one of his own settlers. It is tragic and the consequences are incalculable. Rabin realized that the day of expansion was past. Peace must be made before a fundamentalist Islam led by modern leaders and backed by a ruthless Iran commits arson on a global scale.

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A FOREIGN AFFAIRS LETTER



H du B REPORTS

PARIS

VOLUME 38, LETTER 8 JANUARY 1996

The World as a New Year Begins

China ranks fifth as a reserve holding nation, after Japan, Taiwan, Germany, and America as the new year starts. She was holding \$70 billion when Clinton asked Congress for funds to meet the interest on America's debts and is moving up with exports expected to surpass her current high of \$150 billion in 1996.

France was paralyzed by three weeks of strikes that might hold lessons for other countries attempting reforms. The government inherited a welfare system run wild and an economy ruined by over-valued money after the years of socialist rule. When it tried to balance the books it brought on what looked like the death throes of a system. The public was with the strikers as soon as it looked as though pensions and social security would be touched.

But the public had brought it on. All the sacrifices being demanded were necessary to meet the Maastricht Treaty's requirements for membership in the monetary and political union the people wanted. Perhaps vandalism, bankruptcies, greater unemployment, and rupture of relations between politicians and voters was necessary to condition the nation for surrender of sovereignty.

The fight was in the streets, and the same sort of destructive show-down was going on in America between a demagog-

ic President and congress. Both were battles to lighten deficits and welfare costs. In America it might have been long-term, for the same objective as the fight in France without Newt Gingrich and his congressmen knowing it.

After all, the new world order into which the French Premier was trying to take his country was planned in the American embassy in Paris by Ambassador David Bruce, Dean Acheson, Jean Monnet and Robert Schuman, according to the memoirs of the ambassador's wife.

One had to be in France during those three weeks to realize how far labor unions will go to break a nation. Over 350,000 retired railway workers were drawing pensions paid by the state and the 186,000 trainmen on the job. Something had to be done about it, and the right of hypochondriacs to visit as many doctors as they wished and collect prescriptions from all of them.

It started on November 24. Railways, airlines, truck drivers, and postal services ground to a halt. Professors threw the students into it then stood back while they clashed with the police. Socialist calls for everyone to get a diploma put 850,000 students in over crowded universities in 1970 and by 1995 there were 2,200,000. Most were studying history, art history, plastic arts, communications, psychology

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Subscription Rate: \$75.00 per year **Extra Copies:** \$1.00 subscriber \$7.50 non-subscriber © 1989

and other subjects that offered no hope of a job when they got out. From public services and schools it spread to businesses and factories.

Since the mid '80s France's economic and foreign policies had been directed to a single end: economic and monetary union with Germany by 1999. Margaret Thatcher said "No! No! No!" and was toppled for it. President Chirac pays lip service to it but French workers have no intention of losing anything for a partnership with Germany.

Over half of the employees in Paris were idle by mid-December. Molotov cocktails were thrown by the strikers and tear gas canisters by the police. A German-dominated summit in Madrid called for adoption of a new money, the EURO, on January 1. Only Germany could afford a welfare state and still meet conditions for membership in the EURO-money union, so France was torn apart.

With trains and subways halted, automobiles stretched fifty miles from the capital. Attractive women held up destination signs, trying to hitchhike to work on motorcycles and scooters that roll between traffic lanes. Department stores, restaurants and shops were empty, museums and public buildings closing early, if open at all.

All this to maintain a welfare system set up over fifty years ago and a pension scheme still giving railway workers the 50-year retirement they had in open cabs and shoveling coal.

CNN's man, Peter Humi, reported on December 7 that FORCE OUVRIERE, one of the two main unions behind the strikes, was communist. He was wrong. The CGT (General Confederation of Workers) is communist. It was the one halting travelers and mail. FORCE OUVRIERE is socialist but joins the CGT when it is going their way.

Files coming out of Russia tell how the CGT was organized and directed from Moscow. FORCE OUVRIERE was formed in 1947 by CIA-man Thomas Braden and Jay Lovestone, American labor's roving troublemaker.

Roosevelt's obsession with the liberation of colonies and majority rule in South Africa were being carried on by his

successors and the Braden-Brown team saw FORCE OUVRIERE as an arm for de colonization. Thus rapacious natives replaced colonial governors, poured American aid into Swiss banks and were able to oppress every tribe but their own. The fate of the Zulus in South Africa will end the noble liberation myth.

Always before, inconvenienced citizens became fed up and came to the support of the government. This time two out of three were either so disgusted with politicians, or bound to their own interests, their sympathies were with the rioters. The President's popularity plummeted and more businesses were forced to the wall.

The months ahead will tell whether France will return to a floating franc and laws of the market, or national interests will be sacrificed for a partnership with Germany.

IN ITALY THE SITUATION IS NO BETTER. Corruption and scandals shook the country as the year ended. Matters reached a climax on September 26 when Giulio Andreotti, the man who seven times had been Prime Minister, was charged in a Palermo court with protecting the Mafia in parliament.

The 100,000 pages of evidence against him seem irrefutable. Anyone who doubts his ability has only to look back to 1990 and admire the cunning with which he gained control of the European Commission Summit in Rome that brought about Mrs. Thatcher's fall for opposing monetary union. She wrote of the occasion: "It was difficult throughout to distinguish confusion from guile, but plenty of both was evident." In the frontierless Europe Andreotti was constructing, the Mafia would have a clear field and money wouldn't have to be washed.

His presence in the courtroom where thirty cages held 500 Mafiosi in 1986 touched off disgust with politicians as great as that left by Mitterrand in France. The pendulum of Latin sentiment swung back and a nostalgia for tradition returned. Italy's monarchist party raised its head and 77% of those polled demanded that Victor Emmanuel of Savoy be permitted to come home after 50 years in exile.

It was a first step and the Committee of Institutional Affairs of the Italian Senate moved to abrogate the 1947 article of the constitution which barred any male member of the royal family from returning. The strongest argument of the monarchists is that the monarchy was not abolished by the will of the people. The plebiscite was purposely held before the largely monarchist army was demobilized. While it was unable to vote, Moscow and a handful of Americans with no mandate from their own people made Italy a republic with the strongest Communist Party in Europe.

The pretender's return is contingent on his staying out of politics, but that is not binding on his party and it has a file as explosive as the one against Andreotti. It starts in Naples in the fall of 1943 when a pro-communist named Lieutenant Irving Goff was the link between American forces and Italy's communist partisans. Goff and his three henchmen handled the deal by which Italy's communist partisans could use OSS communications networks in return for such information as they cared to give the Americans.

Goff was soon operating a radio communications chain which the communist partisans used with their own codes. In July 1944 he had 7 teams in Northern Italy. By April of '45 there were 18, all preparing for the revolution. In October 1944 bosses in Moscow ordered their followers in Italy to let the Americans fight the Germans. A comintern-trained leader named Ercoli was sent to prepare for the seizure of power when the war was over.

Churchill knew the lion's share of American arms, ammunition and gold was going to the communists and was anxious to assure the King's position before calling for an uprising. Goff's superiors became aware of what was going on and cut off the flow of arms, money and propaganda to the revolutionaries.

The situation was so flagrant a House Military Affairs Subcommittee started investigating Goff and four others on March 13, 1945. OSS Chief General Donovan swore before the committee that there were no communists in his Italian

team and that they were not preparing a revolution. Blinded by the courage of Goff and his men in the fight against Moscow's enemy, he awarded them decorations and personal citations, not realizing that the war had changed and the new enemy was the King.

Moscow ordered a call for a united front, which communists would dominate with their American arms and money. Goff and his three associates, Vincent Lossowski, Irving Fajans, and Milton Wolff, built up "an all party agent chain" to handle American and communist communications in the north, where the revolution was being prepared. Two Moscow-trained specialists arrived to help Red leader Palmiro Tagliotti establish sleeping cells, infiltrate the army and gain control of the confederation of labor.

A month after Donovan's testimony before the House subcommittee it was clear that the situation in Northern Italy was the same as in Greece and Yugoslavia. Communists had gotten the jump and were ready to take over. Goff and his men were brought home and in September 1944 Major William G. Holahan was sent to tell Italian communists there would be no more arms drops until they put themselves under his orders.

Communist partisans led by Lieutenant Leto, an Italian, seized a drop of machine guns, ammunition, radio sets, and food on November 3, 1944, and Major Holahan was only able to reclaim a quarter of it. A short time later his safe house was raided and he was never seen gain. The Germans were meticulous about recording operations but none of their captured documents made any mention of Holahan's capture, so Italian communists, perhaps aided by Americans, are assumed to have killed Holahan and seized his funds. Holahan was succeeded by a communist and some 50 plane loads of US money, arms and ammunition fell into the hands of the revolutionaries.

Everything went like clockwork. Networks set by Leto and others covered Italy like a web. While the plebiscite was being arranged US sound trucks toured Italian streets, blaring calls to vote REPUBLIC. With the army unable to vote, the traditional government fell and

the royal family started its fifty years of exile. Now the Italian monarchists are calling for a government chosen by Italians and with the whole country permitted to vote.

WHILE ITALIANS CLAIMED THE RIGHT TO DECIDE THEIR FORM OF GOVERNMENT AND DIANA BLACKMAILED HER IN-LAWS, NANCY SODEBERG WAS FIGHTING FOR HER CAUSE IN IRELAND AND CLINTON CAMPAIGNING ABROAD. The last months of 1995 were full of story. Clinton accused Bush of spending too much time on foreign affairs. Once in office, it was the foreign field he turned to for popularity and domestic ethnic votes.

In Belfast his public relations team found a little girl. Procured was the word the London *Sunday Telegraph* used in the editorial which went: "Millions of television viewers wept at her story (to Clinton) of how she had lost 'my first daddy' in the troubles. 'How sweet,' they said. But it was not sweet; it was an example of base sentimentality being used for political ends. Anyone who had said that the President of the United States was trivializing the horrors of terrorism would have been instantly hated, but would have been speaking the truth."

On November 29 Bill invited 200 prominent Americans to an embassy dinner in London as part of the Irish peace mission and asked them to write, phone or fax their senators and congressmen, for support of his policy in Bosnia. Simon Jenkins' December 2nd contribution to the peacemaker myth was headed: "For Bill to pretend that the 15 months of peace in Ulster has anything to do with him is ludicrous."

MANDRAKE, the popular columnist, commented in *The Sunday Times* on Bill's social polish at the London functions: "President Clinton alarmed numerous women he met with the enigmatic greeting: 'Gee, you look great in that outfit.'"

The driving forces behind the Irish venture, aside from lobbyists, were Jean Kennedy Smith, who looks after American interests in Ireland, and Nancy Sodeberg, whose mother was Irish and who spent seven years working for Jean's

brother, Teddy. The two women led Bill to believe that Senator George Mitchell would be able to talk the IRA into turning in its arms for a peace talk in February.

The IRA disabused him on December 7 when an official announced: "There is no question of the IRA meeting the ludicrous demand for a surrender of IRA weapons either through the front door or the back door." A short time later, Qaddafi, trying to get out of the Lockerbie bombing, gave Britain the names of 20 IRA terrorists trained in Libya and details on the 130 tons of arms and two tons of Semtex explosives shipped from Tripoli between 1985 and 1987. The high-powered snipers' rifles used to assassinate soldiers in South Armagh were supplied by IRA sympathizers in America.

It is estimated by British services that the IRA has enough material stored in secret underground bunkers to keep their war going for another 15 years and only a few token stocks will ever be handed over to Mitchell. There the situation will still be standing long after America goes to the polls in November 1996.

Recently I have had occasion to quote a writer who signs himself Taki and calls his weekly column in *The Sunday Times* of London ATTICUS. How Taki happened to get his column printed can only be explained by the fact that he is wealthy, has been the guest of everyone from Nixon to Agnelli, writes about his acquaintances and events with brutal common sense and defies political correctness. Since he has bought and sold hotel chains and fleets of tankers he can afford to ignore public opinion, and his comments are interesting.

On September 10 his column was headed: "Beware of Mrs. Smith." He continued: "The *International Herald Tribune* has just run a flattering profile of Jean Kennedy Smith, Uncle Sam's ambassador to Ireland. The only thing they could find to praise in her was that she had managed to transform the IRA and Gerry Adams from political lepers into nationalist heroes and in the case of the latter, into a dinner guest at the White House.

"Make no mistake about it, Smith is for the IRA and against majority rule in Northern Ireland, as surely as her brother tried to Chappaquiddick his way out when he drunkenly drove off a bridge and caused the death of Mary Jo Kopechne.

"Ironically, Smith is the nicest of the Kennedy brood, a soft-spoken woman I first met 30 years ago. She and her sister Pat Lawford came to Paris for Porfirio Rubirosa's funeral, and I saw a lot of her and her husband Steve Smith later in New York and Palm Beach . . . Her husband was a nice guy but drank a hell of a lot and took too many drugs.

"Smith is a late bloomer. She was the obscure Kennedy until the age of 65, who nevertheless will follow her brother's and nephew Joe's agenda, which is pro-IRA and anti-British. Of course, she will pretend to be even handed . . . And she has the draft-dodger's ear. He needs her more than she needs him, next year being an election year. One cross word from Ted, Jean or Joe and the Irish will walk. Think about this next time nice guy Adams drives down Pennsylvania Avenue to visit his new best friend."

None of the taboos bother Taki. His handling of the incident, that has brought Japanese-American relations to their lowest point since Pearl Harbor, should be printed as part of an overall study on the way race problems are being handled. Sir Paul Condon, the Commissioner of London's Metropolitan Police, is more conventional.

In July Sir Paul called for a meeting with England's black leaders to discuss working together. He told them most muggers are black but he reasoned that blacks do not want muggings and crimes anymore than he does, and the way to protect their image is to work together. As chairman of the police federation he called on black leaders to join him in condemning black criminals, rather than play politics.

Three black politicians, a woman and two men, refused to attend the meeting and accused chairman Condon of "pandering to racism." A black who lost his 17 year-old son in a race burning in 1981, said the three politicians should resign and told the press on August 6: "I came out of the meeting feeling we had opened

the door for future dialogue and with respect for Condon's straight talking. We will meet in three months to discuss operation Eagle Eye."

A short time later three American black service men beat, abducted and raped a Japanese girl in Okinawa and anti-American demonstrations shook the country. Okinawans demanded that America take her 26,000 troops off the island. Some papers hurt the Marine Corps image by saying two of the defendants were marines but no reports stated in print that they were black.

Racism runs deep in oriental culture where westerners, in some regions, are still considered inferior. Rape by a foreigner is serious enough to ruin a young girl's chances of marriage and to a delicate Japanese woman apologies are not enough for what happened in this case.

Taki's November 12 column headed "Playing the old race card again," was crude but he has been the only person to date to express how all Orientals feel about this case.

"Three black American soldiers have pleaded guilty to charges of abduction and rape of a 12-year-old Okinawan schoolgirl in a case that has caused an uproar in Japan," he wrote. "If convicted they face from three years to life in a Japanese prison. Before I go on, here are a few of the sordid details: One, Private Harp, pretended to ask directions, while Private Ledet grabbed the girl and hit her in the face. The two then shoved her in the car, taped her eyes and mouth and tied her hands and feet. The third man, Seaman Gill, hit the girl and raped her. Harp and Ledet deny raping her. Ledet testified that he was "unable to penetrate." A fourth serviceman who had been with the three at the start overheard their plans to rape and left. He later helped identify the trio. Now comes my point. Back in America the media, especially the *New York Times*, have given as much coverage to the relatives of the three subhumans as they have to the case itself. They, of course, claim their men are innocent and have been railroaded because of . . . you guessed it: racism.

"Two fat women put their oversized cheeseburgers and popcorn aside to wail

against Japanese racists in front of the television cameras. The fact that the men have confessed means nothing. 'If you let them take three American boys away, they'll take three more,' was the way one of the fat wailers put it. The relatives insist the men would never do such a thing. They are using the race card. This is the bad news. The good is that in Japan shysters like those who defended O.J. Simpson are likely to be found in jail, not in front of a camera. I hope the three get life in prison, and in Japan prisons are punitive, as they should be. Oh yes, I almost forgot. Not a word has been said by the wailing ones about the child who was beaten and raped. I suppose she, too, must be a racist. As Ledet's sister said: "It's political and racist. I'm looking at three young black men who may be facing life in prison, and I just don't think this would be happening if they were white." (Taki's address is: c/o The Sunday Times, 1 Pennington Street, London E1-9XW, England.)

On November 21, a smiling Johnnie Cochran, the most arrogant of O.J. Simpson's "dream team," and Milton Grimes, who was Rodney King's lawyer in the case where part of a video film showing a drunken King rising up and fighting the police is reported to have been withheld, were welcomed as heroes at the Liverpool 8 Law Center.

The two men were in England for a week, to address the Society of Black Lawyers, the Association of Black Probation Officers and the Black Police Association. Cochran's message was not that the two communities should fight racism by removing any reason for it, as Sir Paul Condon suggested. His advice to England's black lawyers was: Be feared, don't try to be respected.

"You have to fight a legal system reluctant to hand out justice to all its citizens," he told cheering audiences. "Young men must stay in the battle and never quit... One third of African/American males have been in touch with

the American legal system, (read: in jail) and the situation is not much better in Britain . . . The Simpson case has proved you can beat the system by fighting from the inside. None of us can be accused of playing the race card in societies where we are minorities."

Cochran and Grimes were followed by an American Black Panther group exporting the same hate message. A short time later Brixton was shaken by race riots and what has become known as the Harlem Massacre took place in New York. Whether the idea is valid or not, Europeans believe that Cochran's English tour with Milton Grimes and the outbursts of aggressiveness on both sides of the ocean were coordinated and are a result of the victory over justice in the Simpson trial.

European observers predict an increase in terrorism in 1996 and race troubles fostered by proven efficacy of the race card. The most forlorn hope of the new year was fostered by a meeting in Dayton, Ohio, that putting 60,000 NATO troops in Bosnia for a year would bring peace to an area where hate has been indigenous for centuries. Bosnia's war criminal general, Ratko Mladic, told a newly-formed Serb unit in Vlasenica, eastern Bosnia, on December 2, "We'll fight to keep our land."

Richard Holbrook, who helped work out the accord that sunk South Vietnam in 1962 and was a secretary of state under Jimmy Carter, said he was losing \$10,000 a day by helping Clinton make peace in Bosnia. He may be costing a future government billions.

The most disgusting photo of the year was McNamara grinning like an old grad meeting another from the same class as he clasped the hand of Vo Nguyen Giap. The Council of Foreign Relations had sent him to meet the man who ordered the execution of Sergeant Harold George Bennet, of Perryville, Arkansas, in June, thirty years before. So ended 1995.



A FOREIGN AFFAIRS LETTER



H du B REPORTS

PARIS

VOLUME 38, LETTER 9 FEBRUARY 1996

Ideas and Principles That Have Been Hugged Begin to Fall

There were 71 conflicts in the world in 1995, according to the National Defense Council Foundation in Washington. Fortunately, aside from what was going on in Bosnia, they were small and of no great threat to world peace. As we near the century's end, however, a war that is ineluctable is approaching, one to which a preoccupied West appears not to give a thought.

Two nations with the capability to wage a nuclear war, and without the slightest compunction about doing so, have been at each other's throats for almost half a century and time is running out. India tested her first 12-kiloton bomb at her desert Pokran base in May 1974 and she has 30 to 60 plutonium bombs in reserve. Pakistan is small and we do not know how many bombs she has, but behind her is Islam, out of range of any plane-transported bomb or missile India might dream of procuring.

Despite India's wailing over Hiroshima, she will use the same arm against Pakistan when the occasion presents itself, and no flood of leaflets will be dropped the day before, telling inhabitants to leave their cities. This the reader might bear in mind as the coming storm builds upon.

One might set December 1, 1943, as the date when other wars became inevitable. That was when Franklin D. Roosevelt met

with Stalin in the Soviet Embassy in Teheran before Churchill was up and told Stalin they were going to end colonialism, starting with French Indo-China and India.

Roosevelt did not know he was following to the letter the path layed out by Stalin's own man, Willi Munzenberg, at "The International Congress Against Colonial Oppression," in the Palais Egmont in Brussels in February 1927.

Charles Bohlen tells us Stalin replied "In India it will mean revolution from the ground up," and Roosevelt nodded agreement. Clement Atlee was preparing to ride into power on the theme that "left talks to left" and was also planning to cut India loose.

The 565 rulers of princely states in British India had individual treaties and were sovereign allies of the British crown, so Roosevelt and Stalin were ignoring their rights also. They ranged from His Exalted Highness the Nizam of Hyderabad, whose land was as large as Britain, to the Rajah of Katodia who reigned over a village. Many had their own armies, postal services and railways.

Jawaharlal Nehru knew he had Roosevelt and the West's liberals behind him so he sent mobs into the streets to hurry the takeover. He and his sister had been among the 140 delegates spewing

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Subscription Rate: \$75.00 per year **Extra Copies:** \$1.00 subscriber \$7.50 non-subscriber © 1989

drivel about imperialism and pacifism at Munzenberg's 1927 Brussels Congress.

Moslems were incited to kill Hindus and Hindus to kill Moslems in Calcutta. The British were the cause of it, newspapers told the west. If the British would go home and leave things to Nehru everything would be all right.

As soon as war victory was certain Atlee succeeded in ousting Churchill and on March 22, 1947, Lord Louis Montbatten was sent to Delhi to get rid of India by June 1, 1948. Sir Cyril Radcliff, who had never been to India, decided how in seven weeks the huge sub-continent would be divided into a large Hindu state and two small Moslem ones a thousand miles apart.

Montbatten used the arguments the new world order promoters in Brussels are using now to pressure all but three of the ruling Princes into joining a super-state. They were promised their sovereignties and honors would not be touched; the central government would handle only defense, external affairs and communications. Hyderabad, Junagadh and Kashmir refused to be conned.

On August 15, 1947, the British flag came down and Nehru became India's first Prime Minister. Some five million Hindus, Moslems and Sikhs, were massacred in the wave of butchery that followed. The next step towards what may be the most devastating war the world has seen was taken on October 26, 1947, when Nehru seized Moslem Kashmir because he was born there and wanted it.

His pretext was that he was establishing order. True, the Maharajah was Hindu but the people were Moslem and despite all agreements of partition he intended to have it. He broadcast on November 2 that as soon as order was restored a referendum would be held and the people could join Pakistan if they wished. It was a promise he had no intention of keeping. On November 9 he seized Junagadh, but it was small and easily swallowed.

On September 13, 1948, he sent his forces into Hyderabad where the people were Hindu and the Nizam was Moslem. He wanted the state, and its Nizam was reputed to be the wealthiest man in the world. LIFE magazine headlined its report on the blatant aggression "DEMOCRACY COMES TO

HYDERABAD."

Fighting has been sporadic between India and Pakistan ever since and every passing decade made peaceful settlement less possible. Russia mediated an agreement in Tashkent in August 1966 to calm Pakistan while India strengthened her grip.

After India tested her A-bomb it would have been foolish to think Pakistan would not get one also. When the inevitable clash comes the problem of population explosions will be settled for more than a generation.

America had signed a five-year agreement in January 1952 by which she would contribute a dollar for every dollar put up by Delhi to develop the Indian economy. She was already supporting one Indian in six and with her solving the country's internal problems the anti-Western family in Delhi was free to acquire submarines, a nuclear bomb, and a monster army. A year later India signed a five-year trade agreement with Russia and ordered the American cease-fire team out of Kashmir. In October 1954 Nehru signed a similar accord with Communist China, then went on to Moscow to arrange for more economic and technical assistance.

No nation in the West told India, directly or through UN, to act like a civilized nation. When conflict broke out in Kashmir in August 1955, Britain and America terminated military aid to both sides while Moscow gave India all she needed. Another Indian aggression against Pakistan came in December 1971 and added to the hate bank. Three years later India tested her A-bomb and history's time clock began ticking.

Pakistan could not know that a mad Ayatollah would seize power in Iran in 1979 and set a wave of Islamic fanaticism in motion which she would be able to ride against the Hindus. She continued to work quietly and secretly on her own.

While India was perfecting her weapon Pakistan's long term planning was just as careful and unfaltering. In 1964 she sent a young man named Abel Qader Khan to Belgium and Holland for nuclear and metallurgical studies. Doctor Delaey, of the Catholic University of Belgium, remembered the young researcher as a friendly man who made contacts easily and got any information he wanted.

To widen his sphere of acquaintances he would write a letter saying "May I introduce myself. I am working under Professor Delaey, etc.," and everyone was happy to help the foreign student. For him, nothing was classified. His study of metallurgy took him into ultra-high speed centrifuge technology which dealt with search for a metal strong enough to resist disintegration at 100,000 revolutions per minute.

In 1972 Khan went to work for an Amsterdam subcontracting research laboratory, known as FDO, where security would not be a problem. Perhaps he chose Holland as the most permissive country in Europe. As a trouble shooter he was always ready to help anyone and everyone willingly helped him. Though he had no security clearance he spent 10 days in Holland's ultra secret uranium enriching plant at Almelo, because everyone liked him. When he suddenly left for Pakistan in November 1975, the secrets of the multi-stage process for enriching uranium went with him.

Qaddafi gave Pakistan money for a uranium enrichment plant at Kahuta and hijacked a truck carrying 20 tons of the orange-colored powder known as di-urinate, the uranium ore the Kahuta center would need.

None of the above on Pakistan's effort to become a nuclear power is critical. For thirty years a stronger nation had been wronging her and no statesmen should have needed clairvoyant powers to know what it would lead to. The rise of an Islamic government in Teheran and the Ayatolla's threat of an ever-expanding Islamic war destroyed India's superiority. Now Pakistan knows that when trouble comes 1.5 billion Moslems will be with her. Western liberals must bear some of the responsibility for what is to come.

PAKISTAN'S PRIME MINISTER BENAZIR BHUTTO ATTACKS HER CLERICAL OPPOSITION, JAMAAT-ISLAM, IN HER SPEECHES, BUT IS THE ARMY THAT SHE FEARS. When it is ready it will take over. BB, as she is called, can only exercise limited restraint on what either Jamaat-i-Islam or the army do. She is riding a tiger. The army arranged her overthrow in 1990 and can do so again.

The army is before anything else Islamic.

Islam and war with India are its motivations. Some of its officers were arrested in October and are awaiting trial for attempting to jump the gun. While the army awaits formation of a bloc of Islamic states, BB is Pakistan's sympathetic face.

She must not forget that she went to prison the last time she fell, and was humiliated before being reelected. Her enemies were able to put her husband in jail, her mother questions a woman's right to hold political power and her brother is against her. No one can deny that the woman was showing good sense when she bought a home in the south of France.

Some 50,000 madrassas (Islamic schools) in Pakistan turn out students who know the Koran and little else. Others are training terrorists. H. du B. Report of May 1995 told how the Talabans had appeared to come from nowhere, sweeping towards Kabul from the south and seizing almost a third of the country. The Talaban army, our report stated, was formed to bring Afghanistan into a new bloc to support Pakistan in the coming showdown with India.

For a time a pretense was maintained that the Talaban uprising was indigenous. It has been dropped. Their tanks and fighter planes were furnished by Pakistan to topple the current government and bring Afghanistan into an Islamic line-up which will extend from Indian Kashmir to the former Soviet Moslem republics.

Jamaat-i-Islam is the political force behind the insurgencies in Kashmir and Tajikistan. From the Moslem regions of Sinkiang (Xinjiang) in China to the fundamentalist forces in Egypt, Jamaat-i-Islam agents, money and guns are forging alliances. India cannot reach them all.

Egypt is not regarded as strong enough to be the bloc's western base. The planners believe Turkey will be more suitable and enjoy more sympathy in the West. King Fahd's decision to hand power to his younger half brother in Saudi Arabia may have been influenced by knowledge that a major struggle is ahead.

WHILE ALL THIS IS GOING ON, THE ATTENTION OF SERVICES IN THE WEST IS ON THE FLOOD OF FILES COMING OUT OF KREMLIM AND KGB

VAULTS OR ALREADY DORMANT IN WESTERN ONES. Many who thought the past was dead and buried have cause for worry. The worldwide propaganda machine built up by Willi Munzenberg, the Erfurt shoemaker whom Lenin discovered in Switzerland, defended red agents best by destroying those who attacked them. Archives moved from KGB vaults to American ones may show that Martin Dies, Joe McCarthy, and Robert Welch were guilty only of underrating the enemy threat.

The best book to date on the contents of files which Soviet officials and the KGB surrendered before they slammed the door shut in mid-1995 is Vladimir Boukovsky's *JUDGMENT AT MOSCOW* (616 pages, published by Robert Laffont, Paris, 169 francs). It has not yet been translated but the French edition can be ordered through Brentano's Bookstore, 37 Avenue de l'Opera, Paris 75002.

Boukovsky suffered twelve years in prison under Brejnev and says he wrote his book to supply in men's consciences the Nuremberg-type trial which those responsible for at least 26 million murders should have faced. He says many of those responsible are still alive and he considers it his duty to show that the communist system would never have survived without the aid of western intellectuals and politicians. This is what men like McCarthy, Dies and Robert Welch were crucified for saying.

The communist fifth column which covered the West was greater than McCarthy or Martin Dies imagined and Boukovsky understands why no Western government wants to see it spread out in print.

He describes the Soviet system for compiling archives as the most beautiful in the world, a system in which the most trivial papers were stamped "Ultra Secret" and became objects of extraordinary inventory and classification.

The job of the Soviet archivist was to conceal documents, not to show them, but filing them always in such a way that any paper on any person or event could be found at a moment's notice. In the wave of upheaval when the system fell, guardians were in a state of shock and Boukovsky was able to microfilm archives of State and files on foreigners who played a role in the Communiste

Internationale. In the summer of 1995 the vaults slammed shut again but there will be more openings.

Both Boukovsky and the intelligence services of Europe complain that American agents got the jump on them and bought huge quantities of documents. Where they did not get original papers they bought copies and paid for a monopoly. An embargo was placed on files they copied but did not take. In Boukovsky's words: "The Americans paid high royalties on the Soviet papers they left. The deal was extremely secret. The reason was: the archives acquired or copied were explosive and covered the world for most of the XXth century."

It is easy to imagine what some of these archives held. Previous disclosures told how Armand Hammer was sent to America in 1920 with funds to finance founding of the American Communist Party. Russian defectors confirmed Alger Hiss's membership in the Ware cell, in Washington, but more should be known on the native organizers of communist defense movements and international brigades. Particularly, the full story of the atomic spies and how many remain unnamed still fascinates men like Boukovsky.

They cannot understand why America never revealed David Greenglass's 1950 confession that Julius Rosenberg had boasted he was running an espionage network which went far beyond atomic secrets. Why was this not publicized when busloads of demonstrators led by a burly young man in sharp clothing were transported to Washington to protest against the Rosenbergs execution?

There should be much in Soviet archives on the organizers of that and other demonstrations in which mobs stormed American embassies around the world. By maintaining their innocence to the end the Rosenbergs followed orders. Two martyrs were more valuable than two outdated spies.

In 1974 Marjory Rosenthal organized *THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE*, with 14 chapters promoting rallies, speeches, meetings, books, films, press coverage, anything that would prove the West unjust and communism a cause loyal to its own. Nixon helped send the Rosenbergs to the electric chair and the faithful were promised that he would be politically destroyed.

Allen Weinstein, a history professor at Smith College, joined forces with a producer named Alvin H. Goldstein to film "The Martyrdom of the Rosenbergs" and expose American injustice. No one knows why the evidence that would have discredited them was withheld.

In 1975 the Rosenberg children, under the name, Meeropol, the name of the family that adopted them, brought out a propaganda book, WE ARE YOUR SONS. No one pointed out that Abel and Anne Meeropol were named on page 1155 of Congressman Dies' report on INVESTIGATION OF UN-AMERICAN PROPAGANDA ACTIVITIES IN THE UNITED STATES, which though printed by the Government Printing Office can no longer be found. The Meeropols helped Lou Kleinman set up a seminar for "The Teachers Union Arts Committee," when schools were being used to indoctrinate American youth.

There were no protests in the press when the Justice Department awarded the two sons of the Rosenbergs \$195,802 in June 1978 to cover the cost of their efforts to rehabilitate their parents. Why \$195,802 to them? The money had been provided by communist and useful idiot donors.

Many are asking if Henry Kissinger, whom Colonel Michael Godievsky named as a Soviet spy code-named "Bor" is in the archives the Americans bought and are keeping under cover. When Gordievsky named Kissinger as "Bor" he told the British that Peter John Kroger and Helen Joyce Kroger had penetrated the Royal Naval Base at Portland with another spy named Lonsdale and it turned out to be true.

British papers of October 14, 1995, reported the National Security Agency's release of a fifty year old intercept in which KGB officers in New York and Washington discussed "processing" President Roosevelt's wife for recruitment. There was nothing preposterous about the suggestion.

On December 10, 1936, a colonel in the Spanish Air Ministry in Valencia told me he had to see that groups making executions on their own did not shoot an American. It might cause trouble with Eleanor Roosevelt, who was one of their greatest helpers.

When Congressman Dies was investigating communist groups such as the Young

Communist League and the American Student Union, Mrs. Roosevelt was putty in the hands of the Executive Secretary of the latter. She put him and his friends up in the White House when the Committee on Un-American activities was investigating them. On one occasion she led them into the committee room where they hopped about, distributed leaflets, button-holed congressmen and put on a disgraceful exhibition. Her husband told Congressman Dies to cease investigating communists.

Among the French papers is confirmation that Pierre Cot, the Air Minister, was controlled by the KGB as World War II approached. In L'ARGENT DE MOSCOW (published by Plon), Victoir Lupin and Pierre Lorrain quote files showing that the Italian Socialist party was also Moscow-financed.

The CGT (The Congress of General Workers) which controls France's automobile industry and recently paralyzed the country, the French learn from Moscow's released files, was under KGB direction. They also learn that Duclos and Thorez, the two giants of the country's Communist party, were paper men, directed from behind by a man named Eugene Fried, of the Communiste Internationale.

While France was the nerve center of KGB and GPU activity in Europe, Fried's two front men met weekly in secret to acquaint Leon Blum, the socialist Prime Minister, with Moscow's orders. Enough on Russia's files. The prevention of Joe McCarthy's rehabilitation is the only excuse many can see for keeping the released ones secret in America.

AMERICAN BANKS SHOWED A PROFIT OF 15% ON THEIR 1995 HOLDINGS, ACCORDING TO EUROPEAN FINDINGS. Germany, on the other hand, may not be able to meet conditions for the European Monetary Union which Chancellor Kohl hopes to boss.

Of the forty-five most profitable banks in the world, fifteen were American in 1995 and the 915 foreign banks in the country accounted for 22% of the financial action. Of this 22%, the Japanese share was 34% and the French 10%, with the Swiss, Germans and Dutch investing heavily for a greater share in 1996.

IF AMERICAN BANKERS APPEAR TO HAVE SHOWN ACUMEN THE SAME CANNOT BE SAID OF HER POST-WAR POLICY MAKERS. The crusade against colonialism in Africa was both premature and with no understanding of the vast area from which the institutions of law and order were being withdrawn. The Africans were always more looters than entrepreneurs and sending Assistant Secretary of State George Allen to Africa in 1956 "to sound out the native population's will to independence" was the height of folly.

In early 1957 it was George Meany's turn to tell the natives of Ghana they were being treated like the Hungarians and America's 15 million workmen would help them if they wanted to run out the employment providers and take over government.

Jay Lovestone, the former secretary-general of the Communist Party USA, must fill many pages in the Russian files. As American Labor's representative to UN, he was happy to write the UN ambassador from communist Mali on December 1, 1960: "The year of 1960 will go down in history as the year of Africa."

Pierre Messmer, the French Minister of Defense, declared when the killings started in the Camerouns: "All the political structures of old Africa, the notables and traditional chiefs, will disappear before 1965. The democratic institutions of the West will remain only as a sort of theater sitting. Africa is not a place for democracy. It is a county of authority. Respect for opposition is a total stranger to the continent. Each newly independent state will be constructed on a one-party system."

That the atrocities in Rwanda should follow was natural in nature's order of things. Haiti is not in Africa but blacks are responsible for the killings there since President Clinton drove a bad President out to install a worse one.

Half a page in London's *Sunday Times* of December 31 showed a boy in Sierra Leone with both arms cut off. Guerrillas were eating arms and legs for food. Some preferred organs. Sally Goba feared she was going to be raped when she was stripped and passed out when her captors started hacking off her limbs with machetes. Mass amputations by cannibals have become the latest horror in Britain's once peaceful colony.

Sanctions were imposed to make South Africa like other African nations. The same December 31 London paper showed black squatters dancing with joy in the home they had taken over from whites in South Africa. The doors had been used for firewood and the rooms reeked of beer and urine. An accompanying picture showed the white couple and their child living in a tent. Mandela is doing nothing, the article explained, because "He is wary of fomenting unrest among black supporters."

Next to a picture of Clinton holding a baby, the *Sunday Times* of January 14 ran a column story on Nigeria's plans to hang more of the President's opponents. Such stories have become "dog-bites-man" reports. More space was given to Hillary's peremptory order: "Get them (the White House travel office team) out and our people in."

The travel office seems unnecessary. Energy Secretary Hazel O'Leary, one of Hillary's people, appears to have organized 16 trips to Pakistan, China, South Africa, Russian, Paris and Vienna with 30 to 50 hangers-on to suit herself. For her Pakistan jaunt she took the MGM Grand private jet used by rock stars and fitted with huge leather seats, state rooms, and gourmet food service, which costs \$415,000 a trip.

Along with the writers and photographers she carried a PR agent to assess how well the image-makers were covering for her. So starts 1996, with US consulates too strapped for cash to issue passports.



A FOREIGN AFFAIRS LETTER



H du B REPORTS

PARIS

VOLUME 38, LETTER 10 MARCH 1996

The Spring of 1996 Will Be Long Remembered

Snow storms, the identity of "Anonymous," whose book stripped everyone in the White House, and Steve Forbes' proposal to replace the 7 million-word tax code with one that would spare citizens a second tax in the form of pay for a specialist to calculate the first one, gripped America as the February page of the calendar flipped over.

The February 9 issue of *Paris Match*, which is to France what *Life* used to be in America, featured Clinton's official dinner for President Chirac. Stress was placed on the spontaneous bond of friendship between the two Presidents, with photographs showing Madame Chirac's smile and Hillary's teeth.

The importance of one item in the story was unintentional and provided an idea of the qualifications requisite for an invitation to dine in the White House with a visiting President. Among the guests was an aging actor named Gregory Peck, whose presence President Chirac no doubt put down to a young President's infatuation with Hollywood.

Far from it. Bill's friendship with Mr. Peck goes back to the war in Vietnam and is worthy of prime space in *Military Magazine* (P.O. Box 189490, Sacramento, CA 95818. At \$15 for an American sub-

scription and \$25 if mailed abroad, it is excellent reading whether one has worn a uniform or not.)

Peck was a comrade of the good old days in England. The *Sunday Telegraph* of January 13, 1974, called him "The Quiet American Crusader" who said "one should put your money where your conscience is."

The English left lionized him for financing and producing a film, "The Trial of the Catonsville Nine," in defense of Father Berrigan and his brother, who were on trial for raiding a draft center and burning army files with homemade napalm.

Peck admitted the film was a financial disaster, but he did not produce it to make money. "I just felt that people should hear the other side," he said. As though any side but Hanoi's was being heard.

When deaths in re-education camps and rotting boats became embarrassing Gregory turned to other causes and starred in Norman Lear's TV campaign to block Mr. Robert Bork's appointment to the Supreme Court. Gregory denounced the judge as a dangerous reactionary.

Age did not diminish the zeal of Bill's old friend. In February 1987 the Soviet propaganda machine gave 900 guests

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Subscription Rate: \$75.00 per year **Extra Copies:** \$1.00 subscriber \$7.50 non-subscriber © 1989

from 70 countries a trip to Moscow, to oppose America's defense program and praise the Soviet Union's desire to create "a nuclear-free world for the survival of Humanity." Gregory and his wife received top rating with Yoko Ono and Armand Hammer who, you will recall, carried funds to America in 1920 to found the American Communist Party.

Gregory said he was there because he wanted to see for himself. No one observed that his judgment was questionable and that he would see only what he was brought there to see. Who would have thought, when he and Bill were mobilizing opinion against America from the safety of England, that Bill would someday be in a position where he could invite the Pecks to dine with France's anti-socialist President?

THE BRITISH PRESS CAN BE FORGIVEN FOR ITS FAILURE TO COMMENT ON THE CHIRAC DINNER AND BILL'S GUEST LIST. England's Conservatives were in as much trouble as America's Republicans. More and more Englishmen are disenchanted with the idea of surrendering their sovereignty and national currency to "citizens of the world" in Brussels. They are disgusted with what Douglas Hurd calls "the tendency of the (European) Commission to intrude into the nooks and crannies of national life, with regulations on everything from slaughter houses to metrication." Revolt was at its height when Chancellor Kohl declared at the University of Luvain that Europe could choose between monetary union or war.

Coming from a Chancellor whose country had marched over Europe twice in living memory, there was an implied threat that unless things were done his way Europe could resound again to the tread of jack-boots.

Realists know war has become too horrible for any European nation to risk and Germany with 161,000 registered conscientious objectors seemed unlikely to have other than economic and political war in mind. Two British members of parliament saw the Chancellor's words as the new face of an old ambition. Having failed twice to

establish Teutonic hegemony by military means, the two parliamentarians saw Kohl as trying to frighten them into surrender of monetary sovereignty in 1999 as a prelude to the surrender of political sovereignty later.

Allen Keyte, the economist, expressed British fears perfectly when he wrote: "Let there be no doubt, Germany wishes to impose European Monetary Union (a single currency) on Europe for its own political aims. It has nothing really to do with economics or on whether such a move would be good or bad for the majority. All it would do would put Germany, and the Bundesbank, in total control of Europe."

It is also dawning more and more on those politically aware that what is going on in the Balkans was brought about by Yugoslavia's locking three tribes, against their will, in the very sort of political and economic union the Maastricht Treaty would impose on Europe.

Kohl is probably the only leader who still believes wholeheartedly in the Maastricht Treaty dream. He honestly fears that unless Germany, with her past reputation, is locked in a European Union, fear and resentment of German power will make other nations raise the barriers of what he calls nationalism and that it will lead to conflict.

He does not realize that the \$225 million public relations campaign Brussels is launching in May to make citizens of nation states forget their roots will only increase their fear of German domination.

It will be a monster three-phase propaganda drive. Part one will stress the benefits nations will enjoy if they join the European Union, though only 45.4% of the Germans polled think there will be any benefits.

A \$160 million drive will follow, selling monetary union, with a central bank setting the interest and exchange rates for all of Europe. When that is finished the knock-out blow will come. The theme will be integration but it will be called BUILDING EUROPE. Skeptics see it as a campaign to make citizens ask for what Germany failed to attain in two wars.

IN AMERICA THERE IS A GREATER DANGER WHICH THE COUNTRY BLISSFULLY IGNORES. The Los Angeles riots and the O.J. Simpson trial signaled to the world that Americans are frightened to death of blacks but dare not say so. Louis Farrahkan, born Louis Eugene Walcott, in Boston in 1936, prepared to establish himself as leader of a nation within the nation by calling for a million blacks to converge on Washington on October 16th.

Liberal whites and respectable blacks pretended it was a move to "uplift black men and uplift black America." The truth was, Farrahkan was showing America's principal enemies, who are also his backers, that on an order from him his marchers could take over the capital.

No American paper dared write this or comment on the force that was becoming more demanding with each successful act of defiance. Patrick Buchanan is one of the most powerful columnists in America and a candidate for the presidency, but even he dared not go against the taboo. In his column of July 4, 1992, he told of a Korean weeping helplessly as he watched firebombs go through the window of the shop he had spent his life building up.

Then he wrote of watching on television that night "as some of those who had been in the thick of the rioting laughed in exultation and triumph at how the Koreans had gotten what they deserved."

"Theirs was the authentic laughter of the barbarian after some church or synagogue is burned or looted, after they have brutalized and beaten. From Brown Shirts to Red Guards, the mocking laughter is always the same."

Burning the American flag is permitted by the Constitution in its guarantee of the freedom of expression, but the only way Mr. Buchanan dared write of the exultant dancing and laughter of the rioting looters was by including synagogues and churches, which they ignored, and putting Nazis and Red Guards among the barbarians. He knew that Nazis and Red Guards never clapped their hands and danced with joy when they performed a job. They worked cold-bloodedly and without a smile. It was not something they did for the fun of it.

Patrick knew when he wrote on "rap music which celebrates raw lust and cop-killing," and "America's defeat in the smoking ruins of Los Angeles, in the laughter of the mob, in the moral absolution already being granted the lynchers and the looters," he would have to include perpetrators of the holocaust or he would be in trouble.

Let news items tell the story of what America is facing. In October of 1985 the press reported that President Reagan and the U.S. Security Council were studying lists of Libya's terrorist training camps. Reports were mounting on Qaddafi's plan to subvert blacks in the American army.

Reports of January 15, 1986, told of the World Terrorist's Conference to which Qaddafi invited over 200 representatives of terrorist movements to Tripoli for lectures on camps in which former FBI and CIA officers were reported to be instructors. The *Sunday Telegraph* of January 19, 1986, carried Qaddafi's declaration: "We shall allocate trainers and place at their disposal all the necessary weapons. I offer these volunteers, with the Palestinians at their head, my personal protection, because Libya is the base for the liberation of Palestine."

In March 1986, 700 delegates met in Libya to acclaim Qaddafi "Leader of the World's Terrorists." American planes raided Sirte on March 24, the day after Qaddafi met with Louis Farrahkan, the leader of America's "Nation of Islam," and Lester Louis, of Britain's black Muslims. Qaddafi wanted to know how much support they could put in the streets if a crisis came.

A FEW DETAILS ON THE NATION OF ISLAM ARE IN ORDER, SINCE IT WAS TO PROVE ITS STRENGTH THAT FARRAHKAN STAGED HIS TAKE-OVER OF WASHINGTON. Until Farrahkan proved he could summon followers from the four corners of America, the Nation of Islam, which a raincoat peddler named Wallace Dodd Ford founded in July 1930, was considered only another black movement.

Ford changed his name to W.D. Farah and told credulous blacks he was a descendant of Mohammed, sent to bring the word of Allah to those who had lost their faith

through years of slavery in The Dead Nation of the West. He would lead them back into the true path as Allah's Chosen.

Before he was arrested in May 1933 in connection with a human sacrifice which the police listed as a "voodoo murder," he had gained enough followers to set up a mosque in the Detroit area. After his arrest he disappeared and his assistant, a car factory worker named Robert J. Poole, took over under the name of Elijah Mohammed. Elijah was suspected of having done away with Farah and had to flee to Chicago.

In his new base he preached that Farah had been Allah, come to earth in human form, and he was Allah's messenger. He organized a small army of burly thugs and called it the Fruit of Islam; then he wrote a book entitled *Message to the Blackman in America*, which remains the Nation of Islam's handbook.

"The black man," he told American blacks, "is the first and last owner of the universe, and the whites are devils created by an evil wizard named Yakub 6,000 years ago in a failed attempt to make blacks white." His call for the separation of so-called Negroes from their slave master's children so impressed a young calypso singer known then as Louis X, the new convert changed his name to Louis Farrakhan.

In the next two years Farrakhan wrote and starred in an anti-white play and wrote the song which became the Nation of Islam's anthem: "The White Man's Heaven is the Black Man's Hell."

When one of Elijah's followers known as Malcolm X broke with the master, Farrakhan denounced him as a dog and told the faithful he was marked for death. A short time later, on February 21, 1965, Malcolm X was gunned down in Harlem and his daughter is convinced to this day that it was on Farrakhan's order. Elijah died in 1975 and was succeeded by his son, Wallace Deen Mohammed, who made Farrakhan his ambassador.

The first mission was to Uganda, where Farrakhan had nothing but praise for Idi Amin, who had murdered thousands of Ugandans and left choice morsels of their bodies in his refrigerator when he was overthrown. The relationship with Elijah's son

lasted only a year. The son did not subscribe to Farrakhan's hatred of white devils, Koreans, Palestinian Arabs and Jews, so Farrakhan announced he would lead the Nation of Islam back to its original purity.

With a \$5 million interest-free grant from Qaddafi he set up a university in Chicago and began hammering on a central theme: The United States government should turn over eight or ten states as separate homeland for blacks and make amends for slavery by supporting the new nation for a quarter of a century.

In 1983 Farrakhan accompanied Jesse Jackson to Syria and when Jackson entered the primaries for the 1984 elections he predicted there would be a race war in America if Jackson did not win. His closest aide in November of that year was Khalid Abdul Mohammed who, in a speech to college students, described Jews as "bloodsuckers of the Black Nation," attacked the Vatican and declared that blacks should kill all the whites in South Africa.

"We kill the women. We kill the babies. We kill the blind. We kill the cripples. We kill the faggot. We kill the lesbian. We kill them all. When we get through killing go to the graveyard and dig up the grave and kill them again, because they didn't die hard enough," he shouted. Farrakhan had to fire him for the harm he was doing Jackson.

Five months later the *London Times* of April 11, 1984, carried Farrakhan's claim that "blacks are destined to take over the power structure of the United States." In the same article he denounced Milton Coleman, a black journalist on the *Washington Post*, as a traitor for printing Jesse Jackson's reference to Jews as "hymies" and New York as "hymie town."

"One day soon," he told Coleman, "we will punish you with death." Turning on Coleman's wife, he said, "If you won't leave him then you go to hell with your husband. If he is a traitor and you love to sleep in bed with a traitor of your people, then the same punishment that is due to that no-good filthy traitor you'll get it yourself as his wife."

Preaching hate, his influence grew. By 1992 he was barred from Britain but his sermons on the superiority of the African

over other races was attracting hundreds of followers in London, Manchester and Birmingham through tapes, videos and his newspaper, *The Final Call*. A British branch of Nation of Islam was formed, under a freelance graphic artist known as Wayne X.

Ten thousand blacks and Hispanics were waiting in the cold in Harlem on the morning of January 24, 1994 to get a glimpse of their hero, according to the *Sunday Times* of the following weekend. Farrahkan announced that if Jackson did not win in the primaries he would someday lead a march on Washington. He did and it is this which led America's most implacable enemies to give him more backing than he ever dreamed of, to carry his offensive further.

Clinton originally opposed letting Farrahkan's men-only marchers take over Washington, from the capitol to the Lincoln Memorial, but on October 13 he did a U-turn and had his spokesman, Mike McCurry, announce that he had no objections. A few hours later Farrahkan was on television, describing Jews, Palestinian Arabs, Koreans and everyone else he could think of as "bloodsuckers" in their business dealings with blacks.

Plans for a nine-country "world friendship tour" had been in the making for months, and after proof that he had the run of America's capitol the nine heads of state he visited received him as they would a fellow Chief of State.

On January 26 Qaddafi gave him \$1 billion "to unify Moslems in America." But for what purpose? *Jana*, the official Libyan news agency, provided more than a clue by quoting Qaddafi as saying: "Our confrontation with America was like a fight against a fortress from outside, and today we found a breach to enter into the fortress and confront it." In another *Jana* story Qaddafi said the two leaders had agreed to fight America from the inside.

Farahkan knew when he went to Libya and Iraq that Americans are barred from travel there without special dispensation from the State Department. Did electoral considerations make the President grant such a permission? Or were the visits and

the threat to fight America from the inside acts of defiance to test the government's will and show his allies what he could do?

Blacks are estimated to make up over 12% of the American population. Many are citizens as fine as any nation could ask for. Those whom Patrick Buchanan watched laughing in exultation and triumph over blowing up a shop, however, will become Nation of Islam warriors as soon as the looting starts, and Qaddafi's "fighters on the inside" will be worth every cent he paid for them. America's Jews form some 2% of the population and will be the first victims.

Terrorist war is the only kind Qaddafi and Farrahkan can wage in America. In December of last year Qaddafi attempted to improve relations with Britain by giving details on the extent to which he had helped arm and finance IRA terrorism over the past 20 years. He gave the names of 20 IRA terrorists trained in Libyan camps, details on the some \$14 million he had provided and the 130 tons of arms shipped to the IRA between 1985 and 1987. This, with the high-powered sniper-rifles supplied by sympathizers in the United States and unlimited supplies of semtex, was sufficient to make a relative number of gullible or determined IRA fighters see no reason why they should ever give up. It was Qaddafi's "war on the inside" in Britain. Such a war in America will be infinitely worse.

General Sani Abacha, of Nigeria, who shocked the world when he recently executed Ken Sani-Wiwa, the writer, received Farrahkan as President of a Nation of Islam that had already seceded. No details are known of what sort of an alliance they made, or what Farrahkan and Charles Taylor, the first vice-chairman of Liberia's six-man transitional council of state, agreed to do for each other. Vatican reports charge Taylor with the massacre of 350 refugees and the execution of five American nuns.

In Zaire Farrahkan negotiated with Mobuto, whose 31 years of bloody dictatorship may end any day like that of the late Samuel Doe of Liberia, whose ears were cut off before he died to make him tell where he had hidden his money.

When Farrahkan arrived for his 3-day

visit in Johannesburg on January 28, Koison X, leader of the Pan Africanist Party, had a motorcade of white Mercedes limousines waiting to whisk him to a meeting with President Mandela, Koison X is campaigning for the expropriation of white-owned land.

What Saddam and his son, Uday gave Farrahkan in Iraq in return for his plea that the U.S. halt its "mass murder of Iraqis" could be important in the case of another crisis in the Gulf. Visiting Iraq should also make Farrahkan lose his passport, unless those in the White House have lost their nerve.

Before Farrahkan left Iran for Syria a Teheran paper quoted him as saying God would give Moslems the honor of bringing down the United States. This is terribly important as the visit came at a critical moment in the Iranian election campaign. President Hashemi Rafsanjani was accused by the Ayatollah Khomeini of being too soft on the western countries, particularly America, which, under Clinton, recently imposed trade sanctions, to try to force the Islamic regime into ceasing its support of terrorism.

To prove his credentials, Rafsanjani began limiting his assassinations to Iranian dissidents abroad. In mid-February a woman leader of The National Council of Resistance of Iran (NCRI) was shot in Turkey and at the moment of Farrahkan's visit Rafsanjani badly needed to be able to claim he had a force in America. The world is watching to see if there will be attacks on Iran's enemies or if Clinton dares ban the Nation of Islam after Farrahkan's statement that Moslems will bring down the country.

THE SERIOUSNESS OF THE THREAT TO AMERICA IS IGNORED IN THE PRESENT ELECTION FEVER, BUT NATO MEMBERS ARE ASKING MANY QUESTIONS. There are countless places where trouble could come tomorrow and

challenge America's claim to world leadership. If Peking becomes convinced that Farrahkan can destabilize the country, there will be no hesitation about invading Taiwan. Nor would the army of starving North Korea opt against a military adventure in the south.

William Langley, the respected British writer, has reported Farrahkan's explanation of the high murder rate among blacks as a white conspiracy to assure a supply of organs for spare-part surgery. How many blacks in the American Army will remain loyal in any future showdown, Europeans ask; and what of the blacks aboard American ships? The *Times* of London has stated in an editorial: "Mr. Clinton is the architect of the most incoherent foreign policy in post-war America."

Mr. David Hendrickson expressed an opinion in the September issue of *Foreign Affairs*: "It is not as though Mr. Clinton is malign or manipulative. On the contrary, he is earnest and idealistic. These qualities when harnessed to poor counsel, faulty analysis, international inexperience and the absence of a reliable strategic framework, assume a perilous aspect. When the foreign policy of the parts of its domestic lobby groups, it can be argued that the country forfeits its moral authority, even that it is a super power no longer.

THIS IS WHERE AMERICA STANDS AS THE IRISH PEACE PLAN LIES IN TATTERS. Gerry Adams' visit to Washington filled the IRA's war chest while Sinn Fein and softer IRA associates plan to undermine Northern Ireland by peaceful means. The end objective of both is victory, not peace, as Britons see it.

The consequences of Clinton's Bosnian-Moslem policy may be worse. Iran's largest embassy is in Zagreb, preparing a holy war in which Farrahkan's role in America was most certainly discussed in Teheran.