

A FOREIGN AFFAIRS LETTER



du B REPORTS

PARIS

VOLUME 35, LETTER 1 APRIL 1992

What Can You Call It But Conspiracy?

This is the first issue of H. du B. Report that has been written in the United States for many years, and difficult it is. Coming from a world in racial and political turmoil, one finds oneself in a quarreling enclave on the eve of elections, with voters blaming the President for being absorbed by threats that menace the world instead of waving his hand and saving the nation that was apathetic when five decades of politicians, organizations, newspapers and TV anchormen were showering sympathy and credit on third world dictators.

On June 4, 1990, Dr. Gary North, of the Institute of Christian Economics (P.O. Box 8000, Tyler, Texas 75711) wrote a thought-provoking letter. When H. du B. Report was formed in 1957 newsletters were comparatively rare. They were the alternate press to which newspaper readers looked for the truth, and H. du B. Report was the only one compiled abroad for those duped at newsstands or by television and the State. Dr. North lamented that the new generation of newsletter producers lacked the years of foreign experience and contacts that would permit them to tell how, why and by whom the events and conditions on which they were writing were determined and directed. It is not

enough, he averred, to report on what ishappening and say it was planned. If men and organizations were shaping events behind a screen of silence they must be named and every statement supported by irrefutable facts. To understand the game, according to his thesis, one must have a treatise on the players and their methods.

No truer assumption was ever written. To understand the how, where and why of what has happened and is yet to come, Dr. North would produce a who's who of the responsible organizations and men, with concrete examples of how they have operated. But first, every seeker of knowledge should have beside Dr. North's proposed encyclopedia of deception, if not outright treason, a copy of Paul Johnson's History of the World From the Twenties to the Eighties.

It is not a case of hubris to say that the author of H. du B. Reports is the only man in the world personally fitted to attest to the validity of Mr. Johnson's researched history.

H. du B. was a barnstorming aviator in America as the twenties ended in a world depression. From 1931 to 1935 he watched and learned in a Paris that was the dress circle of history's theater as the

Hilaire du Berrier, Correspondent / 20 Blvd. Princesse Charlotte, Monte Carlo, MONACO Leda P. Rutherford, Managing Editor / P.O. Box 786 / St. George, Utah 84771

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

road to inevitable war unfolded before a helpless public. The international affairs course of the great Professor Renouvin, in Paris's Institute of Political Science, directed his thinking. In September 1935 he sat behind and to the right of Ethiopia's Emperor, at the "fête of the Kaya Maskal" as army after army of sword-swinging, barefoot soldiers passed on their way to "the war place," from which only a few returned. Beside the man who had the weight of Ethiopia on his shoulders, he waited for the planes America would not provide, "lest it involve her in war with a tenth-rate power about to invade Ethiopia." He met the men nations rush to places of conflict and the press corps that follows them. Their paths were to cross many times in the future.

He flew a pursuit plane in Spain, to study at first hand, the war Moscow was waging by proxy for the encirclement of Europe. Nine months later he was in China where he was to suffer eighteen days in a Japanese torture center to save the network which rescued downed American aviators in Indochina. A network against which American officers were to arm a known communist for a war that was to cost the lives of fifty-five thousand American boys and send some three million Asians to their death by assassination or in rotting boats.

H. du B. REPORT TOLD HOW AND REVOLTS INTHEWHOMCOLONIES OF AMERICA'S ALLIES WERE INCITED, TO CONDITION THE MOTHER COUNTRIES FOR SACRIFICE OF SOVEREIGNTY TO A SUPER-STATE WITH ITS CAPITAL IN BELGIUM. Then the same men and organizations squandered American's treasure to feed the onceprosperous colonies they had prematurely and deliberately set adrift. The first detailed reports on how America financed the creation of the new expanding oneworld government, through Americans who, for years, had dictated policy with no electoral mandate, were put before an apathetic public by H. du B. Report. But the whos, whys and hows of such a conspiracy, like a report on any conspiracy, must be indisputable, if the powerful left is not to find refuge in the charge that one is a "conspiracy theory kook." Facts that would counter all this were what Dr. North requested.

That the press and television are biased is obvious. But denouncing them as conspiratorial is meaningless unless one traces the maneuvers of men and organizations whose actions over the years cannot be described as anything else. Cards must be spread on the table which prove conspiratorial deception or treason beyond challenge. This is what we would do for Dr. North by starting in this issue with a single man and organization and a pose of bogus patriotism until the mask could be taken off. It reads like fiction. Spread out on a table it is damning.

Our story begins in the spring of 1955. In Vietnam two religious sects kept their areas free from communist terrorism with their own armies. In April of that year they united with another private army to oppose the Prime Minister America, particularly Senator Mike Mansfield, had pressured Emperor into appointing. their Ambassador Lawton Collins flew to Washington to advise President Eisenhower to wash his hands of the unwanted Prime Minister and his family. But the Prime Minister was Senator Mansfield's find, even his "godson," as Harper's of January 1966 put it. And a cabal of Michigan State University professors, CIA officers and an embassy charge d'affaires was preparing a rigged plebiscite. With no other candidate in the running, they planned to depose His Majesty Bao Dai, the Emperor, and make the man they and Senator Mansfield had selected President.

A CALL TO DEPOSE VIETNAM'S EMPEROR WAS PLANTED IN COL-LIER'S MAGAZINE OF SEPTEMBER 30, 1955. IT WAS AUTHORED BY DAVID SCHOENBRUN, THE PARIS BUREAU CHIEF OF COLUMBIA BROADCASTING CORPORATION. AS CBS'S MOST IM-PORTANT MAN IN EUROPE, SCHOEN- BRUN HAD NAME VALUE WITH THE PUBLIC AND POWER IN THE NET-WORK. The purported interview was Machiavellian in its pretense of objectivity. It started on a friendly note, growing venomous as it neared the end, and written in a manner that would leave the reader with an impression of Mr. Schoenbrun as a flagwaving patriot and enemy of communism.

The Emperor had admitted, he wrote, that Ho chi Minh had communicated with him. Consequently, in a burst of anti-Ho chi Minh sentiment as violent as anything the John Birch Society ever published, Dave declared "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." The uninformed American had no way of knowing this was a call to destroy the only catalyst of unity Vietnam had, or for what purpose.

Publication of the piece was carefully timed, and placing it in one of America's most prestigious magazines could hardly have been a matter of chance. The plebiscite which was to depose the Emperor and make the Prime Minister President was a month away, which would put Mr. Schoenbrun's call for His Majesty's removal in the Vietnamese press on the eve of the ballot casting and leave no doubt in Vietnamese minds as to which way America wanted the vote to go. Further parts of this conspiratorial story, read with open eyes and studied dispassionately, make it clear that Mr. Schoenbrun knew what he was doing when he called for removal of the unifying Son of Heaven in favor of a man who would push the divided country into the arms of Ho chi Minh.

IN 1965 HIS MAJESTY BAO DAI TOLD YOUR CORRESPONDENT "IF YOUR COUNTRY HAD GIVEN ME ONE-THOUSANDETH OF THE SUM IT SPENT TO DESTROY ME, I COULD HAVE WON THAT WAR." Colonel Nicholas Thorne, the Marine Corps language specialist, on being told what His Majesty had said, reflected for a second and stated "that

was true, even up until even 1959."

The "democratic" plebiscite set up by Professor Wesley Fishel, of Michigan State University, and the team in the American embassy, gave each voter a slip of paper, red on one end and green, an unlucky color, on the other. Diem's picture was on the red end, the color for good fortune, and the Emperor's on the green. Voters tore the slip of paper in two and threw the rejected piece on the ground, after which they placed the other end in a thin envelope and were escorted to the ballot box by a policeman. The color of the ballot being visible through the envelope, a woman had her ears boxed in front of those waiting in line for casting a green one, but Mike Mansfield praised the process highly in his January 1956 article in Harper's.

AFTER THE REMOVAL OF THE MAN, WHOSE DESTRUCTION DAVE SCHOENBRUN DEMANDED FOR NO OTHER REASON THAN THAT HE HAD RECEIVED A COMMUNICATION FROM HO CHI MINH, THE WAR WENT ITS APPOINTED WAY WITH THE RESULTS WE KNOW. But it is interesting to reflect on the reporting CBS must have given America in the years that followed, with Schoenbrun, the network's greatest authority, enjoying the power he did. In retrospect, the slanting was never subtle. Moraleshaking scenes were daily fare in the evening newscasts but Dave's patriotic image was never threatened.

To kill time until the anti-war movement in America permitted a throwing off of the mask, Dave put over a climbing operation that entailed not the slightest possibility of failure. He wrote a sycophant's biography of de Gaulle which was pushed in hard-back and serialized in France and all her possessions while de Gaulle made its author a chevalier of the Legion of Honor.

By the time the anti-war movement started in America, all had forgotten that in 1955 CBS's top foreign bureau chief had called for the removal of Vietnam's Emperor because he had been contacted by Ho chi Minh and therefore might lead his country into the communist camp. The public was never told that having escaped from Ho chi Minh once, at the risk of his life, he was not going to have anything to do with the man again. The patriotic Schoenbrun of 1955 was no more.

In 1967, Ho chi Minh gave Dave and his wife a free trip to Hanoi. On his return he wrote "Vietnam – How We Got In, How to Get Out." The way to get out, he said, was to walk out, the way we got in. Ho chi Minh having become a hero among the draft-dodgers and anti-war campaigners, Dave was able to boast for the first time that Ho had been his friend since 1946, when he had been in Paris for the Versaille Conference.

This brings up an interesting thought. If Ho chi Minh had been Schoenbrun's friend since 1946, Dave knew in 1955 that when he shouted for the Emperor's removal for receiving a communication from Ho, he was committing an act compatible with conspiracy but not with honor. How often had Dave received messages from Ho during that period? If His Majesty, given a thousandth of the sum America spent to destroy him, could have defeated Ho chi Minh in three months and saved 55,000 American boys, what can one call Schoenbrun's finely timed knifing of the Emperor for receiving an unrequested message and then himself accepting a free trip from Ho, but conscious treason? And surely CBS could not have been ignorant of Schoenbrun's friendship with the man whose war with America the network is accused of slanting. Can CBS be giving its listeners anything but the same sort of reporting on other issues vital to America today?

Schoenbrun wrote in his book that he and his wife were convulsed with laughter at the irony of encountering a messenger bringing them flowers from Ho, while their country was bombing his.

What must have been Ho's thoughts as he contemplated Schoenbrun's 1955 press assassination of his most dangerous enemy, and the millions of dollars worth of propaganda he had received and was yet to receive from a citizen of the same country as the prisoners he had tortured? And all it appears to have cost him was a free trip and a bouquet.

In 1968, American campuses were in eruption. The anti-war movement was at its height and his trip to Hanoi made Dave a hero in the eyes of those mocking national guardsmen and sticking flowers in their rifle barrels. Thus, the man who had enjoyed twenty-two years of friendship with Ho chi Minh and posed as an irate patriot in 1955 took to the campus lecture trail, shouting that he had fought for his country and in a just war would do so again. The purveyor of news who made broadcasts from North Africa for Eisenhower and followed the armies across Europe as a war correspondent called on American students to evade the draft or desert. The tour of campuses was triumphal as the demand for Schoenbrun on the college circuit soared. The Indianapolis News, of October 22, 1968, headed its story "Schoenbrun Lauds Student Revolt."

"We must get out of Vietnam!" the Walla Walla Union Bulletin quoted him as saying at Walla Walla Community College. On May 14, 1969, he was the hero of the Columbia University Forum. In his calls for desertion and draft evasion there was all the fury of his demand for the destruction of the Emperor for receiving an unanswered message from the man he was urging American boys not to fight.

Every aspect of the unfolding of the Schoenbrun story should provide copy for Dr. North's thesis. Some go so far as to say that conspiracy has entered our colleges. Time, of February 2, 1968, reported that David Schoenbrun had become a professor of Vietnamese history at Columbia University.

AS THE WORLD FACES NEW THREATS, THIS REPORT WILL CARRY MORE STORIES ON THE MEN AND ORGANIZATIONS WHO HELPED THEM RISE. INCLUDED WILL BE UNDENI- ABLE ACCOUNTS OF MEN IN CIA'S HONEYCOMB OF AGENCIES WHOSE REPORTS HAVE RANGED FROM GEMS OF BAD JUDGMENT TO OUTRIGHT LYING. FOR THE MOMENT LET US CANVAS THE PROBLEMS AMERICA'S NEXT ADMINISTRATION WILL HAVE TO FACE. They are mind-boggling, numerous, and far flung. The unfinished war in the Gulf may be as nothing to what the next four years will hold, and if the vote swings towards the party symbolized by a donkey it will not be easy to ask American boys to face death with a draft-dodger for commander-in-chief.

On November 5, 1991, the Senate, by 64 votes to 31, confirmed 48-year-old Robert Gates as director of American's Central Intelligence Agency. He had entered CIA as a simple analyst in 1966 while prestigious universities and institutions were arranging debates between "doves" and "hawks." The doves favored what Cyrus Sulzburger of the New York Times, wrote of as "the glory of defeat." Of those accorded a platform under the "hawk" label, not one called for victory. What the public was sold as a hawk was an insider selected to preach that the army should fight hard enough to show the enemy he could not win. Whether this was on the theory that it would make Hanoi quit, or with no-winism a conscious objective, the duping of the public was inexcusable. To the enemy life was cheap. The policy of false hawks made it certain that, with patience, American mothers and students and the congressmen courting them would hand Hanoi victory on a tray.

Mr. Gates' fitness as an analyst was challenged but the Kansas born new chief of CIA spoke Russian fluently. His doctorate thesis was on the Soviet Union. He is credited with predicting that after a pause, Saddam would attack Saudi Arabia if America did not intervene in time. In mid-July 1991 the American Broadcasting Corporation accused him of authorizing the sale of arms to Iraq and South Africa. Before being confirmed by eleven votes against four on October 11, he was forced to

reply to eighty written questions put by those who opposed him.

His reply to Senator Moynihan's demand that CIA be reduced is that no satellite can tell what is in the mind of Saddam Hussein or the dissatisfied generals of the former Soviet Union. There were twenty-thousand employees in the CIA which Robert Gates took over; twice as many as in the State Department. The KGB, which we are told has been disbanded, employed some 700,000 men. Every citizen of Russia was expected to be at its service and it was the duty of every foreign communist to serve as an unpaid agent. The time to dissolve CIA has not yet come, but its role as a source of information and not as an implementer of policies conceived by the faceless must be clearly defined.

Furthermore, anyone employed by CIA in the future must surpass in intelligence and integrity CIA's Civilian Advisory Committees of the past. Through administration after administration Leo Cherne was a perpetual member, though in 1958, as an economist, he was urging Americans to invest in Vietnam.

The new CIA chief, without a house cleaning, has a hard job ahead of him as Russia and her hungry former republics prepare to swell the parliament of the new EUROPE, in which a majority vote will take precedence over the parliaments of its members. The problems CIA will face in the future are greater than when Soviet Russia was bent on creating a communist world. The Soviet threat was ideological and political. The determination of the Islamic Solidarity Front (FSI) to destroy America and create an Islamic world is religious and fanatic. Self preservation will not affect its decisions. Reason will not tell its leaders how far they can or cannot go, for caution may be against the will of Allah.

With every splinter nation of the Socialist republic clamoring for membership in the super-state called EUROPE, individual states will be faced with a monster parliament to huge for single nations to defy and too alien to influence. Yet, with

America facing threats on two fronts, greater than any in the past and global in nature, Senator Daniel P. Moynihan (D. New York) proposes that CIA be supplanted by a smaller body attached to the Pentagon. "CIA was a product of the cold war, and with that finished, there is no reason for its existence," he declared. In early September Time magazine, a molder of public opinion, joined its voice to the claim that CIA is no longer necessary. In reality a greater need is now beginning.

The purpose of the intelligence agency founded by the National Security Act of July 1947 was to supply information on which sound policies could be based. Under the influence of men whose acts, in retrospect, are at best questionable, it was used to implement policies which a small and elite group had decided upon. Such was the case when John Foster Dulles, as Secretary of State, decided what American would do and his brother used CIA to see that it was put over. The two, along with Christian Herter and Walter Lippmann, received their indoctrination in one-worldism at the feet of Wilson's Colonel Edward Mandel House, during the Versailles Peace Conference of 1919. Now when an anti-CIA congressman or senator calls for the elimination of the agency as America faces the unknown, a fear comes to mind. Is a new kind of disarmament being practiced which will leave the nation no choice but to beg for provincial status in the super-state with its nerve center in Brussels?

AN AMERICAN-FINANCED EUROPE SPREADS FROM THE BRITISH ISLES TO VLADIVOSTOK, PREPARING TO SUPERSEDE AMERICA AS A WORLD POWER, AND THE MOSLEM BROTHER-HOOD GIRDS FOR HER DESTRUCTION WHILE POLITICIANS AND THE PRESS CALL FOR CURTAILING SPENDING ON AMERICA'S DEFENSE. At the same time Colonel Viktor Alksanis has resigned from the Russian Army and is preparing to lead a political fight for restoration of the Soviet Union. The Soviet Army, rejected,

bankrupt, humiliated, demoralized and stripped of its privileges is often at cross purposes, but it is still the largest fighting force on earth with its 3.5 million men and enough military equipment to threaten the world. Marshal Yevgeni Shaposhnikov, commander of the armed forces of the Commonwealth of Independent States, may support Alksanis. President Yeltsin, in his desire to appear respectable in the eyes of the EUROPE he hopes to join, has announced that there are no more political prisoners in Russia. Were he to arrest Alksanis and his fellow conspirators, they would plead political status. In the political climate that prevails in Russia anything can happen.

Bombing as increasing in China's northwest Moslem states, where separatist unrest is spreading. China's predominately Moslem region borders on the newly independent Moslem republics of Central Asia. All are pieces to fit into the jig-saw puzzle of a new and greater world-spanning Islam, recruiting fields for the Islamic Salvation Front. This is what we leave you to contemplate in this April issue of 1992.

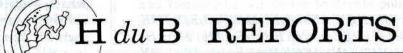
In issues to come, we will return to specific cases of what, when placed before those who called you kooks, can only be regarded as conspiracy.

The world is on the threshold of grave problems. As we have said, the threat of the power you have faced for the past seventy-five years is minor compared to what America and the West face in the future. As the only foreign listening post of those who want more than the press provides, the Intelligence activity of H. du B. Report must expand. Your foreign source must not be allowed to dry up. To acquaint more readers with the importance of what is happening, we offer a six month trial subscription for \$35, renewable at the regular price. Donor-subscribers are urged to adopt a rate of \$100, or whatever they are prepared to give. For ordinary subscribers the rate will remain \$75.

FAX telephone number (801) 628-4985 please send attention of Leda P. Rutherford.



A FOREIGN AFFAIRS LETTER



PARIS

VOLUME 35, LETTER 2 MAY 1992

Sunday Telegraph

MAY 3 1992

0 . .

PRICE 60p

Delors plan to rule Europe

Americans should not feel that it is too far away to matter when they read this front page headline from the London Sunday Telegraph. It matters very much. Many Britishers were outraged, though there was no reason why they should be. This was always the aim of the so-called common market which they were told would promote trade, remove customs barriers, enable everyone to travel without a passport, and given them cheaper postage.

Most of England was as apathetic as America when men who saw the danger warned that those attacking sovereignty were serious. There was no reason why European foreign ministers should be stunned on May 2 when they learned that Jacques Delors intended to transform the Brussels Commission into a "European government.," with himself or his successor becoming a full-fledged "President of the European Community." Men have been working in America for years to make the community Atlantic.

This is what "new world order" always meant. Now that the pretenses have been discarded, Britishers are screaming, the Danes are expressing indignation and Austria has had to hire a public relations firm to sell her people on entry. If a referendum were held today, 40% of the Danes polled said they would vote to get out. When EUROPEAN leaders hold their summit meeting in Lisbon on June 26 a lot of people are going to have regrets.

MR. DELORS HAS PREPARED HIS DEMANDS. 1) The President of the European Commission, who is now appointed by 12 governments, will automatically become the President of Europe. The 518 members of the European Parliament will be asked to provide the appearance of democracy by electing him.

- 2) At least some of the meetings of national cabinet ministers in Brussels, which decide national laws will be under the new President.
- 3) The present system under which presidency of the commission rotates among the 12 national leaders and their governments, with a change every six months, will be abolished.
 - 4) Such rights of veto as remain will

Hilaire du Berrier, Correspondent / 20 Blvd. Princesse Charlotte, Monte Carlo, MONACO
Leda P. Rutherford, Managing Editor / P.O. Box 786 / St. George, Utah 84771

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

MAY 1992 page -2-

be scrapped, leaving the group in power with the ability to impose its will on the continent. Britain, for instance, will lose her right to veto even the most sensitive issues of foreign policy.

FRANCE AND GERMANY LED THE COMMITTED NATIONS IN MAAS-TRICHT ON DECEMBER 10, 1991 BY AGREEING THAT WITH 15 TO 17 - OR EVEN 30 - NEW STATES ABOUT TO ENTER, EUROPE NEEDS MORE POW-ERS. They are preparing for the entry of Russia's former republics, creating a Europe in which 340 million added to Germany's 80 million will dominate the government. Western Europe will be asked to reconstruct not only East Germany but all of Eastern Europe. Mr. Delors figures it will take \$23 billion a year; the head of the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development sets the figure at \$200 billion.

One cannot help but wonder if the Eurocrats in Brussels did not know in 1987 that the USSR was about to break up. In January of that year three delegations were being appointed by Ann-Marie Lizen, the Belgian socialist who was Secretary of State for the Europe of 1992, to negotiate Soviet diplomatic recognition. A year later the three delegations were sent to prepare for the entry of Russia and her republics when

the time was ready.

It would warm Norman Dodd's heart, if he were alive today, to see how his oftenquoted but ignored interview with Ford Foundation president, Rowan Gaither, in 1953, has followed the Edward Mandel House and Jean Monnet script. Gaither knew the public would think it too farfetched to believe when he told Mr. Dodd, chief counsel for the Reece Committee investigating tax-free foundations, that those at the executive level (of Ford Foundation) had been active in either the OSS, the State Department or the European Economic Administration, and, without exception, were operating under directives issued by the White House. It is interesting to note that he said "without exception." Only yesmen are invited in the CFR. "We are continuing to be guided by just such directives," he said, "the substance of which is to the effect that we should make every effort to so alter life in the United States as to make possible a comfortable merger with the Soviet Union."

It is mind-boggling to realize that it took only four years to set up an organization which would create the conditions Mr. Gaither's masters desired for an eventual merger. The New York Times worked quietly, with a shove here and a favorable comment there, to help it along, and America provided the money. By 1960 those directing Mr. Gaither were ready for the next move and Henry Cabot Lodge was sent to Paris to set up the Atlantic Institute which was to prepare for American relationship and then membership in the group in Brussels. Paul-Henry Spaak, Lord Gladwyn, Jean Monnet, Paul van Zeeland, and Jacques Rueff, the French Bilderberger, were all in the Atlantic Institute team. Now with the Soviet republics being brought into EUROPE from the East and an organization set up and waiting since 1961 to bring America in from the West, the aims of the authors of Mr. Gaither's directives are not impossible at all. This is what "new world order" is all about. It is not difficult to identify the most important of Mr. Gaither's helpers. Adlai Stevenson's attack on patriotism in Harper's Magazine of July 1963 was an example of editorial and political assistance. And this was the man a group of politicians tried to give America for President!

A BRIEF CHRONOLOGY SHOULD BE COMPILED TO SHOW HOW MR. GAITHER'S PROGRAM WAS ADVANCED. The new world order movement, meaning a single world government with a central bank and a single money, started in February 1881 with British visionaries holding secret meetings at round tables. Around 1913 Joseph Conrad introduced his fellow Pole, Joseph Retinger, to Walter Hines Page, the publisher, who was a close friend of Colonel Edward Mandel House. Through Page and House, Retinger met Jean Monnet, a French member of the English group working for a United Europe as a step towards world government.

World War I convinced dreamers of a new world order, in which the first ones aboard would be the new nobility, that they were on the right track. They saw wars as calamities caused by the petty nationalism of sovereign nations. All this would be impossible if a single government, stripped of patriotism, ruled the world.

That aggressive leaders of sovereign states were the ones who start wars, and that these were the sort likely to rise to power in a super-state, never entered their minds, So, by the time the war ended, new adepts had been converted and Colonel House, who had a mysterious hold on the President all Europe was acclaiming, brought his followers in with the round table dreamers.

Secretary of State Lansing took his nephews, John Foster and Allen Dulles, to the Peace Conference in Versailles with him, to sit with Christian Herter, Walter Lippman and other future members of the Council on Foreign Relations (CFR) at the feet of Colonel House. It was from this group that Rowan Gaither's directives were to come.

The Royal Institute of International Affairs (RIIA), or Chatham House, as it was called, was set up in 1920 as the nerve center from which the campaign would become global. Two years later Chatham House founded the Council on Foreign Affairs, to train and push upward those who would take over the levers of power in America and select those who would be trained to succeed them. Similar organizations were established in other countries.

It is easy to follow the paths of Colonel House's disciples from Paris' Hotel Majestic in 1919 and see that Rowan Gaither was making no idle boast when he told Norman Dodd in 1953 that he was getting his directives from the top.

AFTER WORLD WAR II, MEN LIKE FRANCE'S JEAN MONNET AND BELGIUM'S PAUL-HENRY SPAAK CAME INTO THEIR OWN AS ARCHITECTS OF MONNET'S NEW WORLD. Monnet had no diploma from any institute of higher learning but behind him was Pierre Mendes-France, the socialist politician who served as delegate to organizations which rose from the Bretton Woods Conference, which had been master-minded by Harry Dexter White, the Soviet spy. Also coming up was Pierre Uri, who served with Paul Van Zeeland, the

Belgian, as Henry Cabot Lodge's collaborator in the Atlantic Institute movement which the Ford Foundation, various corporations, labor unions and European Common Market governments financed. The Dulles brothers and Herter had the power to decide policies and implement them in Washington while Averell Harriman and Robert Murphy were ambassadors in England and Belgium, providing travel papers for Monnet's stateless leg man and helping Paul-Henry Spaak try to destroy loyalty to nation by destroying loyalty to King.

TWO SORTS OF MEN WERE ATTRACTED TO MONNET'S ONE-WORLD DREAM: Those with no loyalties to any country or leader (with which Belgium abounded) and those bent on creating not a classless society but establishing a new one in which they would be masters. One of the Britons among the latter was Churchill's son-in-law. Duncan Sandys, who left his job with the Lonrho trading group after a scandal in September 1946 and joined Joseph Retinger in founding the International European Movement which David Astor, John J. McCloy, Averell Harriman, Nelson and David Rockefeller, and other oneworlders financed.

In McCloy's case, he did not use his own money but, at the urging of Harriman and Robert Murphy, gave Retinger all he needed from the mountain of paper currencies Europeans had paid for Marshall Plan Aid, under promise from the Americans that it would not be converted into hard currency. This meant it could only be spent in the countries of issue and something of the background of Retinger and McCloy is in order.

Retinger was the son of a prosperous Jewish family in Cracow who developed a taste for good living when Count Ladislas Zamoyski, impressed by his glib talking, sent him to the Sorbonne in hopes of making him a priest. Support from Zamoyski could not last forever and when it ended the only way Retinger could remain in the world he had come to like was by work or intrigue. He was by nature a parasite and chose the latter, remaining in the background and talking for causes that brought donations.

In 1952 he went to Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands to suggest that the prince MAY 1992 page -4-

become a royal front for the Bilderberg meetings the insiders were setting up. He convinced Bernhard that he was a passionate lover of Poland, but, actually, Retinger's only love was for comfort in the short term and importance in the new world order if they could put it over.

The prince had had little contact with con men and wrote of his new friend: "Throughout history there have been outstanding figures who, during their lifetime, were at the focus of public attention . . . But there have been others — men whose influence was no less great, whose personalities left as deep a mark on their times, but who were known only to restricted circles, often to just a 'happy few.' To the world at large their names ring no bells. Such a man was Joseph Retinger."

Until then Retinger had lived precariously as a professional Pole, raising money for the liberation of German, Russian and Austrian Poles. His first opportunity for big money and importance came when he latched himself on to Monnet. As Monnet's man he was important enough for Harriman and Murphy to send him to McCloy, who was guarding the Marshall Plan's pile of counterpart funds, as High Commissioner to Germany. It can be said that through Monnet's getting his hands on the money entrusted to McCloy, Europeans paid for the propaganda campaign to brainwash themselves.

McCLOY WAS ONLY TOO WILLING TO HAND OUT SOMEONE ELSE'S MONEY IF ASKED TO DO SO BY HARRI-MAN, THE ROVING AMBASSADOR TO EUROPE, AND ROBERT MURPHY, AMERICA'S AMBASSADOR TO BEL-GIUM, WHO WAS ALSO THE ACCOM-PLICE OF PAUL-HENRY SPAAK. NO REPORT ON INSIDERS IN THE NEW WORLD ORDER CONSPIRACY IS COM-PLETE WITHOUT A FEW WORLDS ON JOHN J. McCLOY. In a new book, The Chairman, by Kai Bird (Simon & Schuster. \$30), an informed reader can glean a great deal of hard information on the far from brilliant man who, by simply knowing who to court and what clubs to get into, was able to become chairman of the Atlantic Institute's governing board, chairman of the Council on Foreign Relations, the Rockefeller Foundation, the Ford Foundation, and the Chase Manhattan Bank. As president of the World Bank and High Commissioner to postwar Germany, he consistently promoted one-worldism.

Richard Rovere, the journalist, called McCloy, "Chairman of the Establishment, that predominantly WASP middle class that for years has steered America's foreign and domestic policy." And this brings us to a new evaluation of the CFR and other bodies McCloy came to head. As America's faceless government, the CFR has been referred to for years as an Elite. True, it is enterable only by invitation, but it can by no means be called an elite in the true sense of the word. At all the government's levels of command are men who are neither intelligent nor cunning but were picked as fronts behind which true operators decide who to advance and who to insulate. It was as inconspicuous fronts for the elite that they were offered membership and but for this would have remained in obscurity.

AFTER McCLOY'S HANDOUT OF NON-EXCHANGABLE FUNDS, PUBLI-CATIONS AND ORGANIZATIONS SPRANG UP ACROSS EUROPE TO SPREAD THE DREAM OF JEAN MON-NET, PAUL-HENRY SPAAK, AND THEIR FOLLOWERS. Common Market propaganda flowed off countless presses and the College of Bruge was set up to do for the world federation being sold as a free-trade market what Lenin did for communism when he said "Give me a generation of your youth and I'll give you a communist world." The European University Institute for postgraduate studies was founded in Florence and lower schools introduced studies in Luxembourg, Brussels, and Mol, in Belgium. Others followed with a school in Bergen, Holland, Karlesruhe in Germany and Varese in Italy. Graduates from these went on to the United World College of the Atlantic, in Wales, and a similar school in the Vale of Oasta, in Italy.

The principal financers of such centers were the Rockefeller Foundation and the Carnegie Endowment Fund. Frederick A. Praeger, the New York publishers, were able to make so much putting out ponderous and

MAY 1992

impressively bound volumes selling EUROPE for the CFR (and later a disastrous Vietnamese family for CIA), they were able to buy Pall Mall Press in London, with the head of a CIA front as editor.

Advancing Monnet's objectives as well as those of Henry Cabot Lodge's Atlantic Institute, James Reston wrote in the New York Times of March 28, 1966, "The Senate Foreign Relations Committee has been holding hearings this week on a resolution which would make an Atlantic Federation the aim of American foreign policy in Europe."

How stripping European nations of their sovereignty and binding them in a federation that would destroy the system of checks and balances should be in America's interests is hard to see. The hearings and the New York Times report of them were a ground preparing for future meddling in the

affairs of Europe's nations.

Robert Schaetzel, the Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, an atlanticist who had finished his education in Mexico on a grant from Ford Foundation, was being pushed at home for the post of U.S. Ambassador to the European Community. This would give it the importance of an already sovereign state, and Mr. Reston went on to praise Schaetzel's article in the CFR's current issue of Foreign Affairs, suggesting that Washington work towards a partnership with a unified Europe. Less than two months later Schaetzel got the job, and when he left Brussels six years later he was given a year's leave, with pay, to write a book for the CFR on what America's policy should be towards an enlarged European Community. Never for a minute did those working in the shadows lose sight of the conditions that would make possible the "comfortable merger" Rowan Gaither mentioned.

The sort of drivel Schaetzel's CFR-funded book and the string of EUROPEAN COM-MUNITY propaganda schools were handing out as education can be gathered from James Reston's account of his conversation with Jean Monnet in the New York Times of November 13, 1968. Russia's crash naval program was in full swing, KGB agents were infiltrating the West, a Moscow-agitated student uprising had barely missed toppling the government in Paris, and a Russian-backed Tet offensive had caught the Americans by surprise in Vietnam, but Monnet told Reston without batting an eye, and Reston told the world through the New York Times and its news service: "Moscow really wants an understanding and an accommodation with Washington . . . Soviet leaders invaded Czechoslovakia in order to protect their western flank, not to threaten Europe. They are not acting out of ideology but for their own security."

Monnet had the nerve to tell Reston, and Reston the stupidity to tell his readers that the nation which invaded Afghanistan was acting as she did because she was afraid of a West that was frightened to make a move that would anger Moscow. The Monnet message continued: "Russia is raising the threat of Soviet power, not to endanger Western Europe, but to force serious conversation with Europe and the United States, to protect their western frontier. The present trend of Soviet policy is not a menace to the security of the West but rather an opportunity to negotiate new security arrangements between Russia and the Western allies."

On such specious arguments the Common Market and Bilderberg congresses continued to promote youth exchanges, labor movements, study groups, information centers, publishing houses and newspapers to sell the utopia of Monnet, Colonel House, and Britain's one-worlders. William J. (Wild Bill) Donovan, America's wartime head of OSS, headed the AMERICAN COMMITTEE ON UNITED EUROPE, at 537 Fifth Avenue, New York. At the same address the ATLANTIC UNION COMMITTEE was pushing Will Clayton's call to "trade sovereignty for freedom."

At 477 Madison Avenue, New York, THE AMERICAN FRIENDS OF BILDERBERG, INC., supporters of the group from which John F. Kennedy staffed the State Department, operates with Rockefeller among the directors and Henry Kissinger on the steering committee. So thorough has been the mind-conditioning of an entire generation in Europe and America, it is difficult to tell, at this late date, whether the sovereignty-destroying machine Jean Monnet and Colonel House set in motion can be stopped.

In Europe there are twelve million

Britons who never voted before Margaret Thatcher came to power. Over a third of the electorate has no idea of the fate from which she saved them until her doing so caused her fall. In America it was only when the President's political opponents exploited his "new world order" talks in their internal political fight that those who should have demanded precisions from Rowan Gaither in 1953 woke up.

AMONG THE NATIONS OF EUROPE ALREADY TRAPPED, DOUBTS BEGAN TO SPREAD AFTER THE DECEMBER 10, 1991, DECISIONS AT THE TREATY OF MAASTRICHT. The big aim at Maastricht was to make national currencies obsolete after 1999 and gradually surrender the powers of national parliaments. It was a hard pill for Britain to swallow. As a sop, France and Germany agreed to cease talking about European federalism. References, in the future, will be to closer ties between nations.

NATO was another matter. Britain clung to NATO as permanently necessary to Europe. Those who see EUROPE as a power strong enough to refuse to take orders from America wanted defense to be taken over by the Western European Union. What caused the most trouble was the clause permitting North Africans, who France has naturalized by the thousands to vote in municipal elections wherever they happen to be.

Refusing Britain the right to bar entry to anyone bearing a EUROPEAN passport was already humiliating for a nation concerned with the entry of undesirables. Giving them the right to vote was asking too much. In protesting against it Britain was not without allies in France.

Since 1945 Franco-German friendship has been the core around which European stability depended. The price was high. France had to take her money into the European monetary system which imposes a narrow passage above or below which national monies cannot fluctuate. The result has been an over-valued franc, resulting in bankrupt companies and thousands of unemployed. Now that Germany has turned towards the East, the plan for a single

money is seen as a move towards single power. The Maastricht treaty recognizes no nations, only states, and they void of political, military or monetary sovereignty.

In an upsurge of national pride, conservative editors saw the idea of "European citizenship" as a delusion. "There is no 'European people'," Francois d'Orcival wrote in Valuers Actuelles. "The people of Europe have no common language, common memory, or common culture . . . European citizenship' is a ruse to enable any citizen of the European Community to vote in local and European elections. But how long can such people remain electers without becoming eligible for election?" Only when this question is asked is the citizen who is attached to his country reminded that in October 1972. when the EUROPEAN COMMUNITY was composed of nine, it was agreed that "the political and economic integration on which the Common Market is based is irreversible." This means, there is no getting out.

Such is the position of Europe's states as they watch the gradual surrender of national rights to a super-government which Germany and the former Soviet Union will dominate. It is a reshuffling of nations and a packaging operation into which powerful men and organizations are working day and night to draw America.

There is no apparent reason to think they will not succeed. Men with the power to act are doing nothing, and re-education of a generation has gone too far to turn the clock back. Barring a miracle as unexpected as the explosion of the Soviet Union, which many believe was a pre-planned plot that got out of hand, the new threat to national freedom and peculiarities of race will remain man's immediate problem. While it progresses, Islam's more radicalized states, wealthy and rapidly obtaining the West's technology, prepare to whip up religiously fanaticized hordes against the world Brussels is stripping of loyalty and sovereignty.

FAX number (801) 628-4985 - please send attention to Leda Rutherford.



A FOREIGN AFFAIRS LETTER



HduB REPORTS

PARIS

VOLUME 35, LETTER 3 JUNE 1992

As America Prepares for a Presidential Election

While a hate-crazed mob was looting and burning Los Angeles, Libya's Moamar Qaddafi frantically overloaded the secret communications lines two renegade CIA men, Wilson and Terpil, helped him set up to his agents in America in the early '80s.

Qaddafi has been obsessed with fear ever since the American raid of April 14, 1986, following the terrorist bombing of a discotheque in West Berlin on April 5. In his state of paranoia no price has been too high for information or acts against America. At first he saw the black Moslems as recruits, but the education level was too low, and most were emotionally unreliable. They also lacked status. He needed men higher up, to compete with those training the four hundred and some Libyan deserters U.S. officers brought from Chad. They have been scattered in camps across America to prevent their being found. HQ of the dispersed force being trained for a "get Qaddafi" operation is near Washington.

Ever since the days when Wilson and Terpil were riding high, Qaddafi's agents and hit men have been lying low in key spots across the US, but on three crucial occasions they have let him down. They failed to predict the air raid of April 1986. The warning came by telephone from Tunis, but could not give the date and time. When the coalition attacked Iraq it came as a surprise to find how many Arab states were lining up with America. The third failure was the worst. Qaddafi had no advance notice Los Angeles was going to explode, and when it did he had not found out where the FBI and other agencies were hiding Abu Maged Jiacha, (pronounced Yiasha) the Libyan intelligence agent who defected from his post in Malta with all the proof Britain and America needed that Qaddafi terrorists had masterminded the blowing up of Pan Am flight 103 over Lockerbie on December 21, 1988.

The break down of law and order in Los Angeles would have provided an opportunity to get Jiacha without compromising Qaddafi, if they had known where to find him. Now Qaddafi is twisting the turning as he stalls for time. Through Jiacha, whose cover was a job as assistant manager of the Malta office of Libyan Airlines, British and American investigators have been able to prove that the bomb which blew flight 103 out of the sky over Lockerbie was

JUNE 1992 page -2-

put there by two Libyan intelligence agents, Abdel Baset ali Mohmed Al Megrahi and Al Amin Khalifa Fhimah, whose extraditions the British and Americans are demanding.

Every detail of the scenario is now so well known, Qaddafi's days are like those of a cornered animal. Iran's former minister of the interior. Ali Akbar Mohtashemi, ordered and paid for the operation, to revenge the accidental shooting down of an Iranian airliner over the Gulf in 1988. Qaddafi chaired a meeting in Libya to decide how to do it. Syria's Hafez al-Assad gave them Abu Elias, the top bomb maker of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command (PFLP-GC), then washed his hands of the whole affair when the Germans, a few weeks before Lockerbie, arrested a PFLP-GC terrorist holding a bomb identical to the one used on Pan Am flight 103. Despite the fact that they knew he had made another, still unidentified, bomb using a Toshiba radio cassette with an altometric and conventional timing device, the Germans let him go. Not surprisingly, they have been more obstructive than cooperative since the Lockerbie bomb changed planes in Frankfurt and carried 270 people, including four CIA officers, to their death.

Having failed so far to assassinate the witness that will damn him before the world, Qaddafi is stalling until after the American elections. A draft -dodger President can hardly order military action, and Qaddafi feels the American people will not let Bush launch anything to hurt him. U.N.'s Resolution 731, he feels, will eventually be dropped. When he learned that Jiacha had produced the personal diary of one of the men who put the Samsonite suitcase listed as item B8849 aboard an Air Malta plane for transfer at Frankfurt without a passenger, he knew he was in a spot.

Desperate to save face, and his head, Qaddafi offered to turn the wanted men over to the Arab League. When that did not stave off extradition demands, he proposed transferring them to a neutral country. Then he offered to give them to the Americans if promised there would be no reprisals. Before he could bargain further with the Americans, the judge handling the case in Libya resigned and Qaddafi's instability increased. He withdrew Libya's foreign accounts, talked one day of setting his oil wells on fire and the next of committing suicide in front of his troops.

The world and Qaddafi are waiting. He watches the news and is more afraid of Ross Perot than Perot's opponents are. Pressure may increase after America's November elections. Or, if his hit men can find Jiacha, California's blacks may give him another chance. Everything depends on whether the policeman scheduled for retrial is thrown to the mob or permitted to go free. Another face-saving solution would be to send Megrahi and Fhimah to the arms of Allah via the accident route.

While Qaddafi curses because his agents cannot locate Jiacha and America's ambulance-chasing lawyers promise millions to Rodney King, if he will let them handle his case against the police who beat him after he tried to flee and then resisted arrest, the British press is being unusually charitable. Unexpectedly so, since Europe watched CNN broadcast and rebroadcast the amateur film of policemen beating Rodney King, but never saw the chase as King tried to escape, or his defiant resistance when he was caught.

BARBARA AMIEL HEADED HER COLUMN IN THE SUNDAY TIMES OF MAY 3, 1992: "BLAME THE BLOOD-SHED ON BLEEDING HEARTS." Barbara had little time for fatuous liberals and told her British readers: "Rioting for fun and profit is peculiar to America's black underclasses. But who can blame them? For thirty years they have been encouraged by a fatally flawed liberal perspective to believe that nothing is their fault and that they are entitled to vent their unhappiness by stealing or destroying the belongings of others... Influential American liberals and blacks, including a

U.S. congressman, told Americans before the verdict in Los Angeles had been reached, that if the four policemen on trial were found not guilty there would be 'the greatest riot the United States has ever seen.' It was no surprise then," wrote Barbara, "that the trial became an excuse to stock up on stolen goodies." Her sympathies were for the ordinary people who live in fear while "apologists for criminals airily cite social deprivation as a reason for crime and callously block remedies such as metal detectors in schools where gangs terrorize students and teachers."

The lead article in The Sunday Telegraph blamed "the virulent sanctimony and moral arrogance that for the past three decades has poured from black activists and the American liberal left." On another page the paper's leading columnist welcomed the end of all the hypocrisy that has prevented journalists from mentioning that the perpetrator of a crime was black. Barbara Amiel also had a few words on the way some were using the Los Angeles riots for their own purposes. Going further, she wrote "The horror of Los Angeles has given knee-jerk anti-Americans such as President Mitterrand a field day." President Mitterrand is nearing the end of his reign and has brought racial troubles on his own country, com pared to which, before it is over, America's will seem mild. We will touch on him later and the lengths to which the American establishment went to make him President of France.

FOR THE TIME BEING IT IS INTERESTING TO NOTE THAT VAL-UERS ACTUELLES, THE CONSERVA-TIVE PARIS WEEKLY, WENT ALL THE WAY BACK TO THE SUMMER OF 1965 TO SHOW A PATTERN OF AMERICAN RIOTING WHICH LEFTIST LIBERALS HAVE IGNORED IN THEIR HASTE TO PUT ALL BLAME ON THOSE RIOTED AGAINST. It is long, but the French file on Los Angeles' summer of 1965, from Watts to Reagan, is worth translating for the record. It starts: LOS ANGELES. 3,500,000 inhabitants in an area 75 miles long. In the center Watts, the ghetto where 90% of the city's blacks are concentrated.

Wednesday, August 11. Police officer Lee Minikus arrests 21 year-old Marquette Frye for speeding. Frye resists. There are blows. First demonstration 1,500 blacks.

Thursday, the 12th. 7,000 rioters, 900 police. Open season on whites, pulled from their cars and beaten.

Friday, the 13th. Complete madness. Black cry is "burn, baby, burn." At 10 a.m., a black journalist, according to *Time* magazine, meets a holder of a diploma in biochemistry among the leaders. "I'm a riot fan," he says. "I simply adore them. I took part in two in Detroit that were good. Better than here. Blood flowed."

The presence of this biochemist and other black intellectuals indicates that the riot was not caused by poor illiterates. Another proof: sixty of the arrested rioters are able to pay \$4,000 to be released.

Nine o'clock that evening: Police officer Ronald Ludlow, 27 years old, is shot by looters. The 40th armored division enters the ghetto.

Saturday, the 14th: A thousand fires have been started, 200 stores are wiped out by fire. There is shooting. The riot ends with 36 killed, including two police officers and a white fireman. 897 are wounded, 103 are police and soldiers, 45 are firemen.

Police chief Parker and Mayor Sam Yorty tell the different organizations for defense of blacks: "You cannot tell them incessantly that the liberty bell rings for them and not have them end up by believing it."

Jess Grey, black leader of the 1963 rental strike in Harlem, declares: "we need a hundred trained revolutionaries, ready to die. Each should train a hundred others. New York can be changed by 50,000 organized blacks."

Black Senator Adam Clayton Powell: "We are gong to invade the paradise of the white man: the United States."

JUNE 1992 page -4-

Vice President Hubert Humphrey offers this diagnosis: "The black community is on the eve of a major economic crisis because the blacks do not offer what the employment market demands."

The Moynihan Report, submitted to President Johnson goes directly to its aim: to resolve the situation of the blacks, equality is not sufficient, they must be given PREFERENTIAL TREATMENT.

California never practiced segregation, but last year citizens rejected by a twothirds majority a law that would deny proprietors the right to choose their tenants. The latest riot strengthens the will of whites not to have blacks for neighbors.

Who will be the next Governor of California? The primary elections this fall point to Ronald Reagan, 54 years old, former actor and supporter of Goldwater. His rival, Senator Kuchel, more liberal, has declared his decision not to run. The present governor, Edmund Brown, democrat, will get only 31% of the votes, according to the polls.

THE PROBABILITY: Reagan's election. In this case, California, now the most heavily populated state in the union, having passed New York, will follow an evolution towards conservatism, contrary to New York, which tends towards more liberalism.

THE ABOVE REPORT COMPILED BY TIME MAGAZINE TAUGHT CONGRESS NOTHING, PERHAPS BECAUSE BLACK AND LIBERAL ACTIVIST VOTES OFTEN DECIDED ELECTIONS. The solution by Congress was more money - call it a shakedown, food stamps, college admission regardless of qualifications, diplomas without passing grades, businesses forced to employ blacks, employers facing government crackdown if they had an opening and rejected a black. Benign fatuousness encouraged growth of a counter culture of drugs, irresponsibility and social anarchy among people taught to believe they had a right to exceed speed limits, lead police on dangerous chases, and resist arrest.

The Kennedy brothers kept the police directing traffic while blacks looted the capital, because someone had murdered Martin Luther King. It was then that Europeans began asking how a country could defend them against the Russians when it was powerless to make streets safe for its own people.

NOW CITIZENS AFRAID TO UNBOLT THEIR DOORS AT NIGHT OR RIDE ON A SUBWAY ARE DEMAND-ING AN ACCOUNTING. Senator Bill Bradley, of New Jersey, told the senate in mid-March "If you were to select the one thing that has changed in cities since the 1960's it would be fear. No place in the city seems safe. And to do something humane and effective about that requires frank discussion of black criminality in America's inner cities." For the President, it could not have come at a worse moment. It offered his opponent an opportunity to promise anything. Americans are not enthusiastic about the juvenile appearing governor of Arkansas who, even without the unshaven face and long hair he wore in the hippy decade at Oxford, lacks any of the qualities that inspire confidence or

At the same time, an all but unknown H. Ross Perot was shooting upward on the polls. A self-made billionaire who knows the value of money, if nothing of foreign affairs. Perot made the right declaration at a moment when law-abiding whites were fearing for their lives. He said that in business his first duty was to look after those who worked for him, as President this would mean the American people. He may have ignored advice as to how to go about it, but he did spend millions to try to liberate prisoners in Vietnam, while the present fiancee of the head of CNN television was denying that they were mistreated. And Perot had the courage and quickness of decision to get his workmen out of Teheran.

Nothing supports his hard words for past administrations and the Rockefellers more forcefully than a look at Henry Kissinger in Washington today, paunchy, with an untrustworthy face and not bothering to walk erectly.

Millions will be put off by Perot's approval of abortion. Just as many will vote for him because he supports the death penalty for premeditated murder. Those who think conditions justify a pistol permit for every American with a clean police record will reject his call for arms control, though his campaign workers claim the rules will be relaxed for respectable citizens requesting gun permits

Opposing Perot, who has money if not experience, is another outsider: Howard Phillips, who publishes a report with the same political coloration as ours, though, to our knowledge, he has never quoted or mentioned us. Running as a candidate of the U.S. TAXPAYER PARTY, Mr. Phillips is a supporter of the Constitution, the church-going family and values post-Roosevelt Americans appear to have forgotten. His platform all but makes him unelectable, but entering the race will give him a tribune from which to call for dismanteling the secret lodges which form a veritable illuminatti and, literally, govern the Council on Foreign America: Relations, the Trilateral Commission, and lodges of the new world order, to name a few.

At date of this writing nothing has appeared concerning Mr. Phillips' possible running mate. H. du B. Report can confidently predict that it will be General Albion Knight, a man who has never sought publicity but was head of the National Security Council for a time under President Reagan. He resigned when he found that anything good for America was automatically outvoted by opposition legislators if proposed by the party of the Administration. From the standpoint of intelligence, integrity, and knowledge requisite for the job, one would find no better candidate in American history. But let us face it. America does not want a good President. The best of men cannot become a good President when a ring of hostile journalists compete to destroy his dignity and legislators, working for a hostile party or a foreign lobby, unite to block his every move or appointment. This is the state of affairs in which American voters find themselves while in the outside world rationality and the old system of checks and balances is crumbling.

TEN YEARS AFTER THE MIS-LEADINLY-NAMED EUROPEAN ECO-NOMIC COMMUNITY WAS FORMED IN BRUSSELS A DIRECTORY LISTING THE ORGANIZATIONS WORKING FOR WORLD GOVERNMENT AS A NEW WORLD ORDER WAS PUBLISHED. The umbrella body was THE UNION OF INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATIONS and its list of fronts covered 1,500 pages.

In November 1991, Georgi Arbatov, director of the Soviet Institute of North American Affairs, declared in an address to America: "We are doing something terrible to you; we are depriving you of an enemy." He spoke too soon. History always hastens to fill a void. Al-Ahram, which speaks for the government in Egypt, reported two months later that with Islamic fundamentalism sweeping North Africa, political Islam will be the West's new enemy.

Reports coming out of old files of the KGB make fools of Averell Harriman and CIA men of the Allen Dulles years who felt that communism should be opposed only by the non-communist left around the world. Moscow new reveals that Stalin prepared a war plan against the West for 1953. He felt the USSR would have the H-bomb and an advantage over the U.S. Twice he called General Cepicka, the Czech Minister of Defense, to Moscow to order that he produce more arms and change automobile production to trucks and tanks. Stalin died in 1953 before Hbomb production was realized, but the Czechs continued producing arms because there was no one to tell them to stop.

War continues to rage in the Balkans with Soviet marshals making a clean-up,

selling tanks and arms. On a lower level, commissioned officers are forced to stand guard because of the number of soldiers that have deserted.

As soon as the halls filled with KGB files began to open, the South Korean government appealed to Gorbachev for an investigation into the shooting down of flight 007, in which Congressman Larry McDonald and 26 South Korean CIA men perished. Gorbachev ordered the inquiry and was told that all material on flight 007 had disappeared. Koreans accept the logical explanation: There was heavy radio traffic between Sakalin and Moscow before the missile was fired, and the files have disappeared in order to cover the identity of the high official who gave the order.

No let down of KGB activity has been signalled in Europe. Underground radio transmissions to Moscow are as lengthy as ever. Distrust of Russia hangs on as a group of Russian Jews, working through an agency in Israel, works a gold mine for all it is worth. Koreans find it pitiful that Americans are being given false hopes and constantly milked for more money to finance a hunt for survivors of flight 007, which supposed hunters claim are being held in gulags.

AS THE SEARCH FOR A PRESI-DENT GOES ON IN AMERICA, THE POLITICAL SITUATION IN FRANCE GROWS WORSE. Those who bought the collected volumes of H. du B. Report, if they turn back to the issue of April 1976, will read how high Americans decided to make Francois Mitterrand President of France.

Communists had preached since Lenin that it was through socialists that communist victory would come, but CIA chiefs Allen Dulles and Thomas Bradenstill held that communism was best fought by the non-communist left. In mid-November of 1976 Francois Mitterrand made another of his regular trips to America, to be feted by Bobby Kennedy and Nelson Rockefeller.

For three weeks he was praised by students and the press as being pro-American. (Elected to the presidency, he refused to permit U.S. planes to fly over France for the raid on Libya.) On December 5, 1967, the Foreign Policy Association assembled what the New York Times and Washington Post called "200 of the most important financial and political figures in America," to help him politically at home. In November 1975 he was back again, paraded by Henry Kissinger and the Council on Foreign Relations. In his carefully planned American campaign, which included a dinner at the National Press Club, it was agreed that Ambassador Rush would give him a dinner when he returned to France. to show that he had Washington's stamp of approval. The efforts described in our report of April 1976 paid off. The candidate backed by Henry Kissinger and the Foreign Policy Association got in.

Not since Robert Murphy summoned Pierre Commin, number two of the French Socialist Party, to the American embassy on April 16, 1958, to discuss how they might bring the socialists to power and thwart de Gaulle, had American meddling in French politics been so high-handed.

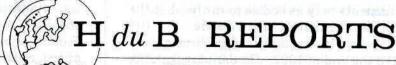
Mr. Mitterrand flew to Elsinore, Denmark, for a meeting of the Socialist International on January 17 and 18, 1976, then back to Paris for the dinner with Ambassador Rush. Two weeks later he was in Luxembourg for a meeting of the European Parliament where member nations were urged to reject petty national patriotism for a larger patriotism of Europe and the Maastricht Treaty of December 10, 1991, was in the works.

Foreign and American readers should have the April 1976 issue of H. du B. Report, if they do not have it, as the socialist reign in France nears its end and revolt against the new world order is on the rise.

FAX number (801) 628-4985 – please send attention to Leda Rutherford.



A FOREIGN AFFAIRS LETTER



PARIS

VOLUME 35, LETTER 4 JUL/AUG 1992

What Everyone Should Know About Maastricht

The Maastricht summit of December 10, 1991, was no routine meeting. Brussels one-worlders had decided the conditioning phase was over and it was safe to tell the sheep what they were in for. All the delegates in Mr. Delors' 17-man commission assured him the collected heads of state and heads of government would dazzle their national parliaments into signing anything, and voters would accept it without a whimper.

Imagine the panic in Brussels when the Danes stood up on June 2, 1992, and voted by a 46,000 majority to defend their sovereignty. Here was what might be the nation state's last chance, if enough patriots remained with the intelligence to see it.

Margaret Thatcher was not yet in power when Edward Heath took Britain into the world government that was being sold under an economic label on January 22, 1972, but she and her followers were alarmed. A conservative Prime Minister was leading the country into a socialist setup bent on ruling the continent from Brussels.

Harold Wilson wanted Britain in the one-world "package," but he did not want Edward Heath to be credited with taking her there, for the superstate Jean Monnet and Paul-Henry Spaak had in mind was always meant to be socialist. Consequently, three and a half years later, on June 6, 1975, when Harold Wilson had become Prime Minister, he held a referendum to see whether England would refuse to stay where Mr. Heath had taken her or remain there under him.

All three of Britain's major parties called for a "yes" vote, explaining that the EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY (EEC) would do away with trade barriers and tariffs and create a prosperous Europe, safe from war and with cheaper postage. Enoch Powell warned that when the planners talked about political union, surrender of sovereignty was what they had in mind, but no one heeded. Had Britons been well informed there would have been protests when, just before Mr. Wilson's referendum, CIA made Cord Meyer, Jr., founder and first president of the United World Federalists, their station chief in London. Mrs. Thatcher did not know that Cord Meyer had written a book stating "anarchy and chaos await us if we insist on national sovereignty."

On September 20, 1988, there was a meeting at the College of Europe, in Bruges, the seat of those who wish to break Belgium into three parts, with Flanders and Walloonia as independent states, and

Hilaire du Berrier, Correspondent / 20 Blvd. Princesse Charlotte, Monte Carlo, MONACO
Leda P. Rutherford, Managing Editor / P.O. Box 786 / St. George, Utah 84771 / FAX (801) 628-4985
Subscription Rate: \$75.00 per year Extra Copies: \$1.00 subscriber \$7.50 non-subscriber © 1989

Brussels becoming the capital of EUROPE. It was a trail balloon for Maastricht. Jacques Delors, the head of the European Commission, called for a single money, a single central bank, and toleration of national parliaments only as bodies to ratify what the

European parliament might decide.

It would be accomplished in three phases before the end of 1992. On January 1, 1990, European finance ministers would request that national central banks accept provincial status. Their monies would be merged into a European Monetary System (EMS) and cease to exist as national currencies. Under phase 2, EUROPEAN institutions would be given more power and new ones created, to replace national bodies. Most important, a EUROPEAN office would oversee the actions of national central banks. This would violate the Treaty of Rome, which the first six member nations signed, under the delusion that their union was economic, but it was easy to change the treaty. Under phase 3. any money trying to survive outside the single money act would be bound by rates set by the European central bank. The three arms through which the European parliament, controlled by Mr. Delors' Commission, would run the financial economy of the world would be the European, American, and Asian Trilateral Commissions.

Bear in mind, THE ATLANTIC INSTITUTE, which Henry Cabot Lodge founded in Paris in 1961, was merged with the Trilateral Commission. Thus, when the TC would give a German central bank control of the monies of EUROPE and the former Soviet bloc, Rockefeller's would become central bank for the Americas.

Mrs. Thatcher would have none of the Bruges nonsense of September 1988. "If we have succeeded in pushing back the powers of the State, it is not to see new ones reimposed by a European super-state working to dominate the world from Brussels," she told them.

The EUROPEANS saw they had gone too far. Margaret Thatcher had to be destroyed and Douglas Hurd, the Conservative Foreign Secretary, was given the job of doing it. In the meantime he was helping write the Maastricht Treaty, which would be a giant step towards one-world federalism.

John Major, 47-years-old and promising a classless society, was hoisted into power on November 27, 1990. Ronald Butt observed in THE TIMES of December 17, 1990: "When a political party needs both a new leader and significant shifts of policy it often chooses the person who seems most loyal to the old order but who then in practice sets about changing it . . Now we have John Major who, though elected Tory leader by the will of the Thatcherites as a means of stopping Michael Heseltine, immediately appointed Heseltine to deal with (and if necessary to get rid of) the poll tax. One who talks in terms of a more compassionate type of Conservatism . . . Above all, he has already replaced Mrs.. Thatcher's blank hostility to European monetary union."

THIS BRINGS US TO THE MAAS-TRICHT MEETING OF DECEMBER 10. 1991. England's defender of sovereignty had been removed and Mr. Delors felt certain the twelve member states would accept his treaty without rocking the boat. They were wrong. Delors and his Commission had become too high-handed. That was when little Denmark rejected the 350-page treaty by its 46,000 majority, out of fear that it would make Delors the virtual President of EUROPE. Within twenty-four hours citizens of other countries began realizing that Denmark had thrown them a life preserver. England and France demanded a referendum also.

ASIDE FROM THE SINGLE MONEY AND SINGLE CENTRAL BANK TALK. THERE WERE OTHER CLAUSES IN THE NEW TREATY'S MORE THAN 200 ARTI-CLES THAT WERE HARD TO SWALLOW. With Mitterrand's France giving nationality to North Africans by the thousands, few liked the idea of letting anyone in EUROPE vote in local and Euro-elections wherever they happened to be. (Spain solved the North African immigration problem by putting up road markers pointing towards France). With terrorists, drug dealers and illegal immigrants swarming over the continent, England balked at abolishing entry controls.

Since the burden of East Germany all but ruined the Kohl government, captive EUROPEANS disliked the idea of "helping poorer EC countries catch up," when the term "poorer EC countries" takes in the states communism ruined, plus the Greeks, Portuguese and Turks.

But size was what the planners wanted. Red Russia would enter a federal EUROPE if it were pink. Russia would dominate it and together they would tower over America, letting the West's taxpayers lift the serfs between Germany and Vladivostok to EUROPE's standard.

Those putting EUROPE, MY COUNTRY stickers on their automobiles had never been told of Rowan Gaither's boast to Norman Dodd that he and the Ford Foundation were working under directives from the top to create a climate in which the United States could be comfortably merged with Soviet Russia. Had they known about this interview they would have recognized a conspiracv when they saw it and realized what was being put over on them.

That is how the Conservatives, Douglas Hurd and John Major, the chief advocates and architects of the Maastricht Treaty, were able to bring EUROPE to the brink of Mr. Gaither's comfortable merger. It led Ivo Dawnay to reflect, in the Financial Times of June 10, 1992, that "Mr. Hurd is increasingly characterised as a stooge of Europhile officials, loftily out of touch with sentiments in the party and the country."

Hurd was the first minister to comment on Denmark's revolt. Feeling that people would protest for a while, and in the end sign up for the whole package, he was all for pushing ahead and ratifying the treaty. "There is no question of a British referendum," he told BBC. Then he went to No. 10 Downing Street and within 15 minutes realized the Danes had blown his hopes sky high.

DELORS WAS IN A NASTY MOOD WHEN HE WALKED INTO HIS COUNCIL CHAMBER ON THE 12TH FLOOR OF THE EC'S BREYDEL HEADQUARTERS IN BRUSSELS ON JUNE 3RD. Normally, the 17 commissioners brought their chefs du cabinet with them, but this time the aids were told to stay away while their bosses decided what to do. One thing was certain. The first step was to replace the word "federal" with some innocuous phrase, like "an ever deeper union among the people of Europe."

While waiting for the Irish to vote on the Maastricht Treaty on June 18, a few changes were made to calm the French and the British. No one was surprised when the Irish voted 2 to 1 for the treaty. Ireland was receiving 1.75 billion pounds a year from Brussels, 450 pounds for every man, woman and child, and they were promised more if they would remove some of the humiliation

inflicted by Denmark.

Before the Irish expressed themselves a few meaningless powers were given back to the 12 members. The commission promised to reduce (not remove) its control over environmental issues such as water purity, cleanliness of beaches, and highway construction. In return, defense would still be handled by the commission, which will establish a Western European Union (WEU) army, free from American interference. Likewise, foreign affairs and economic policy will be in the hands of the non-elected commission, with its 11,000 functionaries peering into every nook and cranny of everyday life. Workers were told they could not work over 48 hours per week, even if they wanted to, and advertisements for workers specified that applicants must be under 40. To lull apprehensions a new Euro-word, "subsidiarity," was invented.

GEORGE BROCK EXPLAINED IN THE SUNDAY TIMES OF JUNE 19, 1992. "Subsidiarity is supposed to be about the distribution of power. Mr. Delors can endorse the word safely since nobody agrees what it means in practice." The Maastricht text setting out the principle of subsidiarity said Brussels would handle only what the State could not, but in the end it is Brussels that will decide what the State can and cannot

This is where Mr. Delors stood after the Irish approved the treaty. Opposition was dismissed as a passing thing called Euroscepticism. Britishers clamored for a referendum and Mitterrand half agreed to one, knowing that six out of ten Frenchmen have had enough of his government and might turn a vote on the Maastricht Treaty into a vote against their socialist President.

LET US TAKE A LOOK AT THE MAASTRICHT TREATY AND WHY PEO-PLE VOTED FOR IT. Inquiries in London established that 3 out of the country's 651 members of Parliament were known to have read it through. Many had looked at it and all said it was impossible to understand. Yet a majority approved it until the Danes blew the whistle, as one commentator put it.

WAS THERE ANY CONNECTION BETWEEN THE COLLAPSE OF THE SOVIET UNION AND THE ATTEMPT TO MAKE EUROPE'S TWELVE SIGN SUCH A TREATY? People much more powerful than Anne-Marie Lizin must have been behind the three delegations she sent in 1987 to prepare the entry of Soviet Russia and her satellites into the EUROPEAN COMMUNITY.

The idea could not have been spontaneous. Talks must have been going on between world federalists and high Soviet officials since the days when Rowan Gaither admitted his aims to Norman Dodd.

One of the most respected supporters of H. du. B. Report feels that the break-up of the Soviet bloc was a fraud, to make the West lower its guard and permit conquest by assimilation instead of force of arms.

Others believe that was the original plan but that it got out of hand. Some hold that Gorbachev wanted to reform communism, then arrange a modus vivendi with the West. Then there are experts who hold that Yeltsin knew communism was bankrupt and wanted to dump it along with Russia's dead weight empire. All of them were right. All these currents existed and still have their supporters.

What is important is to know who was working to bring the communist world into a socialist European federation, which it would dominate by weight of numbers and how long the sell-out of the West has been going on.

HANS DIETRICH GENSCHER RESIGNED ON MAY 17, 1992, AFTER EIGHTEEN YEARS AS WEST GER-MANY'S MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS. On the eve of his resignation he stated that he had known since July 1986 that Gorbachev was going to change Europe and that Germany would be integrated into a strong European Community. This was a year before Anne-Marie Lizin's negotiations with the red bloc were made public, so Germany must have known what was happening and approved.

THIS WRITER IS OF THE OPINION THAT SUCH TALKS WERE GOING ON LONG BEFORE MONNET MADE A GESTURE OF UNION BY MARRYING HIS WIFE IN MOSCOW. There were men on both sides of the iron curtain, gloating, like Sidney Webb, over the infinite pleasure in re-arranging the lives of millions of people without their knowing it. Trotsky, the father of the political philosophy expressed in "My Country, EUROPE," wrote in BOLSHEVIKI AND WORLD PEACE, in 1918: "The task of the proletariat is to create a United States of Europe, as a foundation for the United States of the World."

In Copenhagen, on June 8, 1931, Professor Arnold J. Toynbee told the 4th annual Conference of Institutions for the Study of International Relations: "I will merely repeat that we are at present working discreetly but with all our might, to wrest this mysterious political force called sovereignty out of the clutches of the nation states of the world. And all this time we are denying with our lips what we are doing with our hands, because to impugn the sovereignty of the local nation states of the world is still a heresy for which a statesman or publicist can be - perhaps not burnt at the stake, but certainly ostracized or discredited."

Five years later, in 1936, the official program of the Communist International, which had agents in all the one-world organizations, stated: "Dictatorship can be established only by a victory of socialism in different countries or groups of countries, after which the proletarian republics will unite on federal lines with those already in existence, and this federal system will expand."

After World War II men like Monnet and Cord Meyer gave destruction of nationhood a great bound ahead, and Brussels was chosen as the vortex point into which nations would be sucked and their sovereignties sapped. Marie-France Stirbois point out in Paris's

daily Figaro that on February 17, 1950, seven years before the Common Market was established, CFR member Paul Warburg told the U.S. Senate: "We are going to have a world government whether you want it or not. The only question is whether it will be created by consent or by conquest."

In 1957 when the Treaty of Rome erected a framework for the supranational state, Walt Whitman Rostow, the son of Lillian Hellman the communist, was on the staff of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology Center of International Study, along with another American who had worked with members of the Sorge spy ring in China in

the early '30s.

President Kennedy made Rostow his adviser on national security in spite of the fact that in 1960 he had written in THE UNITED STATES IN THE WORLD ARENA, "it is an American interest to see an end to nationhood as it has historically been defined." Since the man who had sworn to defend the United States and its Constitution did not sack him, the Kennedy brothers must have been partisans in the war against national sovereignty.

Jean Monnet founded the European end of the Trilateral Commission in October 1973, "to bring about the progressive integration of the free world economies and the Soviet Union through a drive for commercial

exchanges."

But organizations headed by such men as Jean Monnet and David Rockefeller were not alone in the conspiracy to strip nations of their sovereignty. The Free Masonry had its place on the keyboard. In 1973, the year when the European branch of the Tricontinental Commission was formed, Monsieur Charles Dupuy, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of France, told initiates, "We are working towards a universal republic and that republic starts with Europe."

Pierre de Villemarest wrote in the October 22, 1976, issue of his EUROPEAN INFORMATION CENTER letter (C.E.I. La Vendomiére. 279310 Le Cierrey, France) that directors of the Trilateral Commission had decided their organization would not in any case be anti-communist. Its aims would continue to be improvement of relations between the U.S., Europe, Japan, the USSR and China.

In America, Marshall Shulman, who was to be President Carter's principal adviser on Soviet Affairs, declared in 1975. "Detente involves a long-term plan which calls for collaboration between the United States and the Soviet Union for installation of a world order."

No trick was overlooked to make the public accept loss of sovereignty as a fait accompli. In December 1978 it was discovered that the EEC (European Economic Community) was circulating a "EUROPE OF REGIONS" map in France with national boundaries removed and countries listed as "regions." The Minister of the Interior ordered the maps burned before the public could see them.

On May 9, 1979, The International Herald Tribune featured an article by William Pfaff stating: "For more than 70 years Americans have advised European to establish a political federation on the U.S. model." He did not say what Americans were doing this but added, "the argument that federation makes you strong is not true if the units in the federation preserve what was once known in the U.S. as States' rights."

On June 14, 1985, the Council of Europe met secretly on a boat in the Moselle River, in Luxembourg, and signed the Accords of Schengen, which would permit free movement, even of drug traffickers and terrorists, between France, Germany, Luxembourg, Belgium and Holland, a meeting so conspiratorial, the French Minister of the Interior did

not know about it until May 1989.

Socialists from all over the world made their way to Milan for the 45th Congress of the Italian Socialist Party on May 13, 1985. Governor Dukakis, Willy Brandt and Jacques Delors were among those who applauded the march of the European Community towards a socialist Europe. Teddy Kennedy and Henry Kissinger sent messages of support.

Two months later, on June 7, 1989, the secretive Soviet Union, still threatening the West and funding terrorists, was permitted to place 18 permanent observers in the

Council of Europe.

On the evening of July 10, 1991, France's former Prime Minister, Michel Rocard, made a speech at a dinner and ended with the words: "The only battle that counts today is that for the organization of the planet."

The EUROPE of Jacques Delors was ready for the Treaty of Maastricht, for which the Schengen Accords prepared the terrain. From abolishing frontier controls to giving local election voting rights to those crossing the borders of Europe, wherever they happen to be, was only a short step.

IT WAS A CUNNING MOVE. If all races and colors are mixed to a point where no national or ethnic lines remain, there is no possibility that EUROPE will explode as communist Russia did. No old yearning for country and culture can rise 75 years from now in populations that have been scrambled. A further example of the cunning of the new world order planners is the timing. The Maastricht Treaty was to be slipped through while America was preoccupied with what may be the most important election in her history.

As America wavers between a draftdodger and an uninspiring incumbent, it is frightening to contemplate that a desire to clear Washington of politicians may give the center of the world's teeter-totter another Carter, with Ham Jordan as an adviser.

To make it more frightening there is the sight of an unintelligent Jeane Kirkpatrick announcing: "I agree with whoever thinks Ross Perot and I will make a great team . . . I definitely know more than he does about foreign affairs." So much does the woman of the CFR ventriloquists know about foreign affairs and so good is her judgment, she was ready to topple the government of America's greatest ally by siding with the Argentinians in the Falklands war, "because not to do so would cost America the Friendship of Latin America." Humiliating Britain and destroying Margaret Thatcher would make Latin Americans like the United States - for perhaps three days.

So much for Europeans who wish to follow the Danes and Americans who are crying for a leader, at a moment when fanatics have risked starting the religious war we have been predicting, by assassinating Algeria's President. The only way to make such men cease volunteering to murder their Sadates and Boudiafs is to bury every assassin beside a pig. Let us end with the story of a mystery that Mr. Yeltsin has cleared up.

When your writer was a student in Paris in the early '30s, he envied the men who entered cafes with the beautiful Louise Bryant on their arms. Louise, heroine of the film, THE REDS, had been the companion of John Reed through the Russian Revolution and was divorced from William Bullitt.

She had an accident from which she recovered, but the old esprit was gone. A delicate beauty still clung to her as she began to drink. As those whom I had envied started avoiding her, I inherited her. She could not stand to be alone, so I drank hot chocolate while she tossed down double gins on the terrace of Le Select. At a certain point in her drinking, in a listless voice, she would tell me a story that never varied. John had become disillusioned and in an angry scene with Lenin and Trotsky stormed at them: "Your revolution retained its purity for a fortnight, and I am going home and shout it from the housetops."

Fortnight is not an American expression, but the wording never varied in the countless times Louise told me this story. According to her, Lenin knew typhus was raging in Baku and insisted that Reed go and see for himself. When he returned in 1920 he was dying. Lenin made sure he would not survive, then gave him an heroic funeral and burial in the wall of the Kremlin, to enflame America's youth. In the morning she would be sober and deny every word of it. Why? I always wondered. It seemed impossible that it could be from fear.

Now Boris Yeltsin has provided the answer. He ordered historian Rudolf Pikhoya to go through the secret archives of the Kremlin, and the file on John and Louise discloses that in 1917 John Reed was paid the equivalent of \$1.5 million in today's money to write TEN DAYS THAT SHOOK THE WORLD. When sober, Louise could not bring herself to let the world know that the hero of American communism was paid a fortune for misleading his countrymen and that in the end, both he and she had been useful idiots.

Widen our following and be a donor-supporter that H.du B. Report may increase its information gathering facilities for the tension-packed period we are entering.



A FOREIGN AFFAIRS LETTER



PARIS

With the World's Fate Depending on An American Election

The best one can say is that, given the vagaries of public opinion, the conflicts of racial and ethnic groups and a biased press working against the country's interests, the chances of the world are not bright.

Not for over half a century have nations faced the external and internal dangers they confront today, with the world's sole super-power crying for leadership. While utopian dreamers in Brussels work to destroy the nation state, countries liberated from the Soviet yoke struggle to regain their lost sovereignties.

A fundamentalist time-bomb ticks beneath the Arab states, former Yugoslavia is a slaughter field, Africa is a blood bath waiting to happen, and on the world market the dollar continues to fall. Wild jubilation reigned for ten minutes in the Tokyo stock exchange when word came that Siemens had layed off 10,000 workmen. It is Oswald Spengler's DECLINE OF THE WEST come true. A general disintegration in which culture is replaced by fads and bizarreries.

WHILE THE WORLD HOPES THE WINNER OF AMERICA'S NOVEMBER ELECTION WILL BE ABLE TO COPE WITH ITS PROBLEMS, DAILY REPORTS GIVE THE POSITION OF THE TWO CANDIDATES IN THE POLLS. But polls are produced by questioning the least informed, and the least informed prefer people like themselves. No attempt is made to establish the percentage of answers based on emotion, ethnic ties, or alien interest.

LET US SCRUTINIZE THE CANDI-DATES AS A FOREIGN LEADER WOULD DO WITH VAST SOURCES OF INFORMATION AT HIS DISPOSAL. President Bush has the advantage of dignity. And dignity is important in leadership's serious business. The grinning politician and adolescent-appearing climber carry no weight.

Californians may dislike Ronald Reagan, but to the political animals of Europe who saw him say no to every Gorbachev demand that the Strategic Defense Initiative (Star Wars) be dropped, until Gorbachev accepted defeat rather than continue an unwinnable arms race, his departure is regretted. The speechwriter who wrote "watch my lips" is seen as a fool. Those who put over a coup d'Etat by press against Nixon and called for new (meaning inexperienced) men in office, gave America the worst administration she has ever had. Europeans are thinking of

Hilaire du Berrier, Correspondent / 20 Blvd. Princesse Charlotte, Monte Carlo, MONACO
Leda P. Rutherford, Managing Editor / P.O. Box 786 / St. George, Utah 84771 / FAX (801) 628-4985
Subscription Rate: \$75.00 per year Extra Copies: \$1.00 subscriber \$7.50 non-subscriber © 1989

their own interest and President Bush may be lack-luster but the alternative is frighten-

ing.

That the President spends more time on foreign affairs than internal ones is approved. The big trouble is abroad and America has no internal problems other nations are not facing. A Balkan war is raging, Saddam Hussein is defying the world, and Africa is a continent about to explode. Under such conditions, Europe asks what any President faced by a hostile House, Senate, and Washington Post can do.

Granted, President Bush is not inspiring. TV viewers are tired of seeing him carry golf clubs. He is not an eloquent speaker, but those around him and in cabinet posts are mature. Rightists harp on Council on Foreign Relations control at every level, but until it is broken up, membership will be the price of preeminence.

Voters are alienated by the President's presumed support of Brussels' idea of a "new world order." Instead of getting that out of his head, they tell pollsters they will vote for what London's SUNDAY TELEGRAPH, of August 23, called "a draft-dodging, marijuana-smoking, chameleonic sleazeball from a joke state, badgered by a fiendish, cheated-upon, bossy, radical feminist wife."

The Howard Phillips' candidacy, with the highly principled and intelligent General Albion Knight as a running mate, was a brave call to be heard, not a campaign, and the election is likely to be decided by those

who do not vote.

THE WORLD IS IN A STATE OF RECESSION, America in it because dogooders wasted her treasure on foreign aid, worthless loans, and the major burden of UN. Add to this, troubles caused by preventing their boys from defeating revolutionaries they armed to prematurely strip allies of their colonies. Labor unions bankrupted newspapers and ruined industries with impunity because they represented a block vote. No cure is going to be quick.

THERE IS NO QUESTION WHICH OF THE TWO CANDIDATES IS PREFER-ABLE. William Jefferson Blythe, who took the name of his stepfather, Roger Clinton, was born on August 16, 1946, in Hope, Arkansas, and started his political education in 1964, as a part time worker for Senator William Fulbright, who will go down in history as one of America's most fervent apologists for Stalin.

William Fulbright began his two terms in the House of Representatives in wartime 1942, when the atomic spies were active. He voted to close the House Special Committee on Un-American Activities and thought the investigation of communists in government or anywhere else was unnecessary. He also succeeded in passing the House's first one-world resolution.

When congressmen expressed fear that he might create a clear field for espionage and a sell-out of American sovereignty, Fulbright turned to attacking patriots. "Professional patriots, beating their breasts and waving the flag while shouting about sovereignty," he called them. As a leader of congress' leftists, Fulbright enjoyed the support of Walter Lippman and castigated anyone who wanted to preserve American sovereignty or root reds out of the government.

From 1961 onward Fulbright never ceased demanding that military and naval officers be prevented from making public statements against communism, because he thought they had neither the education nor the experience to make balanced judgments.

In a speech at George Washington University, Fulbright declared that the people of former Indochina were being "subjected to a bloodbath far worse than anything that might follow a communist victory." The massacre of over two million Cambodians and the sending to death of over a million Vietnamese in re-education camps and rotting boats, proved that the man who shaped the ideas of students and a candidate for the presidency was more dangerous than any ordinary "useful idiot."

At Oxford, Bill Clinton was long-haired and unkempt. Not bearded, simply unshaven. The clean-up came when, like his wife, he needed a new image for voters. The London OBSERVER, of February 16, 1992, put it: "The 45-year-old Arkansas governor has always exuded a slick Brylcreamed affability but little else. He has had the right answers at his fingertips, programmed like a smooth, politically correct political zombie -

but none of the soul or depth . . . He has slithered around with the facts, leaving the public with the impression that he is (at best) economic with the truth, or (at worst) a liar."

The December 3, 1969, letter from Oxford, to Colonel Eugene Holmes, the recruiting officer he promised he would join an officers' training course at the University of Arkansas, if the colonel would give him a four-year deferment, was damning. Instead of taking officer's training, he went to Yale.

He told the colonel: "First I want to thank you, not just for saving me from the draft, but for being so kind and decent to me last summer when I was as low as I have ever been." He explained that the reason he accepted the draft was "to maintain my political viability within the system." But then the method of conscription was changed to a lottery, and, with his high number, the chances of being called up were nil.

He told the colonel it was his beliefs, not his fears, that made him oppose the war, then tore his claim to idealism to pieces by writing: "I had no other interest in signing up for the ROTC program than to escape any chance of physical danger."

After the free ride through Oxford, Clinton got the scholarship to Yale, where he met Hillary, his future wife. On leaving Yale in 1973 he had a choice: to work with Hillary on the congressional committee to impeach Nixon, or immerse himself in Arkansas politics. The latter has been his

only occupation.

Another factor in Clinton's political education was his school-leave job running George McGovern's presidential campaign in Texas in 1972. In a Hong Kong TV broadcast on December 20, 1968, McGovern denounced Vietnam's Vice-President, Nguyen Cao Ky, as "a Benedict Arnold who sold out to the French." What relation there was between the departed French and Ky's desire to carry the war to the enemy is hard to see.

Later, in July 1970, McGovern declared in Hanover, New Hampshire, "If there is any one dominant threat to our foreign policy, it is the negative ideology of anti communism."

The TIMES, of London, reported on April 19, 1972 that McGovern's solution to the Vietnam War, expressed at a press conference in Springfield, Mass., was "lock,

stock and barrel withdrawal of all kinds of American forces within 90 days of his inauguration." THE TIMES continued: "He strongly believes that Hanoi would in turn release American prisoners of war and guarantee the safe withdrawal of American forces. But, and he went further than his previous positions, even if Hanoi refused the deal, he would still withdraw, leaving the prisoners behind."

THE LONDON SUNDAY TELEGRAPH, of October 22, 1972, reported an interview in which Mr. McGovern declared "I don't believe the Russians would even try to test me, because I think they would regard me as a friend and do everything to keep my

friendship."

TIME magazine of the following day carried McGovern's praise of Pierre Mendes-France for ending the war in five weeks in 1954 and being able to repatriate France's 11,000 POWs within three months. (Mendes-France, the socialist, had been conducting secret negotiations with the enemy for a year and a half, while his countrymen were fighting. And, of the 39,888 prisoners, counting French soldiers, Foreign Legionnaires, Africans, North Africans and soldiers from the associated states, 29,954 were never returned.)

On May 4, 1975, McGovern told students of Eastern Illinois University, in Charleston, he "never thought that more than a handful of (Vietnamese) government leaders were in any real danger of reprisals . . . 90% of them

would be better off going back."

Failing to get the Presidency, McGovern left Washington on May 5, 1975, for a four day visit with Castro. This and his statement that "many thousands of refugees from Vietnam should go home because they have nothing to fear from the new regime in Ho Chi Minh City," led the London DAILY EXPRESS to state in an editorial the following day: "This discredited man should hold his tongue . . . The American people were not wrong when, even at a low hour, they refused to elect Mr. McGovern President." They would be equally wise not to elect his protege.

A POSSIBLE SCENARIO CONTEM-PLATED BY THE NON-LEFTIST FOR-EIGN PRESS IS AN AMERICA RULED BY A DOMINEERING WOMAN THROUGH A WEAK HUSBAND. Paul Greenberg, editor of the ARKANSAS GAZETTE, describes him as "slick Willie," and says: "Since 1981 the governor has had a tendency to tell people what they wanted to hear."

Hillary, the iron-willed feminist lawyer, is considered the strong member of the team. Richard Bond, chairman of the Republican National Committee, sums her up: "She believes children should be able to sue their parents rather than help with the chores."

Her political formation started in the 1968 campaign of the anti-war candidate, Eugene McCarthy, which TIME, of March 22, 1968, called "CRUSADE OF THE BALLOT CHILDREN." The only notable thing remembered of McCarthy is his trip to Paris to make his own contact with the Hanoi delegation while the peace negotiations were going on.

From her work with the thousands of anti-war students who poured out of schools and universities to help McCarthy, Hillary joined the congressional committee to impeach President Nixon. THE NATIONAL LAW JOURNAL places her among the hundred most powerful lawyers in America. She sits on several administration committees and has a salary three times as high as her husband's. Why then did she marry Clinton in 1975."

Gerald Olivier, of the Paris weekly, VAL-UERS ACTUELLES, says "she wants to be in the White House. At the time of her marriage her aims may or may not have been that high, but Joe Klein, of THE NEW YORKER, says "the union was a political partnership." Since the higher the office, the less attainable it is for a woman, perhaps the aim was to govern by proxy, through a man.

In the event of a Clinton victory, no one doubts America will be governed by Bill's wife, which makes the, at least, five mistresses attributed to him, and the twelve year relationship claimed by Jennifer Flowers, part of the price a woman must pay for political power.

SINCE HILLARY IS NOT ONLY A MILITANT FEMINIST BUT A LAWYER, IT IS BEST WE STICK TO QUOTES. Richard Bond, the Republican National Chairman, unearthed a 1973 legal treatise

in which Hillary, writing under her maiden name, Rodham, "likened marriage and the family to slavery," and reiterated her belief that "youngsters should be able to sue their parents." Her regarding the family "as a dependency relationship that deprives people of their rights," makes one ask: what rights:

In 1974 the HARVARD EDUCATIONAL REVIEW carried a treatise by Hillary, declaring marriage "a state of alienation, comparable, among other things, to slavery and reservations for the Indians." The woman advising Bill Clinton on every move appears to have contemplated a personal life without any restrictions, which makes the change Martin Fletcher describes in the LONDON TIMES of July 14 too drastic to ring true.

Mr. Fletcher wrote: "This week's Democratic convention is about only one thing: the selling of Bill Clinton. The aim is to transform his public persona in a few days from that a slick Yale and Oxford-educated politician, defined 'by a woman I didn't sleep with and a draft I didn't dodge,' into that of a poor southern boy driven by noble and self-less ambition."

Concerning Hillary, he continues: "Repackaging Mr. Clinton also involves repackaging his wife, Hillary, a high-powered and strong-willed lawyer. During the primaries she was increasingly seen as a strident feminist and the power behind the throne, earning such unflattering epithets as "Catwoman," "Lady Macbeth," "the Winnie Mandela of American politics," and "the overbearing yuppie wife from hell." She caused great offense by deriding women who "stay at home and bake cookies."

Today, according to Mr. Fletcher, "A kinder, gentler Mrs. Clinton has come to New York. Soft, pastel-colored dresses have replace square-shouldered suits. she has bobbed her hair. She gazes adoringly at her husband. She makes a point of giving interviews to traditional women's magazines in which she gushes about her young daughter, Chelsea, her home and how she is an old-fashioned patriot who cries on the Fourth of July...

"Most striking," Mr. Fletcher continues, "is Mrs. Clinton's sudden obsession with biscuits . . . After Senator Gore agreed to become Mr. Clinton's running mate they celebrated with Hillary's homemade oatmeal cookies. She has now entered her chocolatechip cookie recipe in a 'cookie bake-off competition organized by FAMILY CIRCLE magazine. Her opponent is Barbara Bush. Democrats, in general, seem less concerned with their image as the 'people's party.' For three days delegates and VIPs have swanned from one extravagant bash to another. 'It's like Rome in the last days of the empire,' one reveller said."

The acceptance of Al Gore as a running mate, 'made after an exhaustive bureaucratic procedure," according to the London TIMES of July 10, "showed a cold calculation of present realities by the Clinton campaign. It immediately disappointed the left wing of the party, led at the highest level internally by Hillary Clinton and represented by the Reverend Jesse Jackson."

The previous day's London paper was equally discouraging for European moderates watching the American polls. They were told: "Clinton and his foreign policy advisers, many of whom were former aides to President Jimmy Carter, want to slash American military spending as well as foreign military entanglements . . . While speaking of a reduced military posture abroad, they also speak on the need for a new American emphasis on a global agenda and promoting human rights around the world."

Richard Burt, of the London TIMES, asked how America was going to achieve this with less military power and reduced political influence. Not a pretty picture, he concluded, "a tough talking facade emphasizing human rights but likely to become more parochial and pious, like Carter's hypocritical mixture of strategic weakness and moral superiority, which drove European politicians like Margaret Thatcher and Helmut Schmidt mad."

A recurrent theme is America's return to the youth and glamor of "Camelot" under the Kennedys. Ben Macintyre wrote in London's TIMES of August 18: "The party's media management had earlier come up with an unexpected visual bonanza, when hours of searching through the Boston film library unearthed four seconds of film showing the 16-year-old Bill Clinton shaking hands with

John F. Kennedy in the Rose Garden in 1963. A generational link with the Kennedy era could not have been more emotively expressed.

"Bill looks like such a wholesome kid,' said one of the Clinton advisers. The film was shown to gasps of rapture at the Democratic Convention, and is expected to play a central part in the Democratic advertising campaign."

Martin Fletcher, in his July 14 TIMES story, said "The most prestigious of all was Sunday night's party at Gracie Mansion, New York's mayoral residence, to celebrate the life of Robert Kennedy. Almost everybody who is anybody was there."

At the moment these stories were appearing, THE LAST TAKE, Peter Brown's and Patte Barham's book on Marilyn Monroe's strange death, was topping the best seller list in London bookstores. It dealt with Marilyn's rage, at Bobby's leaving her to have an abortion alone, and her threat to hold a press conference to expose the Kennedys on Monday. She died on Saturday.

Two parts of THE LAST TAKE were serialized in the SUNDAY TIMES of July 18 and July 25, headed IN COLD BLOOD, and were available long before the Republican Convention in Houston. If plane loads of the book had been flown to the convention it could have given Bush a landslide.

The above provides an idea why knowledgeable Europeans are watching America with one eye on the polls and the other on the world situation.

ONE OF THE FIRST AREAS A NEW PRESIDENT MUST FACE IS THE BALKANS WHERE WAR IS ENDEMIC. Gustave le Bon, the father of social psychology, summed up Balkan politics by saying: "What one calls the political aspirations of all these peoples is the desire to take over the territory of their neighbors."

With the breakup of Yugoslavia, President Slobodan Milosevic set about creating a greater Serbia. Only a third of the 4.3 million people in Bosnia were Serbs, but Serb militiamen began what they called "ethnic cleansing" and now occupy 70% of Bosnia. A few Moslem pockets are holding out as this is written. Some 8,000 are still fighting in the high ground around Sarajevo.

In the Balkan hodge-podge of religions and nationalities, Moslems made up 44% of the Bosnian population.

They now have less than 5% of the country and Serbs doing "ethnic cleansing" give them their choice: signing away their property in return for permission to leave, or joining the some 70,000 Moslems and Croats held in camps in appalling conditions, with a few taken away to be shot each day. By mid-July some 20,000 Moslems had made their way to Croatia. The U.N. will try to save a few enclaves, but the Bosnia U.N. recognized in April no longer exists.

It is a mini state of a few hundred square miles around wrecked Sarajevo, without an administration or an economy. The clock can never be turned back. A U.N. negotiated peace will only be accepted it it permits the Serbs to hold what they have grabbed.

Dispossessed Croatians have gathered in western Herzegovina, hoping that Bosnia and Herzegovina will be split into ethnic cantons and that they will be left in peace. U.N. forces have orders not to intervene, so under their eyes the killing continues.

With memories of the holocaust in mind, Jewish organizations call for American intervention and European TV screens show Israelis holding signs saying "We are waiting for Clinton."

Bush promises air protection for humanitarian planes, but only an all-out war against Serbia can stop what is happening. London's SUNDAY TIMES, of August 9 reported the reluctance of General Colin Powell and other military chiefs for military intervention but wrote: "On the other side of the political divide, Bill Clinton, the Democratic contender, has demanded a strong response to Serbian aggression, saying that American airpower should be used if necessary."

Here is where American mothers, and some parts of the military may have something to say about the candidate as commander-in-chief.

THE "WE ARE WAITING FOR CLINTON SIGNS" IN TEL AVIV ARE CARRIED BY THOSE WHO FEEL BUSH SOLD ISRAEL OUT IN DEMANDING THAT CONSTRUCTION BE HALTED IN THE OCCUPIED TERRITORIES. Without it there can be no peace. The sign carriers may

bring Clinton Jewish votes but paying for them will be more costly for Israel than the West. Turkey, Saudi Arabia, Iran and Pakistan are wooing the six former Soviet republics of Central Asia, and President Izetbegovic, the Moslem fundamentalist leader of Bosnia-Herzegovina, hopes to take his country with its new burden of hate into a united Islamic community stretching from Morocco to Indonesia.

BUSH'S PEACE EFFORTS IN THE MIDDLE EAST, IN AN ELECTION YEAR, SATISFIED NEITHER HIS ALLIES IN THE GULF WAR NOR THE VOTERS CLINTON IS WOOING. There were 25 million Arabs and 15 million Jews in the area between the Atlantic and the Indian Ocean in 1900. In 1992 there are 250 million Arabs and still 15 million Jews, a little over four million of them in Israel.

By the year 2015 it is estimated that Israel's population will be around 6 million, the Arab world 450 million. It is no time to advise Tel Aviv to be unyielding.

CLINTON'S PROMISE TO MAINTAIN PRESSURE UNTIL THERE IS DEMOCRACY IN SOUTH AFRICA ALSO MAY MAKE THE COST OF AFRO VOTES COME HIGH. One man, one vote is the idea America has projected of democracy. There are five million whites living in South Africa and keeping it from going the way of every African country American pressure decolonized too quickly. Clinton, by his speech, incites 27 million Blacks to make no concessions. Caught between Whites and Blacks are some 3 million half-castes and a million Asians. With the Whites they form approximately a third of the population.

When the African explosion comes, it will spread through both black and Moslem Africa. After years of research the WORLD CHRISTIAN HANDBOOK estimated in 1972 that there are at least 850 tribes in Africa, speaking over 800 languages. And the civilized nations are at a loss over what they should do in little Bosnia-Herzegovina ...

This is the situation as America approaches an election and all the polls suggest that the electorate is incapable of deciding between what some deem an unsatisfactory candidate and what will be a disastrous one.

Permission to reprint granted with credit line.



A FOREIGN AFFAIRS LETTER



PARIS

The Biggest Danger Is Voters

Rarely has an American election come at a worse time nor has a strong President been so badly needed. Yet, anger at the President is making "time for a change" and election of "a new face," the opposition's slogans. America has forgotten what happened the last time these frivolous reasons for a vote were used, but Europe hasn't.

The world situation is explosive and the President America elects will have to meet its challenges. Yet world readers are given the candidates' chances of victory, never an honest measure of each and his backers, against the yardsticks of principles and intelligence.

Few of the replies of those questioned are based on knowledge. Personal pique and ethnic solidarity provide the figures given by the polls. To try to estimate the integrity or political knowledge of those questioned would be considered racism or bias.

GRAVE EXTERNAL THREATS, STILL IN THE LARVA STAGE, WILL FACE AMERICA'S PRESIDENT IN THE FOUR YEARS AHEAD. Decisions will be difficult and a President who cannot face a crowded hall without jeers when allegiance is sworn to the flag will make America's claim to world leadership a farce.

A year and a half after the Gulf War Saddam Hussein is stronger than ever and sooner or later America will have to act again. Part of Iraq is under aerial blockade because Saddam underestimated the President's will to act with an election approaching. Now, seeing his mistake, he is awaiting the Clinton victory he has been promised.

America is too busy and Maastricht too far away for voters to care whether a treaty signed there gives the powers of government to a few men bent on destroying borders and national sovereignties from Dover to Vladivostok.

Egypt is allied with America, Britain and France, but an Islamic revolution is rumbling under her feet. Attaturk was an Albanian and an atheist who tried to westernize Turkey. His work is threatened by a wave of fanaticism Iran is spreading from the Soviet's former Moslem states to the shores of Africa.

War between government and Iranianincited hordes has started in Algeria and
Tunisia. In time it will leap the
Mediterranean and cross Europe through a
network of mosques and semi-secret organizations. A Europe without border controls will be as great a nightmare as the
one do-gooders and politicians are making
inevitable in South Africa.

On December 21, 1988, a time bomb blew up Pan Am flight 103 over Lockerbie, Scotland. Now Qaddafi is in a trap. U.N. has imposed an economic blockade on Libya until he turns over Abdallah Senoussi and Abdel Baset ali Mohmed Al Megrahi who planted the bomb on his orders. But they are from the tribes of those who head his army, his secret services and most of his branches of government.

He is bound by the bedouin law of honor, but the clans in Cyranaica, and Berbers in the Nefousa mountains, are unconcerned about some other tribe's honor when they are hit by an embargo which a move by Qaddafi could lift. They are buying weapons, and shooting in Libya may set North Africa

ablaze.

SERBIA'S ETHNIC CLEANSING IS OVERLOADING AN ALREADY BRIM-MING HATE BANK. The story is sordid and tragic. Cities that were historical treasures have been destroyed. Bosnia's Moslems have no ethnic relation to the Arabs. Their ancestors were converted by the Turks. There was no religious conflict until Serbia started ethnic cleansing. Now Bosnia's Moslems are in the Arab camp. Turkish, Algerian, Sudanese, and Gulf Arab volunteers are in Sarajevo, and in Britain a self-appointed Moslem parliament is recruiting volunteers to join them.

AS YELTSIN STRUGGLES FOR SUR-VIVAL RUSSIA'S CONTRADICTIONS ARE ASTOUNDING. The new KGB is exposing men, even living, who betrayed their countries, as though they want to discourage anyone from working for them in the future.

Yet, the new KGB is recruiting and expanding. The new espionage is industrial, for the West's technological secrets. The change is of image and objectives, not of methods. The repudiation of all gratitude to western traitors is seen as a sacrifice to gain acceptance under the blue banner of "EUROPE, MY COUNTRY."

Edward Lee Hunter, the CIA officer who sold the secrets of American intelligence operations in Moscow to the KGB, escaped to Sweden when the Soviet Union collapsed, but the Swedes sent him back and Yeltsin is waiting to let the Americans have him.

On September 10, 1992, President Yeltsin telephoned President Roh Tae Woo, of South Korea, to offer his files on the shooting down of KAL flight 007, in which 269 passengers, including Congressman Larry McDonald, died. The years of wondering and hoping are about to end.

For decades Moscow funded a flight to prove that the Rosenbergs and Alger Hiss were innocent victims of American injustice. Now details on the Rosenbergs and every spy in their ring can be found in Oleg Gordievsky's book, as well the story of Hiss's guilt and the years in which Dean Achesson covered it up. It will be only a matter of time before the records of fellow travelers and what they did for the KGB-controlled WORLD PEACE COUNCIL, during the war in Vietnam, will be spread before those who led campus demonstrations in the late '60s and early '70s.

ALL THE SECRETS ARE COMING OUT. General Dimitri Volkognov admitted on July 30 that Americans were among the some 2,000 prisoners liberated from Nazi camps by the Red Army and may yet be alive in gulags. He informed the British Defense Ministry that Britons and Americans were among another batch of 40,000 prisoners liberated from German camps and sent to gulags if they had technological expertise or were otherwise useful. A British pilot ferrying planes to Murmansk was invited aboard a Soviet ship to celebrate his run and from there taken to a gulag in northeast Russia where he died in 1954. Americans ferrying planes to Russia also disappeared. America's next President will have to have stronger principles than Hillary Clinton's former employer, George McGovern, who was ready to pull out of Vietnam, leaving the POWs behind.

ALL THIS IS EMBARRASSING FOR A COUPLE WHO BOOSTED THE ENEMY'S MORALE WHEN ANTI-WAR DEMONSTRATIONS WERE THE MODE AND WHO NOW WANT TO LIVE IN THE WHITE HOUSE. It is time America's vulnerable candidate and his wife answer questions about principles and judgment, instead of harping on family values, and taxes, which, in the end, bankers and economics,

not they, will affect.

The family values that made America great were based on closeness and discipline. The inculcation of honesty, loyalty, and principles at an early age made America a country in which homes could be left unlocked.

Crime plagues the country and a recession has hit the West. A pledge to attack the former would cost either candidate the colored vote. A competitive American industry, unhampered by needless regulations, would go far towards combatting the latter. Dogooders made matters worse by throwing America's treasure away in third world loans that were never expected to be paid. A 27-year war unleashed by a Democrat President divided and further impoverished the nation. This we will touch on at the end of this report.

LONDON'S SUNDAY TIMES OF SEPTEMBER 13 REPORTED THAT 60 OUT OF WORK EXECUTIVES MET IN THE KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS HALL, IN RIDGEWOOD, NEW JERSEY, TO VOW THEY WOULD VOTE FOR CLINTON. "John Tonetti lost his \$91,000 job as an executive last year, so he and his wife, both Republicans, were going to register just to get Bush out."

Natale Gennace, who will vote for Clinton because she lost her \$80,000 a year job as a company vice-president, was among what the paper called "Clinton Republicans." "Margaret Meier, who once earned \$150,000 a year as a sales executive," the London paper, said "will vote for Clinton as a protest vote."

Larry Sabido, professor of political science at the University of Virginia, told the *Times* journalist, "The people of the suburbs are blaming Bush for not keeping the economy going smoothly and providing jobs."

EUROPEANS WHO READ SUCH REPORTS ASK: HOW DID PEOPLE WITH THAT DEPTH OF INTELLIGENCE GET SUCH HIGH-PAYING JOBS? The names and addresses of such voters should be noted for attention a year after their vengeance votes bear fruit. They are suffering nothing that has not been worse in Europe. The dollar was kept at the lowest interest rate of any money on Europe's bourses, with the

idea that foreigners would use weak dollars to buy American products.

They didn't because Japanese products were cheaper than their own. For three years Europe has been shaken by failing companies. Those who had dollars dumped them for currencies bearing higher interest, instead of boosting America's trade balance. The reply is "Talk sense!" when Clinton says it is Bush's fault that three million Americans are out of work.

BRITAIN HAS FALLEN SO LOW SHE
IS LOOKING FOR SOMEONE TO BUY
ROLLS ROYCE, THE NATION'S STATUS
SYMBOL. Aerospace, England's pride, is
ending 62 years of aviation history by closing
its Hatfield plant, and the Ford factory in
Dagenham is laying off another 3,000 as this
is written, but not a Conservative executive
is going to be shallow enough to desert his
party.

Unemployment is so grave in Europe, the Bundesbank spent 92 billion Deutchmarks in September to try to keep the pound and the franc from falling. Ignoring the fact that Europe could not keep workers and executives off the bread line, those hit in America think they will solve everything by replacing an uninspiring President with a disastrous one.

NO PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN SINCE CARTER'S HAS BEEN CONDUCT-ED WITH SO LITTLE STUDY OF THE CANDIDATES AND THEIR SUPPORT-ERS. Admiral William Crowe is held up as a political and economic authority because he came out for Clinton. But his judgment was so bad he opposed halting Saddam before he could seize Islam's holy places and make himself leader of the Moslem World.

It is presented as meaningful that Sam Nunn, head of the Senate Armed Services Committee, and a Democrat, is backing Clinton. London's Sunday Times, of December 9, 1990, reporting on Senator Nunn's dodging a firm commitment at the time of the Gulf crisis, wrote: "Sam Nunn is a surgeon at cutting hairs. "The question is not whether military action is justified - I believe it is,' he said, 'The question is whether it is wise at this time... Why not give economic sanctions time to work?"

LET US TAKE A LOOK AT THE MAASTRICHT TREATY AND WHY PEO-PLE VOTED FOR IT. Inquiries in London established that 3 out of the country's 651 members of Parliament were known to have read it through. Many had looked at it and all said it was impossible to understand. Yet a majority approved it until the Danes blew the whistle, as one commentator put it.

WAS THERE ANY CONNECTION BETWEEN THE COLLAPSE OF THE SOVIET UNION AND THE ATTEMPT TO MAKE EUROPE'S TWELVE SIGN SUCH A TREATY? People much more powerful than Anne-Marie Lizin must have been behind the three delegations she sent in 1987 to prepare the entry of Soviet Russia and her satellites into the EUROPEAN COMMUNITY.

The idea could not have been spontaneous. Talks must have been going on between world federalists and high Soviet officials since the days when Rowan Gaither admitted his aims to Norman Dodd.

One of the most respected supporters of H. du. B. Report feels that the break-up of the Soviet bloc was a fraud, to make the West lower its guard and permit conquest by assimilation instead of force of arms.

Others believe that was the original plan but that it got out of hand. Some hold that Gorbachev wanted to reform communism, then arrange a modus vivendi with the West. Then there are experts who hold that Yeltsin knew communism was bankrupt and wanted to dump it along with Russia's dead weight empire. All of them were right. All these currents existed and still have their supporters.

What is important is to know who was working to bring the communist world into a socialist European federation, which it would dominate by weight of numbers and how long the sell-out of the West has been going on.

HANS DIETRICH GENSCHER RESIGNED ON MAY 17, 1992, AFTER EIGHTEEN YEARS AS WEST GER-MANY'S MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS. On the eve of his resignation he stated that he had known since July 1986 that Gorbachev was going to change Europe and that Germany would be integrated into a strong European Community. This was a year before Anne-Marie Lizin's negotiations with the red bloc were made public, so Germany must have known what was happening and approved.

THIS WRITER IS OF THE OPINION THAT SUCH TALKS WERE GOING ON LONG BEFORE MONNET MADE A GESTURE OF UNION BY MARRYING HIS WIFE IN MOSCOW. There were men on both sides of the iron curtain, gloating, like Sidney Webb, over the infinite pleasure in re-arranging the lives of millions of people without their knowing it. Trotsky, the father of the political philosophy expressed in "My Country, EUROPE," wrote in BOLSHEVIKI AND WORLD PEACE, in 1918: "The task of the proletariat is to create a United States of Europe, as a foundation for the United States of the World."

In Copenhagen, on June 8, 1931, Professor Arnold J. Toynbee told the 4th annual Conference of Institutions for the Study of International Relations: "I will merely repeat that we are at present working discreetly but with all our might, to wrest this mysterious political force called sovereignty out of the clutches of the nation states of the world. And all this time we are denying with our lips what we are doing with our hands, because to impugn the sovereignty of the local nation states of the world is still a heresy for which a statesman or publicist can be - perhaps not burnt at the stake, but certainly ostracized or discredited."

Five years later, in 1936, the official program of the Communist International, which had agents in all the one-world organizations, stated: "Dictatorship can be established only by a victory of socialism in different countries or groups of countries, after which the proletarian republics will unite on federal lines with those already in existence, and this federal system will expand."

After World War II men like Monnet and Cord Meyer gave destruction of nationhood a great bound ahead, and Brussels was chosen as the vortex point into which nations would be sucked and their sovereignties sapped. Marie-France Stirbois point out in Paris's

militarily is repugnant."

Mr. Smiley's final word was that Jeanne Kirkpatrick, who wanted America to desert her firmest ally and support the Argentinians in the Falklands war, was about to throw in with Clinton.

Mark Shirley, a 70-year-old war veteran banged his glass of beer on a bar in front of Sunday Times correspondent Geordie Greig and said, "I don't want a draft-dodger for President. Bill Clinton scares the hell out of me; a man too slippery to go to war and to slimy to come clean about it."

THE ABOVE SUMS UP EUROPE'S OPINION OF THE MAN THE POLLS ARE FAVORING. His wife comes out worse. Smiling, she is a TV WOMAN showing her teeth. The person with the firmly set jaw Paris' Le Point gave its readers in profile on September 12 was a hard faced female which the British would describe vulgarly.

Le Point compared her to Danielle Mitterrand, the French President's wife, whose human rights campaigning, according to Eric Laurent, a prominent writer, "has made more than one man in the Foreign Office, and event he Presidential palace, tighten his eyebrows."

"Hillary, 44-years-old," Mr. Laurent continued, "is a lawyer by profession, an activist by temperament, a militant feminist by conviction. She has a nice figure, but a determined air and assurance that, according to Mr. Nixon - who is not a political friend - will end by making Clinton look like milk-toast."

The comparison with Danielle Mitterrand was apt. Mitterrand's fall in popularity is largely due to his wife. With North Africans leading in crime statistics, Danielle moved whole villages of polygamous Moslems into France and got them voting rights, presumably to make socialism irreversible.

Her meddling in French and North African affairs was so flagrant, the King of Morocco reminded her that he and her husband had morganatic marriages, meaning: their wives should stay out of politics.

Hillary, Mr. Laurent wrote, is remembered by her friends at Yale as a young woman engaged in radical movements and far from fitting in with the moderate and middle-of-the-road positions credited to her husband. He sees her as both the "eminence"

grise et la bene noire" (the secret master and embarrassing animal) of her husband's camp. "One knows that, like Barbara, she exercises an enormous influence on her husband," he wrote. "and this suggests that her extremist opinions are secretly shared by Bill Clinton, who cannot publicly admit them but dreams of applying them when in power.

THE MOST DAMNING CHARGES ARE AGAINST HER JUDGMENT AND PRINCIPLES. Lack of the former made her work heart and soul for George McGovern. Had she possessed the latter she would never have thrown herself into the movement which demoralized the army and broke the will of America.

The noted writer pointed out "all of Hillary's generation did not join the counter-culture or organize demonstrations against the government. Those that did now cry that we must forget, and call for 'change."

One must ask: What did Hillary Rodham know about Vietnam - its people? The war there, or how it started? The answer is "nothing." The anti-war movement she threw herself into with the ferocity of ignorance, Oleg Gordievsky, the KGB defector, admits, was incited, directed and maneuvered by agents of the Moscow-controlled World Peace Council (WPC), using the International Institute for Peace as a front.

In the late 1960s and early 1970s the WPC spent fifty million dollars in a KGB covert operation. Pacifism was Russia's neutron bomb and the Vietnam War her theater of operations against America.

Principles should have prevented the Clintons from joining any movement of which they knew nothing. Giving Oxford and Yale educations to a couple without principles only increased their capacity for harm. So effective were Russia's campus arsons the United Nations accepted WPC representatives in New York and Geneva, and UNESCO in Paris.

Directed by Romesh Chandra, the Indian Communist, the WPC set up the Stockholm Conference on Vietnam, to coordinate opposition to American policy, wherever it might be. American representatives abroad were harassed, American draft-dodgers and deserters were aided, and propaganda disseminated within the army. Activity was

extended to wherever the USA could be harmed.

Because of the success of activists such as Hillary Rodham and the senators she and William Clinton campaigned for the 'active measures' section of the First Chief Directorate of the KGB was raised from a department to a service designated by the letter A. They and their followers were not working on their own. They were foot soldiers under a chain of command that went down through professors and faceless agents.

THEY KNEW NOTHING OF HOW THE WAR IN VIETNAM STARTED, AND THIS IS SOMETHING AMERICAN HISTORY WILL NEVER COMPLETELY TELL. Three parallel forces were responsible and it is impossible to calculate their portion of blame.

Roosevelt's hatred of colonialism was the first. Colonialism was on its way out, but the sick President's confidence to Stalin, on the morning of November 29, 1943, that he intended to run the French out of Indo-China, was a declaration of war by proxy.

There is no way of knowing whether Roosevelt, his men in the administration, America's intelligence organization, the Office of Strategic Service (OSS), acting on its own, or the commander of American forces in China, decided that the most dangerous revolutionary in Asia would succeed the French in Indochina.

Whether they were acting on their own or under orders, OSS armed and trained an army that Asia's veteran communist threw against the French. KGB defector Gordievsky names General Robert E. Lee, the personal assistant of William J. Donovan, the commander of Roosevelt's OSS, like Clinton and Fulbright, a Rhodes scholar, as one of Soviet Russia's most important sources of intelligence.

Elizabeth Bentley identified seven members of the headquarters staff of OSS as agents of the NKVD, the KGB of its day. The third factor in America's setting Asia ablaze

is the most embarrassing.

General Albert C. Wedemeyer, the commander of US forces in China, was a graduate of the German military school and had done the customary service in the German Army. It was because he had been a classmate and comrade of Hitler's commanders that he was sent to the Asian instead of the European theater. When General Gay, of the French Airforce, accused him in Chungking of being anti-French, General Wedemeyer begged him to remember that he was speaking to a former officer of the Wehrmacht.

All day, when the Japanese put French posts to the sword on March 8, 1945, in Indochina, radio calls for help continued to reach General Chennault's pilots, less than an hour's flying time away. The brutal order from Wedemeyer's HQ was "Not a grain of rice, not a pin, for the French." Chennault's planes were grounded and one by one the calls from those who had been Chennault's eyes and ears died out."

Cut off from the mother country, it was impossible for those the Japanese had not massacred to prevent Ho chi Minh's revolutionaries from gaining an upper hand when America's President, intelligence service, and commander-in-chief in China were solidly behind the enemy.

France lost 32,811 soldiers before the will of the home front was destroyed by internal reds and defeat in a battle in which only 4% of the forces in Indochina were involved. The enemy had no reserves. Everything it had was thrown against a fortified position which a one hour carrier strike would have saved, thus ending the communist threat in Indochina, but John Foster Dulles refused it. Having ignited the war against the French, America was drawn in to prop up a man Senator Mike Mansfield and Justice Douglas decided was to lead a "free Vietnam."

Some 55,000 American boys were to die before America's will was in turn destroyed by civilian hampering of generals and the actions of people like the Clintons, Jane Fonda and Senator Fulbright at home.

Barring a miracle, ethnic groups and the disgruntled will put the Clintons in the White House on November 3.

Subscribe and contribute to H. du B. Report, America's source of intelligence information from abroad and for foreigners a source of information on American policies and those who make them.



A FOREIGN AFFAIRS LETTER



PARIS

VOLUME 35, LETTER 7 NOV-DEC 1992

Thoughts Prior to November Third

The election will have taken place before the subscriber reads these lines and whoever is elected will be enjoying the customary "honeymoon." It is likely to be shorter than those of the past. The best picture of the Clintons to date filled a third of a page in London's Sunday Telegraph of October 25 and was on: "this peacenik who loathed the military and whose friends - if not perhaps himself - viewed the Kremlin as not much worse than the Pentagon." He became governor of Arkansas "but after two years his and Hillary's trendy smugness grated and they were booted out." With Hillary expecting a big job and already seeing herself as America's first woman President, the opportunities for grating will be greater. Four years should be enough.

The Sunday Telegraph "Profile" continues: "This setback forced Bill and Hillary to reinvent themselves as moderate, church-going, pro-business, prodeath penalty Modernizing new southerners." Until the 1980 defeat, Hillary Rodham, as she called herself, "wore heavy round spectacles, baggy shapeless sweaters, had little humor, no make-up and a tousled mop of brown hair. Then,

as national politics loomed, she junked her sartorial feminism, learned to smile, got herself a neat doll-like coiffeur, donned a suit and heels, bought contact lenses, dropped the Rodham and outdid Nancy Reagan in the adoring gaze at hubby on the dias . . . The sugary new image could not be phonier."

IN BRINGING MATERIAL LIKE THE ABOVE TO ITS SUBSCRIBERS H. du B. REPORT IS AN HONEST LISTENING POST, BUT, UNFORTUNATELY, IT REACHES TOO FEW TO HAVE ANY GREAT EFFECT ON THE AMERICAN VOTE. It has never denied that President Bush was far from an ideal candidate, but as polls and a committed press made others leave what they were told was a sinking ship, we stuck with what research brings into focus as a the better of two candidates.

One of America's problems is too much government, but the writer of the above article states that "Hillary believes government should be active, even intrusive, for the public good. She is very likely to turn the West Wing into the Left Wing. Hillary will vet appointments to the Supreme Court . . . She likes univer-

Hilaire du Berrier, Correspondent / 20 Blvd. Princesse Charlotte, Monte Carlo, MONACO
Leda P. Rutherford, Managing Editor / P.O. Box 786 / St. George, Utah 84771 / FAX (801) 628-4985
Subscription Rate: \$75.00 per year Extra Copies: \$1.00 subscriber \$7.50 non-subscriber © 1989

sity teachers. A slew of appeasing Third World-minded hand-wringers from the Carter era are poised to invade the State Department and National Security

Agency."

The author ends on a warning note: "The Arkansas chancer and his partner are tougher and brighter than the Georgian peanut farmer. However they package themselves, they should not be underestimated." Here a correction is in order; the Arkansas chancer is not tough. His wife is the tough one, and herein lies the danger.

Hillary emphasized at the New York convention that it would be a dual presidency. She declared "with me you are getting two for the price of one . . . Vote for him and you will have me also." Clinton spoke once of a senior administration post for his wife. But what? Nothing less than Secretary of State would satisfy her.

Foreign observers distrusted Hillary from the first. It is an accepted rule that a President's wife should stay out of State affairs, that if she insists on drawing attention it should be in connection with charities. Eleanore Roosevelt got around the rule because her husband could not stop her. When her favorite was called before the House Committee on Un-American Activities, she put him up in the White House and provided moral support by knitting through the hearings. Later she tried to get the young man into naval intelligence.

When Carter was elected on a slogan of "change," he shocked statesmen by saying that he discussed decisions with his wife. It was at a time when the White House decided the Shah had to fall and Nicaragua's President Somoza was replaced by the Sandinistas because he

had been in power too long.

Barbara Amiel wrote in her London Times column of December 4, 1987: "Jimmy Carter's policy discussions included chats with his frightful pigtailed child Amy."

MANY AMERICANS COMPLAINED THAT IN THIS ELECTION THERE WAS NO CHOICE BETWEEN THE TWO CANDIDATES. The European press was aware of the arguments against President Bush, but had no doubts about there being a choice. Ross Perot was admired but untried. Clinton lacked that priceless intangible, dignity, without which a leader has no armor.

Patrician was applied to President Bush in a pejorative sense, but what should a nation's representative at summit meetings be if not patrician? This, after her intelligence, was Margaret Thatcher's

greatest asset.

Every Clinton speech-written word and facial expression suggested immaturity. While his face was soft his wife's was hard when not wearing a false campaign smile. There was no way of giving Clinton the firmness of men born to wield power. He oozed immaturity and ended unamusing sentences with an embarrassed smile.

Campaigning by jogging in a baseball cap was juvenile. The constant changes in denying charges were unconvincing. Yet the media supported him. Watching the farce, Richard Ben Cramer wrote in his book, "The Way to the White House" in which he portrayed the press as composed of "buffoons and charlatans, insanely self important, preening and screeching, wantonly destructive and smug . . . and methodically wrong in their estimates of men and events."

Your correspondent watched the interviews and debates with the perspective of distance. In my mind I went back to the day in October, 1975, when I accompanied Governor George Wallace to meet Margaret Thatcher. Mrs. Thatcher was distinguished, cultured, at ease. The governor appeared to be a simple man, but he had an indefinable presence that commanded respect. In a matter of minutes each recognized the intelligence and leadership qualities of the other.

Try as I will, with all the objectivity of which I am capable, I cannot imagine Bill Clinton in a meeting with Margaret

Thatcher.

That Americans should vote for Clinton because they lost their jobs during the incumbent's administration is something no European economist can understand. The recession is global and Americans lost their jobs because no one had money to buy home products, much less American. Electing an adolescent on November 3 would not make Natale Gennace, of Ridgewood, New Jersey, an \$80,000-a-year executive again.

In the early days of September a group of European financiers saw it in their interest to arrange a campaign of coordinated intervention by central banks to prop up the dollar. The Bundesbank hammered the dollar down to its lowest point in years and the bank's director of international affairs announced that Germany would buy dollars only at Washington's request. Read: American must ask Brussels for help. Exchange is no longer ruled by the law of the market.

By late September, with Democrats campaigning on the charge that Bush was a job-killer, Europe had the largest number of unemployed since the war. The number had been rising for 29 consecutive months but few Britons blamed their prime minis-

ter.

As November 3 approached, European governments and editors accepted the findings of American polls and began receiving emissaries from the man they were told they would be dealing with for the next four years. David Aaron, Bill Clinton's international affairs adviser, went to Bonn in early October on the pretense of addressing a private think-tank. Next came a closed meeting with German cabinet members to tell them what the attitude of the first Democrat administration in 12 years would be towards EUROPE, the super state, and a single money.

From there he went to Paris, though the days of the socialist government are numbered. What David Aaron promised EUROPE's leaders, those who opposed Bush because he kept talking about "new world order" will know when it is too late

to withdraw their votes.

At home, the Clinton camp called Philip Gould, the principal propagandist of the British Labour Party, to Little Rock, Arkansas, to tell them how to counter

charges that Clinton helped organize antiwar demonstrations in front of the American embassy in London in 1969. Since he had admitted it, Gould advised them to dodge the issue and concentrate on "Time for Change," the slogan he used in England's April elections.

By October 18 "Time for Change" had been repeated 34 times in the two candidate's debates. It was the best possible slogan to use on those ignorant of the fact that Europe was as badly hit as America. With the British press talking about disarray in the Republican camp, John Cassidy told London that Bill and Hillary were "trying their best not to sound as if they were already planning their color schemes for the White House." He added: "In New Orleans Hillary did most of the talking. For months the Democrats have hidden Mrs. Clinton, fearful that her piercing intelligence and naked ambition would turn off the nation. No longer, the Democrats are so far ahead they think not even Hillary can save George Bush now."

On October 17 CNN carried interviews with the independent candidates, Andre Morrou, of the libertarians, and the Afro-American girl who leads the Alliance Party, to Europe. Morrou showed all the calm and commanding presence that Clinton lacks. The Afro-American girl gave the impression that America is going to have more Los Angeles riots. She ended with the clenched-fist salute. This may be

where Hillary will come in.

AS THE END OF THE YEAR DREW NEAR, JACQUES DELORS, PRESIDENT OF THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION, PROCLAIMED "THE EUROPEAN COM-MUNITY WILL NOT REALLY EXIST UNTIL IT CAN SAY NO TO ITS GREAT BROTHER, THE UNITED STATES. The European Community he envisages is the new world order the defenders of nationhood fear. Everyone agrees that a EUROPE of free trade, without customs barriers, is a worthy objective. Like de Gaulle, the EUROPE those devoted to tradition want is a EUROPE of states, with no schools teaching children that love of country is wrong.

Grave decision will have to be made by America's next administration. Italy's drug fighters are driving the mafia to expand through their cousins in America. In the realm of foreign affairs, Serbia's ethnic-cleansing, if uncurbed, will lead to a world confrontation between Islam and Christianity. A President who has made promises, to court Jewish votes, will find it hard to be the negotiator of a lasting peace. Yet, unless there is one, Islamic fundamentalism will threaten 21 Moslem nations, and a holy war will fuse a growing Moslem minority with a violent colored one in America.

WHAT SORT OF MEN WILL BE WITH BILL AND HILLARY IN THE OVAL ROOM WHEN FACTS VITAL TO THE WORLD HAVE TO BE FACED? Most of Carter's inner circle will be back. A third of them belonged to the Trilateral Warren Christopher, Commission. Carter's deputy secretary of state and Anthony Lake, State Department's former policy planning director, have their bags packed. Sam Nunn and Les Aspin we covered last month. Congressman Stephan Solarz, who in July 1980 thought he could establish good relations with North Korea. and in 1983 supported a bill to prevent Americans from buying Kruger Rands, will not have changed.

On October 13, as Senator Gore again used loss of jobs as a reason for voting for Clinton, the front-page story in the London Times was headed "Unemployment is rising at the rate of 8,000 a week." The business section featured "Lucas Industries, automotive and aerospace engineers, are cutting 4,000 jobs and selling

four businesses."

THROUGH IT ALL, NEITHER BUSH NOR PEROT CHALLENGED THE "TIME FOR CHANGE" SLOGAN WITH PRECISE DETAILS ON CLINTON'S STUDENT RECORD. On October 15 Al Gore accused the Bush team of carrying "hateful" McCarthyite tactics to new extremes by ordering the U.S. Embassy in London to dig for dirt on Clinton's activities at Oxford.

The White House pleaded not guilty, but an assistant secretary of state for consular affairs had telephoned the consul general in London on September 30 to ask for an "extremely thorough" search.

Gore cried to high heaven that it was an "unprecedented abuse of power" and that it smacked of a police state. A White House spokesman explained that news organizations wanted the information, under the Freedom of Information Act.

Whoever made the request, anyone who knew London in 1969, when Clinton admitted helping organize two anti-war demonstrations, will agree it was justified. What was stupid was asking the American consul to handle it.

No one in the embassy today would have been there when thirty-some Moscow fronts kept a daily parade of threatening marchers outside the door, with organizers running up and down the line to spur them on. British anti-communist organizations no doubt complied files on Group 68, the American cell run by the pro-Soviet British Peace Council, whose meetings Clinton attended or the Oxford-Vietnam Coordinating Committee, which kept open house under Bill Price, its secretary.

ONE OF THE FAVORITE HANG-OUTS IN LONDON FOR STUDENTS EVADING THE DRAFT AND SOLDIERS BEING COURTED TO DESERT THE ARMY WAS IN A ONCE ELEGANT HOUSE IN ROSSLYN HILL, HAMP-STEAD, IN THE HEART OF THE AMERICAN COLONY. It was well-furnished with comfortable divans and a meeting room large enough to accommodate a hundred. The rent could not have been low and it would be interesting to know whether the two Americans running the establishment ever came home. Both of them, Harry Pinkus and Joel Gladstone, were working for a Hanoi victory.

Gladstone, born in New Jersey, was 27 when the Sunday Telegraph of December 10, 1967, devoted a quarter of a page to their "STOP IT" committee and named

some of its supporters. People high in British society were donating money to feed, house and defend the American draftdodgers and deserters.

Gladstone claimed to be a "management consultant," but he gave Hanoi a propaganda victory in October 1967 when he went to the airport to give three Viet Cong officials his draft card, as a gesture of solidarity, the day they were expelled from Britain.

Pinkus, 24, was a graduate student at London School of Economics until he dropped out to help run the center for which Miss Margaret Gardiner, one of London's wealthy intellectuals, raised signatures and donations for an advertisement in a London paper of December 6, 1967.

Most prominent of the donors was John Le Carré, a good part of whose fortune came from the sale of his books and film rights in the United States. Nancy Mitford, to whom America had been more than generous, was another, along with Sir Maurice Bowra, a warden of Wadham College,Oxford.

Since Clinton felt deeply about the war and broke all the promises he had made, in order to escape the draft, it is unlikely that he could have helped organize demonstrations without making friends in the Pinkus-Gladstone HQ. The donations that kept it going were sent to Peggy Duff, who headed the *International Confederation for Disarmament*, which sponsored the camps picketing the gates to American bases. Jane Fonda and her then husband visited Peggy in 1972.

Peggy's partner in America was Cora Weiss, of Women's Strike for Peace, who tried to blackmail Mrs. Audrey Craney into working with her and Peggy if she wanted to communicate with her war prisoner husband in Hanoi. All but Mrs. Craney should enjoy old friend status at the White House under the new administration.

We have given so much space to these people and organizations because Mr. Clinton could not have helped organize two of their essentially anti-American demonstrations without associating with them and attending many others. After one of the demonstrations he helped set up he attended an evening candlelight vigil with Jessica Mitford and Paul Jones, the pop singer. The top leaders were paranoiac in their fears of spies. No one could have gotten close enough to be able to help them without having been a "regular" at their meetings and sharing their interest in Soviet Russia.

On details such as these Mr. Bush and Mr. Quayle deserved to lose because they did not do their homework.

THOSE WHO DID NOT WANT THEIR NAMES ON RECORD WERE UNIMAGINABLY SLIPPERY. In early March 1968, Mr. Pat Jordan obtained permission from Commander Lawlor, of No. 1 district, Metropolitan Police for a peaceful demonstration by the anti-American Vietnam Solidarity Campaign on March 17.

The secretary of the organization, 21year-old Miles Martin, did not want to be on record so he sent Mr. Jordan to give his word that marchers would parade around three sides of Grosvenor Square, but not pass immediately in front of the embassy on the West side.

Fortunately, the police knew that Mr. Martin had called for 15,000 supporters and was bringing 150 members of the German Socialist Student Movement from Berlin, where they had held a mass demonstration for Viet Cong victory the previous month.

When the day came, a wave of over 8,000 tried to storm the embassy and the mob started throwing stones, which they had brought with them. Violence increased with flour bombs, smoke, fireworks, bags of paint, and glass marbles to throw beneath the horse's hooves. Banner poles were used as battering rams.

Police officers looked for Mr. Jordan and the organizers for help in restoring order but they had disappeared.

Live 22 cartridges were found and 246 people were charged with assault on the police, possessing offensive weapons, and insulting and threatening behavior. 117 policemen were wounded and 42 civilians

injured. Coaches carrying German students were stopped on their way to Trafalgar Square, where Vanessa Redgrave was to sing for them.

Six coaches full of students armed with tins of pepper, bags of paint, glass marbles, sticks, stones and sacks of flour were stopped on the Watford Way. Two more were halted at another road leading to the embassy, with the same bags of paint, flour and glass marbles. Four of the students had arms.

The Times, described them as "tools, conscious or unconscious, of the Soviet Union, which is mobilizing every single supporter and sucker it can in the West."

Any Vietnamese refugee or former POW will agree it is immaterial whether the March 17, 1968, riot took place a year before the March 1969 one that Bill Clinton attended with Sharon Evans, a former beauty queen. That his sympathies were with the hate-filled mobs cannot be excused by saying it was the "in" thing to do at that period. He was old enough that such a betrayal of American who were fighting should disqualify him for the top office of the country.

Such information as the above was available but the biased American press did not look for it. Neither did CNN or the Bush-Quayle team. There is nothing that can be done now but get on with some conjectures on what lies ahead.

HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF VOTERS WERE PUT OFF MR. BUSH BECAUSE OF HIS CONSTANT REFERENCES TO "NEW WORLD ORDER." Bill Clinton knew this but in no speech or debate did Bill or his running mate back Mr. Bush against a wall and demand, did he mean a new period of prosperity and friendly relations between nations, or was he working for the new world order in which nations relinquish their sovereignty to a monster bureaucracy in Brussels?" (H. du B. Report of March 1987 is one of the many touching on this.)

Had the President convinced Americans that his use of the term was an expression of hope, bearing no relation to the world government which international dreamers have been working for since World War I, he would have dispelled doubts and won hundreds of thousands to vote. But he would have cut himself off from men more powerful than the electorate suspects.

That Clinton did not court votes by making an issue of Bush's new world order talk suggests that that order is precisely what he and Hillary will be committed to when once in office. The European Community, which nations were lured into by telling them it was a Common Market, now preaches that national sovereignty was the cause of Europe's wars. What is more natural than that Clinton and his militant wife should see themselves as destined to bring America into a new world order in which there can be no wars?

LONDON'S SUNDAY TELEGRAPH OF OCTOBER 25 BLAMED A SECRET DEAL BETWEEN CLINTON AND THE EC FOR FRANCE'S REFUSAL TO SIGN AN ACCORD AT THE GENERAL AGREEMENT ON TARIFFS AND TRADE (GATT) ON OCTOBER 11. The paper claimed that Clinton's campaign managers asked that the signing of any new agreement be delayed until after the election, to prevent its helping Bush.

It is more likely that the meeting, involving 108 nations and some \$200 billion in trade, broke up because the reduction of subsidies to French farmers, which Washington demanded, would have caused a farmers' revolution in France. It is perfectly likely, however, that Clinton and the EC Commission have struck a deal.

History may find that anything Clinton did in London, in his fear of being called to war, was far less harmful than his actions in office, with him and Hillary facing the Maastricht Treaty from which Denmark tried to save the West.

Bear in mind, this is written in Europe, before the election. All we can do is hope the polls are wrong.



One Cannot Err By Being Pessimistic

A January report of 1993 is not hard to write. America's new President, elected by 23% of the possible votes, enjoys one of the smallest presidential mandates in history, and it, after a campaign that was of no credit to either party. The winner promised all things to all people, the incumbent lacked the words to assure anybody. One cannot quote Mencken's words that the people should be given what they want - and given it good and hard, since only an estimated two out of five voted for the electoral college victor. Paris' intellectually sound Spectacle du Monde called it the end of an epoch and the beginning of a great uncertainty.

Times man Anthony Howard wrote it was "part a con-trick. The interest groups that Franklin Roosevelt first put together to form the Democrat coalition of 1932 have not vanished with the years: great care was taken to make sure that in this election they were none-too-visible. Governor Clinton may have received 84% of the black vote, but it was brought into the Democrat camp almost by stealth. Even the charismatic Jesse Jackson found himself, reluctantly or not, relegated to the fringes of the campaign. The same went for the role of the labor unions. Mr. Lane Kirkland, the president of the AFL-

CIO, may hardly count as a dangerously radical figure, but he still carried too much old-fashioned ideological baggage to be put on the public display. One of the few moments in which Mr. Clinton looked distinctly uneasy was when in late October he consented to take part in a nationwide television hook-up with him . . . Whether by accident of by design, it took place safely during Saturday lunchtime with the resulting telecast carefully piped only to gatherings of the faithful."

In the Bush camp there could not have been any deep planning. Someone must have been close enough to the President to tell him that everytime he said "new world order" he lost votes. The declared aim of Jean Monnet, the father of what was sold as the European Common market, was to integrate the capitalist economies with those of the communist world for the establishment of a new world order. President Carter's chief adviser, Marshall Shulman, preached in 1975 that "detente involves a long-term plan which calls for collaboration between the United States and the Soviet Union for the installation of a new world order."

James Reston signalled New York Times approval of what new-world-order senators were doing by publicizing their

call on March 28, 1966, to make "Atlantic Federation the aim of American policy in Europe." It was a trial balloon. Henry Cabot Lodge set up the Atlantic Institute in Paris in 1961 to pave the way for American entry into the European federation, which would then become Atlantic. Its board was composed of European Community leaders, but Lodge told de Gaulle on November 27, 1961, that the organization was cultural. (See H. du B. Report, 1979)

The Paris Herald Tribune of November 28, 1961, told readers that Lodge's institute was a private organization for promoting the political and economic unity of the Atlantic community. Two years later Atlantic Institute came out for a single European money. Gradually it became clear that the American people would never accept membership in a European federation which Germany and Russia would dominate, so the the Trilateral Commission was

formed.

The Washington Post announced on January 18, 1978: "The Trilateral Commission, many of whose members moved into influential positions in the Carter Administration, is considering a merger with another private organization, . . . the Paris-based Atlantic Institute." Ten or twenty directors were on the boards of both. The Paris monthly, LUI, reported in September 1977 "The Trilateral Commission is a totalitarian body working for a new world order with anti-communism dropped."

On October 23, 1985, forty-eight hours before the French senate was to meet behind closed doors for the 9th reunion of the Trilateral Commission (European branch), Mr. Paul Delouvier, former director of the European Committee for Coal and Steel, stated: "The Trilateral Commission was founded by Monsieur Jean Monnet in October 1973. Its aim is to bring about the progressive integration of the free world economies and those of the Soviet Union through a drive for commercial exchanges."

Marshal Shulman and Christopher Warren were the principal deciders of foreign affairs policy under Carter, of whom Jeremy Campbell wrote in the London Evening Standard of April 20, 1977: "Carter's plan was to use the UN, instead of Kissinger style diplomacy, as an area in

which he hoped to bring about a realignment of different national interest groups to shape the new world order he and his foreign policy team envisage."

Eric Branca wrote in Valuers Actuelles of February 9, 1987, that Robert Schuman was "co-founder with the banker Paul Warburg of the Council on Foreign Relations, out of which the Trilateral Commission came in 1972" and "Schuman recognized the existence of a common good which is superior to national interests."

Was President Bush caught between a middle America that wanted nothing to do with Jean Monnet's new world order and faceless men in the machine of government who demanded a "new world order" pledge in every speech he made?

THE POWER OF THOSE PROMOT-ING WORLD FEDERALISM IS UNDENI-ABLE. More than one senator was necessary to bring EC relationship before the senate. And large sums had to come from somewhere to set up the Atlantic Institute in Paris, maintain Henry Cabot Lodge in luxury, print the stream of propaganda his organization turned out and finance its meetings. The Atlantic Institute's backers must have permeated the State Department and Legislative when Lodge was plucked out of Paris and made ambassador to Vietnam for the sell-out which C.L. Sulzberger justified in the Herald Tribune of December 19, 1973. as "rectification of the same flaw in judgment America showed in World War II: a concept of fighting to win the war instead of the peace which would follow."

That promotion of a new world order as State Department policy was obvious when Robert Schaetzel, U.S. ambassador to the European Community, resigned in September 1972 and was given a year's leave, with pay, to write a book for the Council on Foreign Relations on why the U.S. should become a partner of the E.C.

De Gaulle's stand, which the Herald Tribune reported on May 9, 1966, was that communities of the EC were "merely a grouping of sovereign states and thus not entitled to the privilege of receiving ambassadors with full pomp and ceremony, including striped pants."

Whether Americans or new world order

ideologists dictated the speeches of the President is a moot question if the same people encircle the new one, plus the protest layer that rode up with him and his wife. It is the latter who will embarrass those who said there was no choice. Sir Peregrine Worsthorne, of the London Sunday Telegraph, wrote: "Telling the truth in politics always involves explaining why one chose the lesser of two evils, since choosing the lesser of two evils is what the art of government is all about."

A woman who got her political ideas from Senator Gene McCarthy cannot be expected, overnight, to talk sense. And it will be hard for her husband, trained by George McGovern, to go against everything he once supported with all his heart. He did not quit the campaign when his teacher announced that he would offer Hanoi a deal and, if they rejected it, pull out of Vietnam, leaving the prisoners behind. How will the new administration handle demands that outgoing Republicans be tried on charges that they sold Iran arms in an attempt to liberate hostages in Beirut? Every major intelligence service in Europe knows that a film was made of William Buckley's delirious cries for mercy as Iranians tortured him to death and layed his eyeballs on his cheeks. What would Clinton, whose two political emotions are said to be hatred of the Pentagon and love of John F. Kennedy, have done?

THE CLINTON CAMPAIGN BROUGHT A CHANGE IN THE EUROPEAN PRESS.

Never before have wide-circulation papers been hard on an American President, his wife, or his appointees. Even Carter was shown courtesy when there was no justifica-

tion for it. In 1992 it disappeared.

No-nonsense writer, Barbara Amiel, headed her London Sunday Times column of December 20: "Who voted for Mrs. Clinton as co-driver?" Barbara showed more honesty and knowledge than any name-writer in America. She wrote: "When references were made to Mrs. Clinton being named in the top 100 of American lawyers it wasn't made quite clear that this was from the left-wing The National Law Journal . . . It was rather like the old days of putting Vaseline on the lens to hide the leading lady's wrinkles.

Barbara added: "Of course, there are those hard-left causes she embraced during the 1980's when she served as director and chair (sic) of the New World Foundation, but heck, why bring up boring stuff like her grants to the National Lawyers Guild (founded as an adjunct to the American Communist Party), the Center for Constitutional Studies and the Institute for Policy Studies (a self-styled centre for radical scholarship), or the Committee in Support of the People of El Salvador - a group aided by the chaps who gave us the FMLN, the major communist guerrilla organization in El Salvador?" Barbara admits she doesn't really approve of backseat driving and that Mrs. Clinton may be the sort of person who is not interested in taking responsibility on the chin but prefers to derive power and privilege from marriage.

La Libre Belgique, of Brussels, hail Warren Christopher as a brilliant negotiator, precise, patient, disciplined, and minutedetailed, to whom the mayor of Los Angeles turned to calm the crisis, the man Carter chose to defend his Panama Canal Treaty.

Paris' Spectacle du Monde saw Christopher as the "accomplished insider" who, "as head of a Los Angeles law firm, became famous for his merciless treatment of the Los Angeles police and their chief, Daryl Gates, when he headed a commission to investigate the beating of Rodney King." The story of how King, a parole violator, had been arrested three times for trying to run down policemen, and on the night of his beating led the police on an 8-mile chase at speeds up to 115 miles-an-hour, through red lights and stop signs and cutting through three lanes of highway at eighty miles an hour, was never printed. All Europeans knew was what they got from the few minutes of the video film shown in CNN's world broadcasts. The first minutes, showing King, drunk and under the influence of the hallucinogenic drug PCP, fighting until the police had to hit him to subdue him, were never seen abroad, or by the students to whom he later lectured.

The London *Observer* is not politically snow white but its Washington correspondent reported that even the *New York Times* had commented on "the extraordinary burst of journalistic fawning over King Bill." He

gave the estimates of two academic groups that 52% of America's 122,000 journalists had beamed pro-Clinton reporting at the 110 million people estimated to read a newspaper and the 40 to 50 million homes subjected to nightly broadcasts by the three main networks.

Andrew Stephens, of the Observer, drew attention to the reluctance of the American press to pursue Clinton's affair with Gennifer Flowers, not as a matter of Clinton's private life, but an important question of integrity, in that Clinton, as governor, gave Flowers an important job on the state payroll, over the head of a better qualified black woman. "There was endless reporting, too, of his (Clinton's) avoidance of the draft," he wrote, "but little on his lying and evasion over the subject."

La Libre Belgique, in the capital of the European Community, hailed Anthony Lake's appointment as Presidential adviser on National Security, as a move "assuring the judgment of an intellectual who has a vision of the new world order." So stood the American, British and European Community press.

Woodrow Wyatt's opinion, in *The Times*, was that Big Brother today is "an Amalgam of those with power over large sections of the press and broadcasting, who manipulate opinion through their "Thought Police,' then claim this represents the spontaneous feelings of the public." The American press never ceased identifying Lloyd Bentsen as the man who told Vice-President Quayle "You are no Jack Kennedy," until no mention was made of him without his insult to Quayle being added as a mark of identification.

VICE PRESIDENT QUAYLE can be forgiven for not knowing how to spell potato, and for attending a Bilderberg meeting in 1990. Margaret Thatcher and Enoch Powell were invited once, to be felt out, and may have gone to get a look at the Bilderbergers. But Quayle deserved to lose when he had no answer to Lloyd Bentsen's "You are no John F. Kennedy." He could have cut the ground from under Bentsen's feet and prevented the insult from becoming a victory line around the world, had he had the wit to look the senator in the eye and reply "Thank God!"

If Bentsen wanted to argue, an astute

Vice President who had been a wake during his years in Washington would have brought up an instance that made whether Clinton inhaled marijuana or not seem foolish. It would have left Bentsen regretting his arrogance and exposed the hypocrisy of the Washington Post.

If "Thank God!" did not silence Bentsen, all Quayle had to do was suggest that they discuss the night of October 12, 1964. That was the night the wife of the editor of The Washington Post helped CIA chief, James Angleton, search a dead woman's studio, to get her diary before it fell into the hands of the press with its account of a marijuana session in the White House with Mr. Bentsen's friend, and his telling the lady he would get some cocaine for her, just before he was to attend a White House meeting on narcotics.

This is not sensationalism. It was news which the American public should have had. The New York Times later accorded eight pages to it in its Sunday Magazine section, but no news-space at the time. Dan Quayle should have been ready to hold it before voters and Lloyd Bentsen when the perfect opportunity was offered. The story is in the files of the Washington Committee to Investigate Assassinations.

Mrs. Mary Meyer, a friend of Jackie, was murdered on a tow path along an old canal in Washington on October 12, 1964, and her diary had to be found. In it she told how JFK asked her to sleep with him in 1961 and from January 1962 until his death the affair continued, with marijuana smoking in the White House and his promise, before going to a narcotics meeting, that he would get her some cocaine. That the wife of the editor who harassed Nixon out of office over his papers should scramble to keep a diary from the hands of newsmen is news.

Quayle did not have an answer when he needed it so an opportunity was lost and Bentsen rode upward. The economy was on the upturn when the man who accused Bush of wasting too much time on foreign affairs inherited the problems that would give pause to one able to look soldiers in the eye. A large cartoon on the editorial page of *The Sunday Telegraph*, of December 27 showed Clinton in a nightmare with Russia, Somalia, Saddam, Serbia and other mon-

sters hanging over him, while a ghost-like Hillary hovering in the background.

OUR NOV-DEC ISSUE MENTIONED A LONDON REPORT THAT CLINTON HAD MADE A DEAL WITH FRENCH SOCIALISTS, TO DELAY THE SIGNING OF A NEW GENERAL AGREEMENT ON TARIFFS AND TRADE (GATT) UNTIL AFTER THE ELECTION. If true, it is a poisoned dish. There is no solution that both American and French farmers will accept. The Bush administration demanded that France, number two of the world grain suppliers after America, reduce her direct subsidies for oil grains by 36% from the present average in the period 1986-1990, and reduce the production of subsidized grains by 21%.

The family farm with its traditions is a powerful force in France. Farmers represent some 6% of the national work force; they are firmly knit and capable of dumping thousands of gallons of oil on the highway if defied. Their incomes have been steadily falling and their number is likely to decrease from over a million to around 600,000 in the next decade. Without help, many small farms can no longer exist. In November they dumped 600,000 litres of Spanish wine on motor routes in the Pyrenees. The threat to block French exports to America will have no effect on farmers threatened with a still further decline in their incomes. They can topple any French government that defies them.

A GREATER PROBLEM WILL BE THE EVER INCREASING FLOW OF DRUGS. European anti-narcotic forces report that the mafia has forged an alliance with the cocaine cartels of Columbia and is handling exportation. The French senate estimates EC (European Community) drug profits at \$35 billion in 1992. It has created a drug economy and marijuana, the soft drug on which addicts start, is replacing the poppy on the wide open market in Holland. For an idea of what no politician in America has dared face, any of a number of Paris suburbs is a frightening laboratory.

The scenario never varies. An organized mafia handles importation. A second generation of North Africans and blacks has

reached the age to take over distribution, openly waiting outside schools and subway stations. Fixed in their heads is the belief that they can live without working. Anyone who attempts to correct this is met by the cry of "racist!" Boarded up windows and broken doors mark the beginning of their territory. If the police stop when they drive by, they are insulted, sometimes attacked. If they question dealers they are accused of provoking a confrontation and supported as Warren Christopher supported the police in Los Angeles. Entire neighborhoods thus establish extra-territoriality with an economy based on drugs and stolen goods.

Police know the older men who send youngsters to break up a cafe-bar, because punishment will be light. The older men, with no visible source of income, then buy the wrecked cafe and it becomes a distribution center. When young dealers amass enough to go legal their favorite business is a video shop. The police know what is going on but they no longer believe in anything. Police are facing the same situation in America, where Anita Hill's bringing a not unusual cross-examination on her head, over words that are common conversation in current black films, made women run for

congress. And get elected.

Drug seizures doubled in Europe in 1992. In 1993 the full impact of drug dealing and accompanying crime will pass toleration on both sides of the Atlantic. It will pose problems in America, where a minority capable of swinging an election regards albums extolling sawed-off shot guns and the killing of policemen as freedom of expression. Then there are the troop commitments the outgoing President is promising.

WORLD WAR I STARTED AT SARA-JEVO WHEN NATION AFTER NATION WAS CAUGHT IN A WEB OF TREATIES AND TIES FROM WHICH NONE COULD ESCAPE. All agree, the Serbian genocide of Slavic Moslems in Bosnia - 44% of the population of 4.5 million people - must cease before it puts a match to nations where Islamic fundamentalism is rising like boiling milk.

Only King Fahd, of Saudi Arabia, has been powerful enough to dare to defy his agitating clergy. On December 19 he told mullahs that pulpits and mosques are reserved for preaching and worship, not for the distribution of casettes and publications. Whether he will get away with it, the next few months will tell. Egypt and North Africa are hanging on the balance. Israel's expulsion of 415 Palestinians brought the explosion point nearer.

Cyrus Vance, active in Washington's Peace School and a leader in the drive to subject generals in Vietnam to the orders of civilians in the Pentagon, was in Bosnia as a UN observer when a young Serbian prisoner confessed he had been trained in killing Moslems by cutting the throats of pigs. The soldier remembered the names of girls her talked with and violated before he killed them, and the man who told him he was a father. Yet, no eastern European expected an independent Bosnia to treat its Serbian minority any better. If the killing spreads into Kosovo and Montenegro, Islamic fundamentalists will turn the clock back in Turkey. And Greeks are waiting to get at the throats of the race that took Byzantium that bloody Tuesday of May 29, 1453. No Peace School, only force, can halt the conflict, and it will require a permanent presence.

IT IS HARD TO CRITICIZE CNN
AFTER ITS WORLD WIDE BROADCAST
OF THE PENTAGON PRESS CONFERENCE, THE DAY AMERICAN FORCES
LANDED IN SOMALIA. The deference
with which an immaculate general was
shown answering questions from journalists
diametrically opposed in dress and manner
to everything he represented gave the world
an idea what America faces under a
President and "co-worker" identified with
the press corps rather than the general.
Never had TV so inadvertently shown objectivity.

Foreign presence in Somalia also cannot be short if it is to do any good. Then there is the matter of Khmer Rouge atrocities in Cambodia, where a US incursion to root out communists caused national security adviser Anthony Lake to resign his job.

Other problems were in the wings and waiting on December 4 as year's end approached and the notes of Notre Dame's

newly-repaired great organ, built under Napoleon III in 1869, with its 7,800 tubes and five boards of keys, pealed forth again.

To Our Readers

As we start 1993 let us consider the position of the newsletter. Its reason for being is to provide what newspapers do not give. A few excellent ones are written in America by men of the same generation as H. du B. Don Bell and Tom Anderson come to mind. Otto Scott is younger but families should subscribe to his COMPASS, if for no other reason than to teach their children the pleasure of reading beautiful English.

No other American letter is compiled abroad on the basis of years of experience. Two American publications occasionally reprint H. du B. Report and three or four quote it, but its readership must be expanded for the period ahead. Publications which specialize in reprinting selected items from newsletters do not mention H. du B. Report. In Europe, Asia, and as far as Australia and New Zealand it is considered one of the world's hest

Behind each H. du B. Report is the thought that a newsletter's value is not in its length but in the clarity with which it gives busy readers what is important for them to know, and what will not be available elsewhere. Foreign subscribers have no comparable source for a distillation of what Americans are told and doing.

Ten years ago the subscription rate to H. du B. Reports was raised. Since then the dollar has fallen, the expenses of information searching have doubled and rent has tripled abroad. Travelling and telephone costs are out of reason by dollar standards and medical expenses staggering.

There is no foundation to fund what H. du B. Report is giving. Subscribers are asked to become donors if they can and to help the report reach a wider public.



A FOREIGN AFFAIRS LETTER



du B REPORTS

PARIS

VOLUME 35, LETTER 9 FEBRUARY 1993

Against America. Same Building, New War

At the start of a new year and administration American troops are in what was a self-supporting Somalia until idealists, who knew nothing about its people, cut it adrift in the feverish expulsion of mother countries that followed World War II.

Not one of the revolutionaries suddenly become chief of state, from the former Japanese puppet in Indonesia to the drugged madman in the Congo, was up to the job, any more than their people were ready for self government, but anti-colonialism was the current fad.

Just before the 1960 election John F. Kennedy charged that America had lost prestige. Presumably, he would bring it back. Of course, prestige had plummeted. The only nations whose friendship counted were America's allies, Britain, France, Holland and Belgium, and Roosevelt had made stripping them of their colonies an American objective.

Otto Scott makes a brilliant attempt to explain the logic of anti-colonialism as a theme of American education in the January issue of his monthly Compass*. In his view President Roosevelt and President Wilson simply accepted what they were taught about colonialism as boys.

Mr. Scott is the closest historian

America has to England's Paul Johnson, the author of Modern Times - The World From The Twenties to The Eighties, and undoubtedly agrees with Mr. Johnson that "The New York Times, The Washington Post, Time, Newsweek, and America's three big TV networks are the seven deadly sinners."

School teachers, Mr. Scott reasons, made Wilson their idol because he had been a school teacher himself and taught that colonialism was the greatest evil in the world. He does not go into the post-Roosevelt period when labor bosses ran their own anticolonialist fight by setting up unions, to take over management by taking over the excolony.

Henry Cabot Lodge considered himself partially responsible for the victory and told an Atlantic Institute symposium in Paris, on May 24 and 25, 1962: "Elimination of colonialism is one of the goals we have attained." His son, George, in Spearheads for Democracy, gave labor leaders and their roving organizers credit for liberating colonies from oppression. In reality, they put prosperous colonies back where they were before Europeans brought health, safety and order.

THE RESULT: Suffering Africa, black and Arab, is about to explode. Sending

Hilaire du Berrier, Correspondent / 20 Blvd. Princesse Charlotte, Monte Carlo, MONACO
Leda P. Rutherford, Managing Editor / P.O. Box 786 / St. George, Utah 84771 / FAX (801) 628-4985
Subscription Rate: \$75.00 per year Extra Copies: \$1.00 subscriber \$7.50 non-subscriber © 1989

forces to Somalia is a beginning. More rectifications of past mistakes are to come. The question is: will the West have to face a religious war to prevent Iran from colonizing the Moslem areas CIA, State Department and Mr. Johnson's "Seven deadly sinners" bulldozed?

With Britain's firm hand removed from the Indian sub-continent, the Near and Middle East, and all the small areas formerly marked red on maps, a spark can ignite masses of people against any moderate government or clergy. Many in the former colonies knew what was coming but were powerless. The biggest industrialist in India, told an American industrialist in the '30s: "We have paid a high price for the English, but I would hate to see them go." Today's State Department Arabists wonder why Saddam Hussein recently chose to bring the wrath of Washington on his head.

His timing was perfect. The plight of 415 Palestinians, caught in the snow between Israel and Lebanon, was uniting all Moslems against the West. The murder of Bosnian Moslems who were not even Arab was fanning the flames. Saudi Arabia's rulers were locked in a struggle with religious zealots and the great alliance put together for the Gulf War was proving to have been built on sand.

From where Saddam was sitting, the election of a president committed to bring homosexuals into the armed forces made the moment perfect. Until Saddam's broadcasting facilities are destroyed, he will convince trusting fanatics that every move against him is a victory.

This was the situation when many voters abstained or repudiated their incumbent President on grounds that he was putting America under a "new world order" commission in Brussels or UN. Of course, his hands were tied by UN. The war in Vietnam was used to make the country reject any national military decisions.

Lawrence Freedman and Efraim Karsh, in their new book, The Gulf Conflict - Diplomacy and War in the New World Order, wrote that the Bush Administration had to face the fact that "Congressional support for a war could only be obtained on the basis of a UN resolution." Voters must blame themselves for this.

When action against Saddam Hussein began looming as a possibility in July 1990, House majority leader, Richard Gephart, feared it would cost him votes and came up with a resounding "The party will vote no!" Sam Nunn passed the buck to UN on November 29, 1990, and chairman of the Armed Services Committee, Les Aspin, declared there would be no approval of force. "A resolution approving the use of force just won't sell on Capitol Hill," he told Saddam Hussein, and the President.

Saddam was the only national leader who greeted the new President's election with delight and Mr. Aspin is the new President's Secretary of Defense. With his record, good and bad, spread out on a cartesian graph, the appointee should never have been approved.

LES ASPIN: It is strange that no Republican remembered the taxpayer funded institute he set up, as chairman of the House Armed Services Committee, to shake down the Pentagon for home state contracts. It was no time to court taxpayers at the expense of security when he opposed production of the all but invisible B-2 bomber.

Washington was facing the likelihood of war on January 4, 1991, when House Armed Services Committee chairman Les Aspin gave Saddam a last hope and secured the anti-decision vote by accusing the White House of not trying hard enough to make diplomacy work. Any man with Mr. Aspin's access to information who encouraged the public to think diplomacy would have any effect on Saddam, should be a social worker, not Secretary of Defense.

He next pleaded that the President give sanctions time to work. Sanctions never work, except against the imposers. In a last attempt to make Saddam look like a reasonable man with bad associates, Aspin declared that Foreign Minister Tarig Aziz was not a member of the inner circle, (what did he know about Saddam's circle?) and Secretary of State James Baker should meet Saddam personally, to cut through the ring of sychophantic advisers. Nothing reassuring here.

IN EUROPE A FEELING IS GROWING THAT THE DAYS OF SELF DELUDING HAVE TO END. America's anti-colonialist jag, like communism, has run its course. Francois d'Orcival, co-author of The Marines At Khe Sanh, wrote in the January issue of Paris's Spectacle du Monde: "Those who yesterday denounced colonialism as 'the supreme form of exploitation' and imperialism as 'the supreme form of capitalism' are today calling for intervention and evoking the necessity of making 'the rights of man' respected. In reality they are reinventing an idea as old as western civilization itself, that law-abiding states have the right to take over in lawless ones for the good of the people." That was what brought Europeans into Africa, Asia, and the Middle-East in the first place.

Henry de Montherlant, in his preface to La Rose De Sable (The Desert Rose), saw disintegrating Algeria as a Greek tragedy or a cynical tale by Voltaire. He declared "In X number of years perhaps the great nations of Europe will undertake a vast crusade to take back their colonies in the name of idealism." The opinion of the Clinton team, as the London Times sees it, is: "Former doves now favor intervention on humanitarian grounds."

AMERICAN PRESENCE IN SOMALIA WAS MORE THAN JUSTIFIED, YET CONGRESSMEN WOULD NOT VOTE FOR IT UNLESS COVERED BY U.N. Again, Francois d'Orcival looks at the situation frankly: "If the United States acts (in Somalia) under the cover of UN, it is with her own command, her own procedure, and the definition she gives to what she is doing. For the UN can never be anything but a flag. Its General Secretariat has neither the financial means, the military means, nor the brains for its operations...It is without doubt the last socialist organization still existing."

Bandit-ridden Somalia, with six million starving people upsetting ecology, energy sources, and its neighbor's capacity to accept refugees, was furnished all the arms of a going nation-state. Mr. d'Orcival sees Islam's masses as animated by two fanaticisms linked with their under-development: "the religious fanaticism, which is Islamic, and the political, which wants all the weapons of massive destruction, nuclear and chemical. Since it is

the Occident which has wealth it is the Occident that will be blackmailed."

THE SAME APPLIES TO OTHER RELI-GIOUS STATES. ON JANUARY 17th, THE ENTIRE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA RESIGNED. The small, European-educated clique that worked foreign sympathy so successfully Adlai Stevenson called Nehru the only man who in his lifetime deserved a halo, is out. Infatuation with Ghandi and the Nehrus made another fool write in Realities Magazine: "When the world's last colony is gone, then India will have lost her halo." Now Hindus are massacring as many of the country's 120 million Moslems as they can get their hands on, and Pakistan, unable to cope with more refugees, has closed her border.

America was still intoxicated some forty years ago, when Indian forces marched into the state of the reputedly wealthiest man on earth because he was a Moslem ruling over Hindus. Time headlined its story of the anschluss: DEMOCRACY COMES TO HYDERABAD.

India's Moslem population, the second largest in the world, after Indonesia, has no England to protect them from the country's estimated 700 million Hindus gone mad. The country Roosevelt ganged up with Stalin to create can make an A-bomb but not feed its people or hold itself together.

ALGERIA. The Ayatollah Khomeini said he would spread Islamic revolution in circles over the world, using terrorism, infiltration and founding political groups. His orders are being carried out. By January 1992, millions had fled North Africa to escape the Islamic Salvation Front (FIS) and France reported that another 120,000 were arriving monthly as the FIS swept the Algerian polls.

As the build-up for Islam's first conquest progressed, Iran deposited \$12 million in the Banque Islamique Faycal, in Kartoum, capital of the Sudan. Training camps were set up with Iranian money to form moudjahidin, Guardians of the Revolution, to infiltrate Algeria with the heavy arms America had given the freedom fighters in Afghanistan.

Before the exterior forces were ready to move, Algerian Islamists slashed the throats of five policemen on January 3, 1993, and censorship was imposed. Four hundred members of the security forces had been assassinated since January 1992 and forty-five Islamists, including twenty from the armed forces, sentenced to death since September 1992. A backlash will come. The day censorship was imposed the Union of Islamic Organizations of France opened a school in the Nievre region to train more mullahs for the Moslem communities of Europe.

There is no way of keeping Islamic propaganda out of Europe, with over a third of Algeria's 1962 population settled legally or otherwise in France. Every mosque is a center for the dissemination of propaganda to the faithful. Over a thousand have been established in France. Two new ones have opened every month for the past five years in England, giving the country over two hundred to date.

The power of the mosque has never been appreciated in America, where mothers railed because their sons could not celebrate Christmas in Saudi Arabia during the Gulf War. The country's fanatic Wahabi clergy has declared war on the royal family precisely because the King let 500,000 allied troops into the country. It is highly possible that when Crown Prince Abdullah accedes to the throne he may have to use the elite national guard to secure his succession.

In mid-November 1992, the Baghdad newspaper, Al Thawra, circulated word through Europe's mosques that Clinton's victory was a gift from Iraq, to punish Bush. Before the campaign of intoxication goes further, America, estimated to have four million Moslems, should give some thought to the mass of humanity which, after two surges of greatness and two empires, Arab and Turkish, is again in full expansion. (The four million figure is a French estimate and it is uncertain whether it includes black Moslems. In the event of trouble, blacks with no pretense of being Moslem can be counted on to burn city blocks for the fun of it.)

Thirty-seven of the countries in UN are Moslem: 17 Arab, 14 African, 5 Asiatic and one European (Turkey). In what is referred to as the Western World there are only twentyfour. After Israel occupied the Sacrificial Rock of "Haram esc-Cherif" and the El Akca mosque of Jerusalem and swore they would never be given up, an Islamic summit meeting was held in Lahore in 1974. The Moslem states were still poor and under-armed and the announcement of a yearly meeting of Moslem foreign ministers seemed unimportant.

In January of 1991, the Muslim parliament of Great Britain was formed with an Upper and Lower House, and its leader, Kalim Siddiqui, announced at the inaugural session: "Let us make it clear that Muslims in Britain will oppose, and if necessary defy, any legislation that we regard as inimical to our interests. The dictatorship of the majority, dressed up as democracy, is unacceptable."

Behind the Muslim Parliament of Great Britain is the pro-Iranian Muslim Institute which claims extraterritoriality for its legislative body and teaches that Western civilization is the sick man of the modern world. The parliamentary leader announced that Britain's Moslems will have all the institutions normally associated with a sovereign territorial state.

Similar parliaments will be set up wherever there are substantial Moslem populations and in such countries there will be two legal codes, the ordinary law of the land and Islamic law. Where the two collide, it is by Islamic law that the pious will be bound. Laws that conflict with the Koran will have no validity.

Arrogance has become so open in Britain that the mullah of Regent's Park mosque, in London, told English writer, David Selbourne: "If a Muslim country got the power to invade England, we'd be with the Muslims."

An Islamic Salvation Front victory in Algeria will bring the threat to Europe's doorstep. Here the way was cleared for Iranian colonization by every Agency of the American government, and the New York Times went so far as to send Joe Kraft to live with the troops that were fighting France. The corrupt and inept government that followed created favorable conditions for Dr. Kalim Siddiqui's appeal to the people to bring

about "the emergence of Islamic states following comprehensive Islamic revolutions."

The week the European Commission, in Brussels, removed the national borders of six European countries, the leader of Britain's Muslim Parliament stated in *The Times:* "The nation-states are an alien and temporary imposition on Islam and will soon be consigned to the dust bin of history. Then the umma will re-emerge in its global political role with all the necessary power at its command...Iran has defeated and expelled the West, the Hezbollah in Lebanon drove out both the Israelis and the U.S. Marines, and Algiers should soon fall to Islam."

In the Islamic "new world order" which the Muslim Parliament of Great Britain and Muslim Parliaments to come will work to bring about, the West is Dar ul-Harb, a place of endless conflict. The eradication of Israel and Jews, wherever they are, is an objective in a greater war in which all the West is the enemy. Mein Kampf was never more explicit. Nor more ignored.

The reason I have dwelt so long on all this is that the seat of Britain's alternative parliament, which is dedicated to the West's - and Israel's - overthrow and recognizes only the laws of the Koran, is at 6 Endsleigh Street, London WC1.

NO. 6 ENDSLEIGH STREET WAS THE HEADQUARTERS FROM WHICH"RED AUNTIE" PEGGY DUFF DIRECTED THE PICKETING OR AMERICAN MISSILE SITES BY MILITANT WOMEN. Lenin's declaration that "the pacifist is an enemy if in the interior, an ally if outside the country" gave anyone from 6 Endsleigh Street all the cooperation the Soviet Embassy could offer. From this address the International Conference for Peace and Disarmament (ICPD), the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament (CND), the Peace Pledge, and scores of other anti-American fronts received encouragement. The Union of American Exiles, which pro-Hanoi Harry Pincus set up with funds from John Le Carre and Nancy Mitford, among others, and the lawyers Gordon Kaplan brought together in the Park Lane Hotel through paid advertisements in newspapers were among the dozens who should be sentenced to face boat people.

6 Endsleigh Street was the center of a web in which anti-American organizers moved dupes and red activists through interlocking organizations designed to fit every professional and social level, with Vietnam and "Peace" as unifying themes. Lines led to the American Friends and the red HQs of academics, business men, students and mothers.

Jane Fonda and her husband, Tom Hayden, visited 6 Endsleigh Street in December 1972 and it was in this house, which every tourist should photograph, that Peggy Duff and Cora Weiss, Peggy's American counterpart in Women's Strike for Peace, set up their Committee for Families of Service Men Detained in North Vietnam, sometimes called Committee of Liaison.

The duty of their committee was to halt American aid to Saigon and force the wives and families of POWs to do as they said if they wanted to hear from or write to their loved ones. Letters received from prisoners were used as Hanoi propaganda before being delivered to wives and families. Audrey Craner, the wife of a captured American pilot, attained heroic stature in her flight against 6 Endsleigh Street.

There was nothing unusual about the Tribune Group's admission that its members hated America more than they did Soviet Russia. That was the general trend. What was shocking was that Professor H. G. Nicholas, Rhodes Professor of American History and Institutions, New College,Oxford, was permitted to continue poisoning the minds of Oxford students, some of whom might be holding important posts today.

On December 27, 1972, Professor Nicholas wrote in *The Times:* "A point has now been reached when no one who lives under what we have experienced as the benevolent shadow of American power can decently continue to enjoy its benefits without protesting at its perversions."

What did Professor Nicholas know about Vietnam or "perversions?" In his ivory tower, at Oxford, all he knew of war was what television brought into his room, after a day of putting such drivel as the above in the minds of students. If his emotions compelled him to write as he did to a newspaper, what did he teach about American history and institutions in his classes? Was this the sort of professor that gave America Senator Fulbright? Should any student that went through Professor Nicholas's mind-warping be permitted in elective office anywhere? Or any Rhodes scholar, for that matter?

NO. 6 ENDSLEIGH STREET HAS SIM-PLY PASSED FROM ONE WAR TO ANOTH-ER, EACH WITH THE SAME ENEMY. Or is it a single war? Those subscribing to the conspiracy theory cannot help but ask if the same shadowy figures were behind the first operation and are directing the second.

The president of the Bradford, England, Council for Mosques, told David Selbourne: "The United States is not the friend of democracy. There is nothing good in it. It is not in favor of the independence of nations, but of dictatorship and oppression. To have independence you have to defeat America as the Iranians did. America is the friend of evil, evil, evil."

Dr. Siddiqui declared: "It (the war to come) will not last five years or fifty years, it will last a hundred years. It will see the destruction of the map of the Middle East as we see it today."

In the war Peggy Duff and Cora Weiss ran against America, the rhetoric was just as violent but Vietnam and nuclear weapons provided a cause. Both are passé. Pakistan and Egypt have A-bombs. The Chinese have given the Algerians a 15-megawatt nuclear reactor capable of turning out an A-bomb every two years, and the old contamination nonsense is forgotten.

No. 6 Endsleigh Street reasoning is that there will soon be 21 Islamic republics. Nuclear weapons will be provided for those that do not have them. Israel cannot wipe out 21 states in a single strike, but one nuclear bomb can put Israel out of business.

Paul Johnson or Otto Scott could write an excellent book entitled No. 6 Endsleigh Street.

OTHER INTERESTING ITEMS: Georgie Greig writes in London's Sunday Times that Bill and Hillary acted against their political beliefs to protect Chelsea by sending her to a private school. Not at all. Paying \$10,400 a year to Sidwell Friends School, run by the Friends Council, which has 79 other schools, is quite in line with Bill's and Hillary's political beliefs and a simple payment of a debt. Chelsea's school was organizing peace marches and housing a chapter of Amnesty International when American Friends houses in London and Paris were sheltering and advising draft-dodgers and deserters who may have been FOBs, Friends of Bill. It even had a "Students to Free South Africa" group.

It is going to be awfully hard to assimilate hundreds of thousands of black boat people when the next stupidity harvest comes.

Another item: The "in" hostess in Washington and rumored to be in line for the U.S. Embassy in London is Pamela Harriman, who raised \$3.5 million for Bill's election. (Half a million more than the Gay Lobby.)

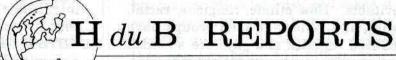
Pamela is the mother of Conservative Member of Parliament Winston Churchill, the grandson of Britain's wartime leader. She was married to Winston Churchill's son, until the wealth or the persuasive tongue of the evil genius of two generations of American mistakes, starting with Roosevelt's recognition of Soviet Russia, talked her into leaving her husband. Under Averell Harriman's influence, or her own ignorance, when Ngo Dinh Diem destroyed the sect armies that kept the Vietminh out of the rice markets of the Mekong and the Cao Dai area between Saigon and the Cambodian border, Pamela sent him a telegram of congratulations.

* Otto Scott. Compass. P.O. Box 1769, Murphys, CA 95247.

Subscribers: Please send the January 1992 issue of H. du B. Report to your senator and congressman, with a request that they goad Lloyd Bentsen into telling each he is no JFK.



A FOREIGN AFFAIRS LETTER



PARIS

VOLUME 35, LETTER 10 MARCH 1993

Some Things to Think About

The February 26 bomb explosion in New York was expected, though no one knew when it would happen. Arab watchers knew the Ayatollah Khomeini was calling for a strike inside America, and when the "rumors" became too frequent they began to think it might be soon. The cultivated Arab is liked by those who have learned his language; what they feared was that a few crazed Islamists would do something serious and American reaction would enflame the masses Iran is inciting beneath the feet of monarchs and presidents.

No one thought Qadaffi or Saddam would risk more trouble with America. The big danger was that mad mullahs in Iran might want to send a message to the new President. All the scenarios seemed wild, but under the advice of those expecting trouble, the story of the fundamentalist parliament in the anti-American HQ at 6 Endsleigh Street, in London, was written for the February issue of H. du B. Report three weeks before the New York bombing.

When the blow came most editors wanted to blame it on the Serbs or "cranks." James Bone wrote in the London Times: "Last night New Yorkers seemed as confused as the rest of America about who carried out the

attack. It was a virtual taboo, however, to suggest that the architect may have been President Saddam Hussein of Iraq." Frank Johnson's comment in the Sunday Telegraph of February 28 was: "America's initiation in terrorism has come. If the retribution visited on the perpetrators by the United Sates is to be terrifying, this requires on America's part a suitably terrifying President." Something Mr. Johnson feared America did not have.

THE CLOCK WAS TICKING FOR THE EXPLOSION AS JOHN MAJOR PREPARED TO FLY TO AMERICA ON JANUARY 23. Everyone was telling him what to say and what not to say. Something that would have been unnecessary if the same men had not toppled Mrs. Thatcher for not being a "good EUROPEAN."

MI6 (British Intel) had infiltrated New York's Irish-American lobby and kept London informed on Clinton's letter deploring Britain's "wanton use of force." London security officers estimated that seventy percent of the world's lawyers are in America and a lot of them would be happy to defend IRA gunmen on grounds that their crimes were political.

No election has so destroyed the myth

Hilaire du Berrier, Correspondent / 20 Blvd. Princesse Charlotte, Monte Carlo, MONACO
Leda P. Rutherford, Managing Editor / P.O. Box 786 / St. George, Utah 84771 / FAX (801) 628-4985
Subscription Rate: \$75.00 per year Extra Copies: \$1.00 subscriber \$7.50 non-subscriber © 198

MARCH 1993 page -2-

of the American melting pot as this one. When do-gooders and politicians placed emphasis on ethnic and racial groups in the name of tolerance the dividing of the nation into separate communities was inevitable. Now ethnic, religious, racial, sexual, and gender-defined groups have tribalized America and gays are accorded the same status as an ethnic minority. Every bloc has its public relations firm and expensive lawyers fighting for special treatment. Abroad, the women's movement, led by Hillary and with her as a model, is regarded as by far the most powerful.

A victory for one establishes a precedent for all, and as foreigners count the members of Hillary's old law firm now employed in government, there is a feeling that a nation which preaches fairness of employ and cannot protect its own citizens when they venture outside their doors cannot pretend to police the world.

For the British there was one bright spot in New York's being shaken by a bomb. It made twelve senators, including Teddy Kennedy, Christopher Dodd, Daniel Patrick Moynihan, Arlen Specter and Paul Simon, have second thoughts about sympathetic visa rules for Irish terrorists.

Thirty congressmen led by Joseph Kennedy, famous for his night outings with his uncle Ted, were close behind them. None thought for a minute that the statement by London's Moslem parliament leader, Dr. Siddiqui, that Iran's Islamic revolution would be copied all over the world, would one day embarrass the IRA, though Qadaffi has aided it.

Another by-product of the realities jolting Clinton was realization that the thousands of Haitians building boats were not exactly wanted in Florida, and accusing Bush of being heartless towards them was far from bright. All this was still to come when the advisers at 10 Downing Street were telling John Major: "forget that Clinton refused to see you during the transition period. Pretend you don't know that he made a deal with Gordon Brown and Tony Blair (the Labour Party's top

thinkers) when they were in Washington in January. You know nothing about Philip Gould (Neil Kinnock's top Labour adviser) spending October in Little Rock, to plan how the Democrats and Labour might help each other. You never heard that Patricia Hewitt (of the leftist INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC POLICY RESEARCH) was with him to draw up a cooperation program."

The explosion in New York changed everything, and the Conservative hope - if Major's commitment to everything the men in Brussels are trying to put over does not ruin him at home - that Clinton will realize the importance of what Mrs. Thatcher and Presidents Reagan and Bush called

their "special relationship." The last instructions given before Major got on the plane were: "Never oppose Clinton openly. Remember, he will take advice, but he hates criticism and he has a short fuse. He likes classless society talk, but don't disparage the superiority of an Oxford education. Do not forget, he is strong on verbosity but he does not like it in others. And bear in mind, a formal handshake is not his idea of a warm greeting. If he throws his arm around you, pretend you take it as a compliment. Don't try to maintain dignity. He will think you are upstaging him. Above all, court Hillary. Don't expect her to have anything in common with your wife. Concentrate on the importance of her role in the new administration, and if you can make Chelsea smile in front of a TV camera, you will score points."

THE BIG FEAR THAT REMAINED UNMENTIONED WAS THAT THE ANTI-WAR PRESIDENT MIGHT WALK INTO TROUBLE IN AFRICA AND THE BALKANS. He is a man caught in a web of promises he cannot keep and he may seek a diversion. "If he succeeds it will be in spite of himself," the Daily Telegraph's concluded. A political writer lamented: "The bunch of new kids in the White House block have no romantic memories of fighting alongside 'the Brits' in World War

II. Power is an opportunity to pay off old scores, and the British are first in line." The greatest fear in London, Paris, and Bonn, is that the man who "loathed" the military and knows nothing about the Balkan quagmire or the treachery of Africa will get himself in a jam where they will have to stick by him.

A call for European support, if things go wrong in Africa or the Balkans, is something that could not be more badly timed. Rejection of the Maastrict Treaty is about to shake Major's Conservative Government as old loyalties to country reassert themselves. Mitterrand's socialist government is on its death bed in Paris. In Germany the Chancellor is losing popularity for the same reason Bush lost votes: a recession he is powerless to affect. And they all have the feeling that the government holding their fate is composed of men and women picked for equal representation by race. gender, sexual direction and clan affiliation rather than fitness for their jobs.

Few would buy a NEW car from Warren Christopher, and all find it hard to imagine Bill Clinton at a Summit Conference. Will he try to bring his wife into meetings? Time's report that half the questions put to him by interviewing journalists were answered by his wife, has statesmen shuddering. Will he make a scene if she is told that summit meetings are for those elected to summits? Every newsstand in Europe carried the London Times story of a foreman, about to take the President through a construction site on February 17. He attempted to leave two politicians behind and the President shouted "Listen! Goddamit, you can't bring me here and leave them back!"

With Yeltsin fighting for his political life, it is no time to close bases and cut down on defense. Russia's 2,500,000-man army is desperate. It has lost prestige, pay, housing and faith in reforms. All it has left is arms, and local commanders are contracting out the service of their troops. One Russian in four is Moslem and ethnic clashes are increasing in the ranks. The prospects of mercenary Russian armies

fighting as units in brush fires that may become wars is increasing.

Clinton saw none of this when he devoted only 154 words to foreign policy in his inauguration address and made a tax reduction promise he has not kept. An English economist observed: "A country that borrows some \$16 billion every 16 days to finance its deficit is not going to create new jobs by taxing the rich. There aren't enough of them."

NATO COMMANDERS WERE SHAK-EN BY THE PRESIDENT'S PROMISE TO OPEN THE ARMED FORCES TO HOMOSEXUALS. They see it as the first step towards another quota system, first for entry and then for promotions. Foreign affairs analyst William Rees-Moggs wrote: "Worse than the litigation that results from the quota system, the long term threat is to the social unity of the country. Each time an ethnic, sex, or disadvantaged group obtains a benefit from political action, that sends a message to every other group. Why do gays model themselves on the civil rights movement? Because the civil rights movement was successful."

One of the best sources of information on how American forces feel about the campaign promise to homosexuals is MILI-TARY magazine, published at 520 Calvados Avenue, Sacramento, CA 95815. (\$14 a year)

Rees-Moggs went further in his predictions of what the new rules will bring. "The quota system employed informing the Clinton administration," he wrote, "will have the effect of politicizing jobs - not just some jobs but virtually all jobs . . . It tends to transfer loyalty from the nation to the sub-group. As the hyphen slips in, people come to regard themselves less as Americans and more as African, black, Hispanic, female, gay, or even disabled Americans. Quotas are not the cure but are helping to promote the retribalization of America."

The Sunday Times authority on American affairs summed it up: "In trying to mix political expediency with political MARCH 1993 page -4-

correctness the President has offended Middle America without going far enough to satisfy Radical America. It is remarkable that a man who has never worn uniform, who went to considerable lengths to avoid serving in Vietnam and who once said he felt nothing but 'loathing' for the American military should have pushed ahead with a radical reform of the armed services without soliciting the views of the troops, the unit commanders and the service chiefs . . . It was always going to be difficult for Clinton to gain the loyalty of the military, but now he has turned distrust into contempt and hatred and it is only a matter of time before events test his moral authority to send young Americans to die in battle." 1919 101 mid bas ynias 101

Others foresee unlimited trouble when gays are beaten up by service men and turn to litigation, to get at once what it takes years to obtain through retirement. The right to "marriage" benefits will be a landmine for gays and a gold mine for their lawyers. Worst of all would be the demoralizing effect of insubordination, when court martials are held for soldiers refusing to obey gays raised to officer rank by a quota system.

ALL THIS COULD CONTRIBUTE TO TURNING A BALKAN ADVENTURE INTO A DISASTER. It is morally to her credit that America should want to help the Bosnians, but Clinton's concern is seen as a domestic political distraction loaded with dynamite. Both the Balkans and Africa are unmanageable and involvement in either is certain to expand. Khartoum has yet to be reckoned with. And though the press talks of negotiations, those who would negotiate are at a disadvantage with people who see deviousness and the breaking of pledges as normal and praiseworthy actions. Much of the blame for any setback will be placed on the President's wife.

Foreign journalists complain that the Democrats silenced reports on Hillary's militant leftism during the campaign by crying that any mention of them was hitting below the belt. Privately, Hillary's donations to pro-Soviet causes in Latin America, when she was president of the New World Foundation, are compared to Carter's installation of the Sandinistas in Nicaragua. Now that she is in, the campaign smiles are gone and there is no leash on her tongue.

Some comments on her have been insulting to a point never seen in the treatment of an American President or his family. London's ultra conservative Sunday Telegraph watched the President's panic and hasty dropping of Hillary's first two Attorney-General appointees, without an attempt to defend then, and called it "a message to the world that this is an administration that cannot be trusted ever to fight for anything." "Mr. Clinton," the paper wrote, "has now paid the penalty he richly deserves for letting the feminist lobby dictate that the job of Attorney-General had to go to a woman. Or for letting Hillary dictate, for, by all accounts, it was the First Lady who managed the selection process, interviewed Judge Kimba Wood, screened her for 'political correctness,' and finally made the choice . . . It is rumored that there is a childless lesbian judge somewhere. No children, no nanny. She's the one."

It would be wrong to think such feelings have disappeared since John Major's visit to Washington. They may be subdued, but they are there. And one of the subjects held up as an example of American immaturity is "political correctness."

BBC did a program in December 1991 on "the fashion for 'political correctness,' which is apparently sweeping like wildfire through American universities,leaving no independent intellect still standing." Who started it, speech purists asked. On December 11, 1992, The Wall Street Journal stated: "Ms. Donna Shalala, the University of Wisconsin chancellor, reported to be in line to run Health and Human Services (HHS), could be a cosmic disaster at education. She is a founding mother of the political correctness movement."

A day later the Sunday Telegraph reported: "The new head of the Health and Human Services department, a vast empire, is Hillary Clinton's close friend, Donna Shalala, 51, known to her friends as Boom-Boom and to her critics as the high priestess of political correctness." The Times added on January 6, 1993: "Conservative Republicans regard Donna Shalala, the putative health and human services secretary, as a founding member of the political correctness movement."

One could go on for pages. In late January, 1993, Bloomsbury Press brought out The Politically Correct Phrasebook, telling members of the intellectual left how they should speak. This led English literature authority Noel Malcolm to do a quarter page review in The Times, in which he concluded: "There are only two possible responses. Either you agree with it and join the campaign. Or you recognize that it represents a serious attack on reason, language and common sense, and fight it with whatever weapons you can find, including ridicule."

The reason Donna Shalala and her political correctness fad are receiving so much attention is that education is taking on more importance as opposition to EUROPE and its policy of conquest by the education of youth gains ground. Margaret Thatcher, as we have always pointed out, was pushed from power by friends whom she had put in positions where they could push her, because she opposed a European money, a EUROPEAN central bank, and the nibbling away of sovereignty. Submersion in a federal super-state with an indefinite word called subsidiarity given as a sop to parliaments, without telling them where their control stopped, was not for her.

John Major was expected to make Britain accept everything Margaret rejected. To the surprise of Euro-enthusiasts, members of Mr. Major's own party and the country at large said no. Despite almost fifty years of conditioning through schools and colleges, attachment to nation and national culture remained. It has brought

a reassessment of education.

For the past fifty years schools have offered more and more propaganda served as education. Unless the young are taught the truth of what was done and who was responsible, places of learning will turnout graduates convinced that they know all but with faith in nothing. It is unthinkable that George McGovern, campaigning for the presidency of the United States with a "smart," in the pejorative sense, idea-tank of young leftist men and women, including Hillary Rodham, should have him declare that he "wanted to see America matured in defeat."

A new generation of military age is about to face trouble in the Balkans, Africa and wherever Iran is able to turn Moslems into aspirants for paradise through suicide. Only honest recognition of how pro-communist family foundation, with one member in Russia to evade arrest as a spy, made Lieutenant Calley a martyr for saving his men, can show soldiers that it will not be permitted again.

Soldiers must be assured they are fighting for their country, not what English writer Frank Aydelotte was selling when he wrote: "If the informed student selected for Oxford has the capacity for assimilation he can become a part of what he meets. He can return to the United States a citizen of the world." Mr. Bush may not have known it, when he visited the "New World Order" school in St. Paul in 1990, but the destruction of love of nation is what New World Order and citizenship of the world is all about.

SOLDIERS MUST KNOW THAT THEY WILL NEVER BE UNDERMINED BY THEIR OWN PEOPLE AGAIN, TO DO SO THE STORY OF THE MEETING HOUSES THE AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE MAINTAINED TO MAKE YOUNG MEN BECOME DRAFT EVADERS AND DESERTERS, WHILE OTHERS WERE FIGHTING, MUST BE SPREAD BEFORE THEM. Those who cannot face the refugee camps full of boat people must not be permitted to

hide the pages of paid announcements, of which the following are examples.

HERALD TRIBUNE, PARIS January 20, 1968

BLACK-POWER MEETING, Saturday, Jan. 20, 7:30-11 p.m., 114 bis Rue Vaugirard.

H.T. February 9, 1968

Paris-American Committee to Stopwar
FACING THE DRAFT!
Analysis and discussion
American Draft Legislation
by American lawyer
Saturday, February 10, 8 p.m.
114bis, Rue de Vaugirard, Paris (6e).

H. T. March 4, 1968

AMERICAN INDIAN-WHITE RELATIONS
A PRECEDENT FOR VIETNAM
by Shirley Keith of the national Indian
Youth Council.
Tuesday, March 5, at 8:30 p.mf.
114 Bis Rue de Vaugirard (6e).
PARIS AMERICAN COMMITTEE TO
STOPWAR.

H.T., March 25, 1968

PUBLIC NOTICES

Paris American Committee To Stopwar will meet Friday, June 14, at 9 p.m., 114 bis Rue de Vaugirard, Paris-6e Speaker: Julia Wright Hervé, daughter of novelist Richard Wright. The public is invited. Please inform friends.

In a recent speech Dean Rusk referred to the free world, including Greece, Taiwan, South Korea, Haiti and South Vietnam. Stop the bombing. Start the talks. Americans in Rome for Immediate Peace in Vietnam. Box 27, Herald, Mercede 55, 00187 Rome.

Rarely did a day pass in Paris during that period without The Herald Tribune (owned by the New York Times and the Washington Post) announcing a meeting at 114 or 114-bis Rue de Vaugirard, accompanied by a news story on some anti-war activist. 114 and 114-bis, Rue de Vaugirard were the meeting places where The American Friends Service Committee was sponsoring anti-war and anti-American meetings under whatever front

The Friends had a similar center at 8 Rosslyn Hill, in London, where they worked for victory for Hanoi while a group called "Oxford scientists and professors" recruited "Scientists for Cuba." Also active in Oxford while the new President of

name seemed appropriate for the evening.

America was there was the "Oxford Vietnam Coordinating Committee," which set up demonstrations through a joint committee of workers and Oxford students.

The address of the place where the American Friends staged their meetings in Rome was obtained by answering an announcement placed in the local office of the Herald Tribune.

American authorities made no trouble for the 3-state headquarters the Friends Service Committee set up in San Antonio, to provide free counseling for boys wanting to evade the draft, and "Peace in Vietnam," the pro-Hanoi book which The Friends Service Committee funded, had glowing testimonials from an emeritus professor of international relations at Vanderbilt University and ten prominent newspapers, in the full page advertisement placed in the weekly book review of the New York Times.

The FBI was not permissive about the *Friends* sending donations for the Hanoi warchest, so this and ordinary correspondence was handled through the *Friends*' Canadian office.

Equally important was the training of demonstrators and writers of the future in schools made respectable by affiliation with a church. The Friends have 79 in all, eight in England and one in Ireland. And when one considers the militancy of Friends (a front name for the Quakers) and the cause dear to Mr. and Mrs. Clinton, one can assume that Georgie Grieg was just not on the job when he wrote in the Sunday Telegraph that "Bill and Hillary acted against their political beliefs to protect Chelsea," when they sent her to the \$10,400-a-year Sidwell Friends School.

Readers Keep America's only newsletter pipeline from Europe alive. Help get more subscribers and donors.