A
MISSION
TO
BE
FULFILLED,
MR. NIXON!

By MYRON C. FAGAN

Published by

CINEMA EDUCATIONAL GUILD

(Organized to COMBAT the GREAT CONSPIRACY)

P. O. Box 46205, Hollywood, Calif. 90046

MYRON C. FAGAN, National Director

MAY - JUNE 1969 NEWS - BULLETIN

KNOW the TRUTH and the TRUTH shall make you FREE.

The most important thing for all of us to always remember is that the salvation of our Country depends upon getting the TRUTH of the GREAT CONSPIRACY to all of the American people. When — and if — that will be accomplished our nation will again be FREE and SAFE. The Masterminds of the GREAT CONSPIRACY (the CFR) have complete and absolute control of ALL our MASS COMMUNICATIONS MEDIA, so we know that the PRESS, TV and RADIO won't tell the TRUTH to the people, thus it is up to YOU and me to do it . . . USE OUR "ILLUMINATI-CFR CONSPIRACY" RECORDINGS and "RED STARS OVER HOLLYWOOD, TV and RADIO" RECORDINGS to alert all of the American people.

This NEWS-BULLETIN copyrighted May 1969.

Price per copy, 50 cents - For members of CEG

the price is 25 cents per copy.

WHITHER GOEST THOU, MR. PRESIDENT?

The above is not a challenge. It is very vital question that deeply concerns the destiny of our nation—that deeply concerns every American!!!

During the months before the Republican Convention which nominated him for the Presidency of the United States, Nixon made many statements in print, in Press, TV and Radio interviews, in which he declared that he knew all the ills and problems that were troubling our nation, and even the whole world. He declared in no uncertain language that he knew exactly how to solve all those ills and problems. In his acceptance speech after he was nominated, he reiterated his "knowledge" and made glowing promises of how he would go about resolving them. Then, in his inaugural address, he again reiterated those "promises."

I, for one, and many other of the American people, wished him great good fortune in fulfilling those promises. Nevertheless, I want to be "shown" that he was sincere when he made those "promises." (and here I want to add that approximately 57 percent of the American voters who had refused to vote him into the White House also still want to be "shown.") I say that, because since he made all those 'promises" he has already broken some of them I say that because when he won the nomination, and even in his inaugural address, he clearly stated that the men he would choose to help him fulfill his promises would be unquestionably loyal and untainted Americans. But even as his statement was still echoing throughout the nation he named as his chief "assistants" Henry A. Kissinger, one of the most notorious of the chief officials of the treasonous "Council On Foreign Relations," Charles W. Yost, an equally notorious figure in the CFR'S GREAT CONSPIRACY, plus other CFR stooges—and despite all of his implied "promises" that he is through with Nelson Rockefeller, he even included that CFR kingpin in his "staff" of "assistants."

At this point I wish to record a statement recently issued by Congressman Utt. He stated that he is constantly receiving letters from his constituents in which they complain because they feel that the new (Nixon) Administration is not living up to campaign promises, or at least not reflecting what the voters had in mind on November 5th, namely: A CHANGE. Mr. Utt agreed with the writers of the letters. There has been some new paint applied, said Mr. Utt, but the termites are still working beneath the surface. According to Mr. Utt, it is the second and third echelons beneath the surface which

do the briefing and prepare the memos and set the policies which finally filter up to heads of the departments and to the Administration. Mr. Utt pointed to the State Department as a shining example. We have a new Secretary of State, said Mr. Utt, but he has refused to give any consideration to the reinstatement of Otto Otepka, even though Nixon had made campaign promises to give the Otepka case full consideration!!!

Otepka was shamefully treated by the former Administration because he was more loyal to America and cooperated with the Senate Internal Security Committee, revealing subversivis within the State Department. After being warned by the State Department that the revelation of such information to a legally constituted Congressional Committee would cause his dismissal, he still testified. During his campaign, Nixon's exact remarks were that he would see that "justice is accorded this man who served his country so long and so well." But Nixon's Secretary of State Rogers knew that if he restored Otepka, there would be a confrontation between Otepka and Idar Rimestad, a deputy undersecretary and flaming New Dealer since the early 1930s. So we shall have to wait and see how Nixon will fulfill that promise—will that be by throwing a "bone" to Opteka that will look like a fulfillment and still leave Opteka holding the bag?

On March 6th Mt. Utt issued another statement, which I now reprint:

"The Committee on Ways and Means has been holding extensive hearings on tax reform and simplification but, after two full weeks of hearings, there has not been a single Administration witness to appear before our Committee. We are operating in a vacuum. I do not know whether the new Administration wants any tax revision and simplification. Maybe we are just spinning our wheels, but I know that by diligent efforts we can come up with several billion dollars in revenues from areas heretofore sacred and untaxed. As the President was leaving for an eight-day visit to the capitals of Europe, he sent a message to Congress requesting the debt limit be raised to \$17 billion, bringing it to \$382 billion. This, in itself, is not too surprising, as little effort was made to cut down spending during the last half of the 90th Congress. But the amount asked for indicates a complete acceptance of the Johnson budget for 1970. I had hoped that by 1970 we could effect some savings but, apparently, the program is to continue spending more than we take in.

"The most astounding part of the President's message was his suggestion that Congress remove from the debt limit the amount owed to the various trust funds, such as Social Security, highway funds, and retirement funds which, by the end of 1970, will in themselves amount to \$82 billion. This

bit of gimmickry would reduce the national debt of \$382 billion, including the \$17 billion just asked for, down to \$300 billion, so that it would look like we have lowered the debt rather than having raised it. We spent two solid years battling the New Dealers in order to put all of our national obligations within the debt limit so that the public would know exactly what we owed.

"We have no more right to remove the debt owed the trust funds under the debt limit than we do to remove the money that we owe to insurance companies, and thus, apparently, reducing the debt to \$200 billion. The money is owed; the government owes it; and it should be reflected in the national debt. To do what we have been requested to do would lay us open to the charge of 'credibility gap.'"

And that brings me back to that vital question: "WHITHER GOEST THOU, MR. PRESIDENT?" To give proper impact to that question, I would like to point to one indisputable fact: it is a well known axiom that every man in public (or private, for that matter) life seldom fails to live up to the soubriquet his acts, good or bad, have earned for him. To prove that point, let's take two men we all know: Abraham Lincoln and Richard M. Nixon.

Lincoln was a man of the earth and he remained a man of the earth to the night when Booth assassinated him. Born in a log cabin, as far as he was concerned, when he was in the White House he still was in a log cabin. Ambitious, yes, but his greatest ambition was the salvation of the UNION. Throughout his public (and private) life he was known as "Honest Abe" and nobody, but nobody, has ever even remotely charged a dishonest act to "Honest Abe."

The other man is Richard M. Nixon. He, too, was born in a "Log Cabin," in these days more commonly called a "shack." And he, too, was ambitious, but his was a personal ambition—a very selfish ambition! Those who have known him all his life contend that from the moment he could begin to think ahead he had one objective: to see himself at the head of this nation. Of itself, that might he considered a very laudable ambition—IF he would achieve it by deeds that would make him worthy of that position. But, according to those who really know him, SERVICE for and LOYALTY to the Country and the American people were not the foundations for Nixon's ambition to be the Leader of our Nation—his theory was that "the End justifies the Means." And the "MEANS" he employed to reach that "END" (justifiably) gained for him the soubriquet of "Tricky Dicky." And, actually, he seemed to feel a glory about that soubriquet—until after his defeat for the governorship of California on top of his defeat by Jack Kennedy! Then, a couple of

years later, he emerged as a NEW Dick Nixon—in his own words, "Tricky Dick" was gone—(He was a New Nixon)—) no more trickeries for him. Very well, now let's see:

WAS THERE EVER "TWO DICK NIXONS"?

To establish when and how he first acquired that "Tricky Dicky" soubriquet let's go back into his early youth. The Quaker-born Nixon classified himself a "liberal" in College where he soon had a reputation for sliding around arguments on his debating team, and was adept at producing tears in school plays. After a stint in the Armed Services, he entered politics in 1946 at age 33. He came to that decision in response to a newspaper ad in his home town. That was the year when the Reds in Hollywood were exposed, and anybody who was in (any way) identified with Communism automatically became a pariah with all pro-Americans. Nixon's District was represented in Congress by Jerry Voorhis, a man who was more than slightly tainted by Communism. Nixon promptly pounced upon the idea of wresting that Congressional seat from the "Pariah." He loudly proclaimed himself to be a zealous anti-Communist—and easily won the election. And with that came his great opportunity to achieve nation-wide fame for himself; to wit:

In 1947 Whittaker Chambers revealed the fact that Alger Hiss, co-author of the UN Charter, and generally considered the BIG DADDY of the UN, had for a number of years been a member of the notorious Harold Ware Communist Cell within our State Department. The case came within the jurisdiction of the "House Committee on Un-American Activities." Nixon was a member of that "Committee," and, sensing the "opportunities" in the case, he promptly took it upon himself to become the "chief prosecutor." Hiss, with a great show of "injured innocence" testified (before the Committee, on August 5, 1948) that he was not and never had been a member of the Communist Party or any Communist Front Organization, directly or indirectly, and that "to the best of my knowledge none of my friends is a Communist."

Of course, all those statements were utterly false. Both Whittaker Chambers and Elizabeth Bentley had provided indisputable proof that Hiss had for years worked with the Communists and supplied secret U.S. documents to Chambers to photograph and transmit to Moscow. In short, Hiss was just as guilty of rank treason as were the Rosenbergs who paid for their treason with their lives, yet Nixon

did not press TREASON charges against Hiss, and, as we know, he

(Hiss) was convicted merely of perjury.

Now, the great question is, as it was at that time, why did the "hungry for fame" Nixon acquiesce to the mild charge of perjury when a conviction of treason, which, with all the overwhelming evidence, was a foregone conclusion, would have been so sensational as to automatically lift the little-known Nixon into Presidential timber right then and there? The late Senator Joe Mc Carthy gave the answer; to wit:

Alger Hiss had been the moving figure in the plot to create the "United Nations" and to have it planted on American soil . . . Alger Hiss, in collaboration with other known Communists, had written the UN CHARTER . . . had Hiss been charged with Treason it automatically would have forced a Congressional investigation of the UN and its Charter.

Such an investigation would quickly have revealed that the UN had been set up to be the housing for the ILLUMINATI-CFR One-World Conspiracy—it would have forced Congress to nullify our membership in the UN trap, exactly as the action by Senator Henry Cabot Lodge (not the present phony using that name) had foiled Woodrow Wilson's treasonous scheme to force the U.S. into the "League of Nations", that first One-World trap. Nixon had that very opportunity had he pressed the treason charge against Hiss. Why didn't he press that charge? Was it because he was "ordered" by the "Council on Foreign Relations" to stop short of that step? Was it because he was told, or knew, that unless he did stop short of that step his political career would have been the price of his defiance of the CFR? his later collaborations with the CFR certainly indicates that he preferred "personal fame" to a Lincolnial decision to safeguard the nation regardless of all personal risks.

(In all fairness I must state that every other member of both Houses of Congress virtually had the same opportunity to smash the entire UN One-World plot at that time. The clearly revealed fact that Alger Hiss, a member of the CFR was the "Father" of the UN and the author of the heinous UN Charter should have been the signal for all members of Congress to rise up and smash the entire UN plot. Why didn't they take that action? The answer is simple: by that time the CFR had absolute control of both Major political Parties—they had absolute control of all our Mass Communications Media—and all politicians (and all members of Congress ARE politicians) were very careful to avoid offending that hydra-headed monster, the CFR. Joe McCarthy defied the CFR and we know what happened to him. MCF)

However, his successful "prosecution" of Alger Hiss as a Communist and perjurer established Richard Nixon as a staunch Anti-Communist. It set the stage for his next step toward his frenzied (White House) ambition. That next step was the Senate. Shrilling "anti-Communism" more loudly than ever, he launched a campaign against Helen Gahagan Douglas. The Douglas Woman, deeply tainted herself, and the wife of Melvin Douglas, one of Hollywood's most notorious REDS, had no defense against Nixon's charges, and he (Nixon) won the election hands down.

Then came 1952. With his eye on the Vice Presidency, Nixon joined the contemptible Earl Warren in a plot to deliver the California delegation to Eisenhower—and then participated in the overall plot to deliver the nomination to the phony "God-Man." The smearing of Taft, the briberies of delegates, and all the chicaneries that were employed in that plot are too well known to require a repeat in these pages. My objective here is to stablish how and why that soubriquet of "Tricky Dicky" was fastened on Nixon, so I will cite just three distinct acts that went far to do it.

- No. 1:— During his Vice Presidency it became known that Richard Nixon was, and had been for years, an official member of the CFR. That automatically revealed why he (Nixon) had failed to press charges of treason against Hiss and the UN as a whole—that alone should have warranted the "Tricky Dicky" soubriquet!!!
- No. 2:— In 1959 he (Nixon) delivered an address in New York in which he advocated and urged the repeal of the "Connally Amendment," which would have placed the American people under control—and at the mercy—of the UN's World Court. Now, it certainly is no secret that the UN is, and was from the onset, Communist controlled (always bearing in mind that Communism is simply a camouflaged instrument of the One-World Conspiracy), so what values can we place on Nixon's cries of anti-Communism as proof of his loyalty to the United States?
- No. 3:— On the eve of the 1960 Republican Convention which finally nominated Nixon, he (Nixon) made a sudden flight to New York for a secret conference with Nelson Rockefeller. It quickly became known that that flight was a SURRENDER to Rockefeller's demands for certain changes in the Nixon-dictated Platform of the Party-changes demanded by the CFR!!!
- Do we need any more citations to explain the "Tricky Dicky" soubriquet? But that still is not the end of that story.

Nixon's mysterious flight to meet Rockefeller did not go unnoticed. Nor did the changes he inserted in the Party Platform. Certain people in the Party who could not be brushed off, began to ask questions—embarrassing questions. Nixon tried to answer those questions—and his answers once again aroused the distrust of Mister Rockefeller and the CFR, and the order went out that no matter how the people would vote, Jack Kennedy, whose loyalty to the CFR was beyond all questions and doubts, was to be planted in the White House.

Well, we know what happened. Actually, insofar as the matter of votes was concerned, Nixon won that election; but votes didn't count, or to be more exact, the votes were counted the wrong way. We know how all the votes were manipulated-how they were MIScounted in Texas, in Illinois, in many other states. We know that in Cook County (Illinois) alone a number of men went to prison for manipulating the voting machines to rob Nixon of votes. In short, it was commonly known that actually Nixon had won that election—and was robbed of it. Some bitterly disappointed Republicans pleaded with Nixon to challenge the vote count—it was commonly known that such a challenge would unquestionably have proved the robberies-and reversed the election. But Nixon, although fully aware of how he had been robbed, and greatly embittered, refused to challenge. Why did he refuse to challenge? The answer is simple: he knew that the CFR was still the power-thatis in U.S. politics, that they still controlled the machinery in both Parties-that even if he would challenge and become the President he would be completely surrounded by CFR stooges and would be nothing but a CFR captive in the White House, and he preferred to retain the goodwill of the CFR rather than to intensify their enmity—he still had the idea that he could restore himself with them. And two years later he set forth on the come-back road by running for the Governorship of California. But by that time the "Tricky Dicky" soubriquet had become so fastened on him that the people of California preferred a known phony like Brown to a known political trickster.

And that was the most (devastating) blow of all. He knew that—anyway as of that moment—politically, Richard M. Nixon was the proverbial "dead duck"—that he couldn't successfully run for the office of dog catcher. He blamed the Press, TV and Radio for what had happened, and, in a vicious fit of temper, he railed against all of them and proclaimed that never again would they get an opportunity to "kick Dick Nixon around," thereby implying that he was all through with California too.

In actuality, he realized that his "Tricky Dicky" image had be-

come his political bete noire—that to retrieve his political fortunes he would have to create a new image—an image of truth and reliability. In short, that he would have to create a "new" Nixon, devoid of all trickiness.

THE "NEW NIXON"

In keeping with this proclamation that he was leaving his political career behind him, and with a new (seeming) humility, he announced that he would move to New York and take up the practice of Law. But right from the outset he made two mistakes: No. 1, he "accepted" a "partnership" in a Law firm that was distinctly a Nelson Rockefeller controlled outfit; No. 2, he moved his family into an apartment building owned by Rockefeller, which, so the story went, he got rent free. During the following years he stayed out of the political lime light—he was distinctly a "lawyer". Yet, all the work he did for his law firm consisted of travels in the U.S., in South America, in Europe but, amazingly, he never participated in any Court cases. In short, he was a lawyer "in name only". Then in 1967 he launched his NEW NIXON image with a series of highly patriotic articles in the "READERS DIGEST" and other publications. At the same time he set up a modest "Nixon For President" organization headquartered in New York, headed by Maurice Stans. Simultaneously, he began to build up a campaign staff. He "sold" himself to Sen. Strom Thurmond to "build" him up in the Southern states, and to Sen. Karl Mundt to "build" him up in the mid-western states. He then entered all State primaries. It is hardly necessary to repeat what followed, including the outcome of the Republican National Convention in Miami, Florida, when the jubilant Nixon delivered an "acceptance" speech in which he "promised" that, if elected, he would do everything that all loyal Americans have been crying for ever since our Country fell into the clutches of the CFR gang. He castigated the Johnson appointed Attorney General and "promised" to appoint a new man in that job who would quickly put an end to all of the rioting, looting and anarchy that has been rampant in all the cities in our land; he castigated the McNamaras and the Rusks, and "promised" to appoint men in the Defense and State Departments who would be loyal to God and Country. In short, while (of course) he never mentioned the CFR, he tried to leave no doubts in our minds that he would set un a Cabinet and Secondary Office Assistants who would be free of all taints and of all suspicions. So now let's see how he has fulfilled that particular promise:

NOTE:-LEOPARDS DON'T CHANGE THEIR SPOTS: At the time that the jubiliant Nixon proclaimed all his "promises" when he won the nomination, and later when he repeated his glowing "promises" in his inaugural address, I bluntly stated that I didn't believe him-that he would revert to the "Tricky Dicky" image. Several of the poeple who had voted for him and were swallowing all those "promises", protested my statements-they urged me to "give him a chance to prove himself." Well, I waited, but I stated that "by his deeds shall we know him"-what I meant was that by his appointments of the (men) who would become his (Cabinet) assistants would we see that "Tricky Dicky" was the same old "Tricky Dicky". I predicted that his choice of men for his Administration would be those whom the CFR would dictate. In the following I will prove that virtually every man he has chosen to date has a record of so-called "Liberalism"-men who would put the UN ahead of the U.S.-men whose past deeds stamp them as CFR stooges. Well, to leave nothing to imagination I will now name some of his most important choices-and reveal their documented records of utter disloyalty to our country. Those that I will name are in the LEOPARD category and we can look for no loyalty to country from them. I will let their background speak for them. MCF)

HENRY A. KISSINGER

It is distressingly apparent to even his staunchest supporters that President Richard Nixon has made some amazingly strange appointments to key positions in his Cabinet. Even before he officially took office, Henry Kissinger, whom Nixon chose to be his most important adviser on foreign policy, caused the previously pro-Nixon MANCHESTER UNION LEADER to editorially demand that Nixon "FIRE KISSINGER". Kissinger is the personification of all that all loyal Americans distrust and fear-with cause-in a political leader. He has been (-and still is-) officially and closely associated with the CFR, the BILDERBERGERS and the PUG-WASH Conferences. All three are distinctly "ONE-WORLD" organizations whose activities are carried on in varying degrees of secrecy. In short, Kissinger is a continuation of the McGeorge Bundy and Walt W. Rostow pattern of individuals with CIA connections occupying the top National Security spot. There is full reason to believe that the United States will be no better off with Kissinger doing the "planning" than it was with Rostow, whose background SMELLS to High Heaven.

BIRDS OF A FEATHER

Kissinger has been closely associated with McGeorge Bundy, who was Kennedy's Special Assistant of National Security Affairs. Walt W. Rostow, another of Kissinger's close associates, took Bundy's place under Johnson. This Rostow character came from the CIA—financed M. I. T. Center For International Studies. And Kissinger, in association with Rostow and Bundy, was a key figure in the International Seminar and the Center for International Affairs, also CIA-financed. And now Kissinger is Nixon's most important adviser on Foreign Policies! Just exactly what does that indicate? Answer: Kissinger is merely a "new face" in the gang that has led the United States down the quagmire of our Foreign policies.

Lest anybody may feel there is personal bias in this appraisal of the menace of Kissinger in such a vital position, the following is a brief outline of his background:

Henry Alfred Kissinger was born in Fuerth, Germany, May 27. 1923, the son of Rabbi Louis Kissinger. He was brought to the United States (by his father) in 1938. The whole Kissinger family were refugees from the Hitler regime. Henry graduated from George Washington high School (N. Y. C.) in 1941 and served in the U.S. Armed Forces from 1943 to 1946, being discharged with the rank of Staff Seargent. He served with the 970th Counter-Intelligence Corps and remained in the Military Intelligence Reserve. While in service, he was investigated by G2, which opened the case because of Kissinger's reported attempts to reach Germany and contact impertant personages there. Upon leaving military service he entered Harvard where he majored in government and received four scholarships, among them the Rockefeller Foundation Fellowship for Political Theory. In 1951 he became executive director of the Foreign Student Project which had been started that year by Harvard Summer School. In 1952 its title was changed to International Seminar and it began publishing a quarterly journal entitled "Confluence, An International Forum," of which Kissinger was the Editor from its inception. In 1953, when the "COUNCIL On Foreign Relations" launched a project allegedly to "seek the answer to the question of the threat of Soviet action against insufficient American initiativies," three sub-committees were appointed, and Kissinger was named "Study Director." Out of this emerged Kissinger's book "Nuclear Weapons and Foreign Policy," published in 1957 by Harper and Brothers. The book created quite a furore in certain quarters and impressed the then Vice President Nixon. According to the N.Y. TIMES, the book "brought Mr. Kissinger to the attention of

scores of politicians, diplomats and military men and became a source book for American policy makers".

Kissinger began his association with Nelson Rockefeller in 1956, when he worked for the Rockefeller Brothers Fund, Inc. as director of the over-all Special Studies Project "to develop concepts that might be helpful in meeting the challenges America faces today"... From 1958 to 1959 he (Kissinger) was Research Secretary of a COUNCIL ON FOREIGN RELATIONS discussion group!!!

Under the Kennedy Administration, Kissinger was "Special Consultant" to President Kennedy on the Berlin crisis. He was also a consultant on various other Kennedy and Johnson "Boards," among them "The National Security Council"-and "ARMS CONTROL and DISARMAMENT AGENCY". At the same time, during at least the past 10 years he has been chief foreign Policy adviser to Nelson Rockefeller-in short, he worked simultaneously on "both sides of the street." There is absolutely no secret of the fact that Kissinger was first, last, and all the time a Rockefeller "boy" during the past ten years, having attended both the 1964 and the 1968 Republican Conventions as a Rockefeller aide—it is an equally known fact that he was a principal figure in that 1960 "secret" meeting of Rockefeller and Nixon, and was credited with having pushed the Republican Party platform of that year toward a more "dovish" position on Vietnam. And it is also commonly known that Rockefeller "recommended" Kissinger enthusiastically to Nixon for his present position !!!... The importance of that position was described in an article in the N.Y. TIMES of December 8, 1968, as follows:

"For reasons that are very unsettling, the power of war and peace in the United States resides in the person of one man. Last month the country elected Richard M. Nixon for the job, and last week, the President-elect chose the one man who day in and day out will guide and direct him in that job: Henry Alfred Kissinger."

I could go on with a recital of Kissinger's background as a CFR and Rockefeller stooge—of his writings for "FOREIGN AFFAIRS", a CFR organization—of his relationship with known anti-Americans such as Cyrus Eaton, but I won't waste any more space on him. The point I wish to STRESS is that Nixon's appointment of Kissinger to that all-important job was Number One of his "broken promises,"—so piously proclaimed in his Acceptance and Inaugural speeches.

"HON." CHARLES W. YOST

Nixon's second broken promise came with his appointment of Chas. W. Yost to serve as U. S. (Ambassador) to the UNITED NATIONS.

Although Nixon won the undying hatred of U. S. self-styled "Liberals" when he exposed the pro-Soviet espionage activities of Alger Hiss and trapped him when his lying denials had almost convinced everybody of his innocence, his (Nixon's) appointees all seem quite acceptable to the "Liberal Establishment." Nixon's "surprise move" in picking Charles W. Yost as U. S. Ambassador to the UN was especially warmly received. It was undoubtedly pleasing even to Alger Hiss who is a long-time friend and associate of Yost, who worked with him in the actual founding of the UN.

The N. Y. TIMES, describing Yost as a "real professional" diplomat, stated: "The immediate reaction to news of his appointment, from diplomats of all countries was: 'At last the United States has appointed a real professional'... A senior United States Foreign Service officer was quoted as saying: 'All he needs is a deep breath and he's ready to go into the game—he knows all the plays already'... Mr. Yost himself expressed enthusiasm for the appointment today. He said: 'I have always said we should strengthen our effort in the United Nations and now I am being given a chance to do something about it.'"

Nixon himself was quoted as stating that the United States was "entering a new era" in its relationship with the UN in which "what was needed was a skilled professional diplomat who could do the day-to-day work of the UN and therefore could strengthen the role of the UN." Calling the Yost appointment "one of the best I have made," Nixon stated that Yost "will contribute to the policy. His advice will be sought and his counsel will be weighed." He further stated that Yost will sit with the National Security Council and the Cabinet when matters affecting the UN are on the agenda.

Now let's take a look into Yost's background: He was born in 1907 in Watertown, N. Y. He graduated from Hotchkiss School, Lakeville, Conn., and then entered Princeton University; following that, he studied for one year at the Ecole des Hautes Internationales of the University of Paris for one year. Before returning to the United States, he visited and travelled in the Soviet Union and Balkan countries. Then he was appointed as a foreign service officer unclassified in the Department of State, with the rank of Vice Consul in December 1930. Two days later he was given a temporary assignment as Vice Consul at the U.S. Embassy in Alexandria, Egypt. In February 1932 he returned to the United States to attend the Foreign

Service School, and in July 1932 was appointed Vice Consul at the U.S. Embassy in Warsaw, Poland. While in this assignment he carried on a "romance" with a Polish national, one Irena Oldakowska, to whom he became engaged. In August 1933 Yost was resigned "by mutual consent" from the State Department, and in September 1934 he and the Oldakowska woman were married. Significantly, it was known that the Oldakowska woman and all her relatives were deeply involved in Communist activities.

Yost's activities from the time of his "resignation" from the State Department until he returned in 1935 to work in the U.S. government are shrouded in mystery. However, one thing he is known to have done during that period was to attend a Communist indoctrination course at Moscow University in 1934. That was his third trip to the Soviet Union, having previously been there in 1929 and 1933. He attended the training session at the Anglo American Institute of the first Moscow University.

To establish the kind of "training" Yost and others received at this Anglo American Institute of the First Moscow University, in the Senate Internal Security Hearings on Citizens Employed by the UN., Julia Older Bazer took the 5th Amendment regarding her studies at the Anglo American Institute and regarding her Communist Party membership. In the California Hearings in 1953 Dr. Holland DeWitt Roberts (an identified communist) took the 5th Amendment when questioned about having taken the course at Anglo-American Institute and that's the kind of "education" Yost acquired at the same Communist training Institute!

During the first part of 1935, Yost again secured employment with the U. S. government, as an assistant in the resettlement Administration of which the General Counsel Lee Pressman, was an admitted identified Communist. From that job he moved back into the State Department, as divisional assistant in the new office of Arms and Munitions Control which had been estblished to carry out the registration of manufacturers and the issuance of export licenses under the direction of the Munitions Control Board.

Bear in mind that from 1934 to 1935 Alger Hiss was legal assistant to the Special Senate Committee investigating the Munitions Industry. It was while Yost was in charge of that department, Hiss told Whittaker Chambers that his position with Yost was so strong that he could use the authority of the Senate Committee to secure extremely confidential documents from the State Department so Chambers could photograph them and turn them over to the Communist Party.

On September 19, 1935 Yost was made assistant chief of the Di-

vision of Arms and Munitions Control of the State Department. In 1941 he represented the State Department on the Policy Committee of the Board of Economic Warfare, which had as its assistant Director, Frank Coe, Communist and Moscow's intelligence agent. Also connected with the same Board were Nathan Gregory Silvermaster and Michael Greenberg, both known to be Moscow agents. By that time Yost and Hiss had long been closely associated. Whittaker Chambers stated that Hiss reported to him in 1937 that he considered Yost a good prospect for the underground Espionage unit then operating in Washington, D. C.

On June 1, 1942, Yost was appointed Assistant Chief of Special Research where he worked under Leo Pasvolsky. Chief of the Division, with whom he was to be closely associated then and later at the formation of the "United Nations." In the Spring of 1945 he became assistant to the Chairman of the U.S. delegation at the U.S. Conference on International Organization, where he worked together with Alger Hiss, Philip Jessup and Leo Pasvolsky in the formation of the UN. He had previously worked as an aide to Edward Stettinius, Secretary of State, at Dumbarton Oaks for the preliminaries to the founding of the UN. In July 1945. Yost was made Secretary General of the U.S. Delegation to the Potsdam Conference, the infamous meeting which resulted in the yielding of the Balkans and other countries of East Europe to Moscow control. Alger Hiss had held this position at Yalta, when a dying Roosevelt gave concession after concession to Stalin. Beginning in (Yost) went to work at the U.N. until his retirement in 1966. He held Number 3 Post under Stevenson and was Number 2 man under Arthur Goldberg . . . Upon his retirement from the UN Yost was employed as a salaried "Senior Fellow" by the COUNCIL ON FOREIGN RELATIONS, where he remained until Nixon tapped him for the U.S. spot in the UN! . . . He is still a top official with the CFR!

Yost has long been known to U.S. Intelligence services as a (highly) serious security risk, but, in spite of continuous derogatory report, has been given one security clearance after another on the basis of "higher authority". Throughout his career he has been closely associated with individuals who have had direct connections in various degrees with Soviet espionage, the Communist Party, Communist Front organizations and Communist sympathizers. To name just a few more of the most notorious of such individuals, we have WILLIAM C. MOORE, formerly of the Division for Soviet Supply in the Office of the Lend Lease Administration, who approved a release certificate for the exporting of Atomic material to Moscow, as disclosed by Major Racey Jordan in his "Diarics." Jordan commented that if General Groves, who was in charge of the Atomic Pro-

ject, had been consulted, the Atomic material would never have left the United States—and the Russians could never (or at least not for many years) have become an Atomic menace to the United States . . . another palsy-walsy of Yost's was, and is, Philip Jessup, who was refused confirmation as American Ambassador to the UN by the U.S. Senate in 1951 and now is a member of the World Court, Jessup and Yost were both active members of the Washington Branch of the subversive "Institute of Pacific Relations," officially cited in the GUIDE TO SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATIONS as follows:

"The IPR was a vehicle used by the Communists to orientate Americans for Eastern policies toward Communist objectives"... "Members of the small core of officials and staff members who controlled IPR were either Communist or pro-Communist."

The American Communist Party and Soviet Officials considered the IPR organization "an instrument of Communist policy, propaganda and military intelligence." This was according to the Senate Judiciary Committee, Senate Report 2050 on the "Institute of Pacific Relations," July 2, 1952, pages 223-225 . . It was due almost exclusively to the activities of the IPR that the United States used its influence to turn China over to the Communists . . . another of Yost's palsy-walsies was, and is, Henry Julian Wadleigh, identified as a Communist and Soviet agent, employed as an economist in the State Department before going over to the Treasury Department to work with the Soviet agents there. Wadleigh was also a close friend of Leo Pasvolsky and Alger Hiss.

Yost was listed among those considered by Scott McLeod to be among the most serious security risks, and is, in fact, one of the 28 individuals listed in "TREASON IS THE REASON" as being subject to Soviet Intelligence. Yost admitted to U.S. Inelligence investigators in 1953 that his wife had many relatives (Uncles, Aunts, Cousins, etc.) residing in Communist Poland, and that many of them were operatives in the Communist Party. That fact alone should deny him security clearance as it could make him subject to Communist pressures.

I could go on and on citing instances of Yost's affiliations with every type of anti-American activities, but the above should be sufficient to make it conclusive. He has from the outset of his career been known to U.S. Intelligence services as a highly serious security risk, but as I have stated, in spite of all the derogatory reports, he has been given security clearance after security clearance on the basis of "higher authority".

In addition to those named above, he has reportedly been closely

associated with innumerable individuals who have had direct connections in various degrees with Soviet espionage, the Communist Party, Communist Fronts and Communist sympathizers—yet, the NEW Nixon, who faithfully (?) promised that he would choose only untainted and proven loyal Americans for his Cabinet and other assistants, has picked this man Yost to be our highest authority in all our dealings with the Communist controlled UN!!!

SAME OLD CROWD AT THE STATE DEPT.

And therein lies the proof that there is nothing new in the NEW NIXON'S operations despite all his pious campaign "promises". While there are no Rusks and McNamara's in the high places of his Administration, the new faces are directly the same as in the Johnson and Kennedy Administrations. Kissinger and Yost are only two of many anti-Americans in the "new" places of authority; I could name many more, too many for our limited space. However, I will name and document one more of the gravely dangerous men placed in a position where he could do great damage to our Country. That man is Jacob D. Beam, who has been appointed to be our Ambassador in Moscow.

The Washington bureau chief of one of the major London Newspapers told an American associate that the appointment of Beam to be American Ambassador to the U.S.SR. was being interpreted in Europe as the signal that the Nixon Administration "is afraid of the Soviet Union." He declared it widely known that Beam's record, clearly documented, portrays a man who is highly vulnerable to intimidation and seduction by pro-Soviet apologists and Agents. He stressed that this assessment is accepted in the foreign ministries of Europe, especially in Germany and behind the Iron Curtain.

Beam's selection for that post is regarded as the pivotal choice of the NEW Nixon's Administration. The attitudes and policies toward it by European governments is already being based on this premise. Even if the appointment will be cancelled as this reaction will become known at the White House, the damage will not be fully eliminated. The very fact that even consideration was given to such an appointment is damaging.

Beam is well known at the United Nations, where he frequently shuttled during his State Department services domestically. Members of various delegates of Southeast Asian states concerned with

a lang range solution to the Viet Nam fighing call the appointment "a disaster."

The reaction among top American diplomatic and military observers in Washington reinforces this appraisal. They include those who have sat with Beam on the policy planning staff of the State Department, or dealt with him as representatives of the Pentagon and the C. I. A. Beam is regarded by them as belonging to the "older generation" of pro-Soviet, Socialist-oriented officials closely allied with the younger members of such Agencies as the State Department, the National Security Council, and the Intelligence Agencies. Included in this element are a number of assistants now in the White House as aides to Henry Kissinger, Nixon's foreign policy adviser. Knowledgeable observers in Washington note, too. that Beam in Moscow would deal mainly with one Helmut Sonnenfeldt in Washington, one of Kissinger's aides, the most important on Soviet affairs, and until last January, the State Department's top intelligence research official dealing with the Soviet Union. This Sonnenfeldt character was the one who had "predicted" the Soviets would never put missiles in Cuba. At that time, he scoffed at naval reports that Soviet vessels were transporting those missiles to Cuba-he was definitely instrumental in delaying our reaction until the last dangerouls moment!

The common charasteristic of today's so-called "Liberals," such as Sonnenfeldt, is that they "refuse to believe" anything opposed to their appearement line until it hits them—or to be more exact the United States—over the head. Yet this is the type Nixon has placed in charge of our most vital research—and even policy posts.

The take-over of our foreign service by such types that had previously denounced Nixon the most has astonished even the ultra-Liberal, Socialist organs that consistently had been hitting Nixon with barrages of vituperation. One example is the "NEW REPUB-LIC". In its February 15 issue it went into great details regarding the unexpected and unanticipated staffing of the White House and the State Department by these characters. An article regarding this phenomenon by John Osborne, "New Republic" associate Editor, entitled "Nixon's Command Staff," declared this of Nixon's prize appointee, Kissinger:

"Kissinger turned to State, Defense and the Academies for a talented staff—('a real powerhouse,' said a departing Johnsonite)—that is to peak at around 30, twice the number that served Kennedy and Johnson. It is hardly the aggregation of 'new faces' that Mr. Nixon seemed to have had in mind before he took office, but there are dissenters in every establishment and Mr. Kissinger may have some of them among his recruits . . . They include

such Foreign Service men as Viron Vaky (Latin America), Helmut Sonnenfeldt (Soviet Affairs), Donald Lesk and Robert Houdek (who worked in Dean Rusks' personal Secretariat)." . . . He named many others of the same ilk.

Various Senate and House staffs were at first stunned and unbelieving, and then shocked, that Beam could be even remotely considered for our decisive Moscow post. "The kindest description that can be made of him is that he's a compromised boob!" a Senate analyst exclaimed. He recalled that Beam was Ambassador to Warsaw when that Embassy was virtually peopled by Polish mistresses assigned to its staff by Soviet and Polish Intelligence Agencies. They (the mistresses) idled around the offices, toying even with the files—seeming to be just "toying" with them. Even if the head of such a mission were not a Communist, to allow such scandalous conduct by members of a diplomatic staff should automatically disqualify him from any position of trust. But such were the indiscretions that characterized our Warsaw Embassy (under Beam) from top to bottom. When the scandal became too obvious to be concealed any longer, Irvin N. Scarbeck was surfaced and returned to Washington for trial and a prison sentence—and he (Scarbeck) probably was the least important of the Security cases on our foreign service staff in Warsaw. Under Beam's supervision, too. the Communists were able to do the actual constructing of our new Embassy building in Warsaw with such slight control that they were enabled to go to fantastic extremes in making it a sieve for their Espionage and Intelligence network, room by room! Beam allowed the Reds to bring the bricks for the new Embassy from Yugoslavia, where they were made to custom-made specifications of the Communists, so that every critical room in the building, including the decoding and encoding and the top secret file rooms, had listening devices implanted in the walls. Imagine! For at least a year, until the matter was exposed, Moscow and Warsaw agents could sit comfortably in their offices, sipping tea and gulping vodka, while hearing every word of every conversation that took place in our Embassy, including the coding and decoding of the top secret cables by the American coding clerks. They even could keep check on how their girls (mistresses) were doing their jobs.

That Warsaw "spy and sex scandal," as it was referred to world-wide, covered such an extraordinray area and that touched upon all of our worldwide diplomatic undertakings, that it seems utterly unbelievable, even as a fictional spy thriller. In fact, because of its fantastic ramifications, one Congress Committee in discouragement even recommended that no speech be given on the floor in the case, because it would be ridiculed at once by our controlled "Liberal" press as ridiculous on its face. As a matter of actual fact, fantastic proportions of that Warsaw "sex and spy scandal" evoked skepti-

cism and even utter disbelief among even normal critics of the State Department who are unacquainted with this area, and who simply declared: "I just can't believe it." And this is the man Nixon has appointed to be our Ambassador to Russia!!!

You can imagine how the Russkies must have laughed when they were contacted, in accordance with protocol, and asked if Beam would be acceptable as the new Nixon Ambassador. How the Russkies must have chortled, as they proclaimed their formal acceptance—an outright Communist would be less useful to Moscow's relations with us, in its preparation to Pearl Harbor our mainland from space, than "a compromised boob." So I repeat: this is the man that Nixon, despite all his campaign pledges of loyalty to country, has appointed to be our Ambassador to Moscow!!!

Just the appointments of Kissinger and Yost, aside from all his other appointments to vital posts of documented pro-Communists and "One-World" enemies of the United States, reveal that all Nixon's campaign oratory was outright TRICKY DICKY false promises, but the sinister background to the brazen nomination of Beam for our vital Moscow ambassadorship demands even more—it demands a nation-wide demand for his immediate RECALL... furthermore, it demands a Congressional investigation and impeachment process by Congress. Every loyal American who loves our Country should demand such action from his Representative and Senators!!!... But, as Al Jolson used to say: wait you ain't heard nothin' yet!

ATOMIC NON-PROLIFERATION TREATY

Among his many promises during his campaign for the Presidency, Nixon pledged himself to ban any "Nuclear Treaties" with Russia, emphasizing in particular the "Non-Proliferation Treaty." In mid-March, however, he submitted that "Treaty" to Congress—and arm-twisted the Senate to approve it!

To give you a clear picture of the gravity—and great danger to the U.S. of such a "Treaty,"—I will reprint a story by an Editorial writer (Joseph C. Harsch) that was published on February 13, 1969, it follows thusly:

"President Nixon is getting ready to talk with the Russians about many things. He and his advisers think the time is, or soon will be, ripe for such talks. There is one important single, central reason behind their thinking . . . That one central reason is the lineup of the countries which could build their own nuclear weapons systems—and probably would do so in the absence of a Russian-American limitation agreement.

"On the Communist side the absence of any agreement would have no effect at all. The United States does not face any risk of an increase in the number of nuclear Communist powers. Two already have them, Russia and China. Of the others, Czechoslovakia is the only one with the technical ability to build its own system. We know how much independence the Czechs have . . . The others all live under the shadow of either Moscow or Peking. They would not be trusted by Moscow or Peking with such dangerous toys. Neither trusts each other, or its clients . . . There will be no 'proliferation' of nuclear armed countries in the Communist group.

"But on the non-Communist side of the line the picture is entirely different: There are five important non-Communist countires which are all visibly and admittedly reluctant to sign the nuclear nonproliferation treaty. All five have the engineering and industrial ability, and the wealth, for building their own nuclear weapons system. The five are: Japan, India, Germany, Italy, South Africa. If any of these countries chose to build its own nuclear weapons the result would change the strategic balance of power in the world, not to Washington's disadvantage, but to the disadvantage of Moscow, and Peking. The Japanese are technologically far ahead of China. They could outbuild the Chinese in nuclear weapons—quickly and easily. Certainly Peking does not want either Japan, or India, armed with such weapons.

"The Russians have even greater concerns. From the Russian point of view it is bad enough to have Chinese nuclear weapons on one side. German ones on the other would be what Moscow fears above all else.

"If all of the five countries named above had nuclear weapons it would mean a world in which eight non-Communist countries were so armed (United States, United Kingdom, and France, plus the new five) against two Communist countries. And Moscow probably fears that other Communist country, China, more than any of the non-Communist countries except Germany. The Russians are in grave danger of being isolated in the most dangerous possible way.

"Add that if there is to be another round in the nuclear weapons race between Moscow and the United States the cost will be more painful in Russia because the Russian economy is half as productive as is the American. The burden on Russia of keeping up with the United States in nuclear weapons is a grave one for Moscow. Imagine what the burden on them would be if they felt they had to try to maintain "equality" with all the other nuclear powers together!

"From the Moscow point of view something had better be done promptly to ward off the possibility of facing nine other nuclear powers with not a single true and trusted friend among them. If that happens Moscow would have suffered one of the great diplomatic disasters of all time . . . The only

way she can head off such a disaster is through agreements with Washington.

"That is why Mr. Nixon thinks the time may be ripe for talking to the Russians . . . Right now, they need him more than he needs them."

IN CONCLUSION

In our "News-Bulletin" No. 136, entitled "Vote For Proven Americans This Year," I stressed that in this year of 1968 we, all of us, should make sure to vote for those who seek seats in our Congress who will pledge themselves to support only such legislation as will protect the interests of our Country-to vote against the nominations to important posts of such "suspect" individuals as Kissinger, Yost, Beam, etc., etc. I know that many candidates were questioned by their constituents, and that those candidates vowed to carry out the demands of their questioning constituents, and were elected on the strength of those vows. Yet we know that those same candidates, once elected, broke their promises, and approved the appointments of Kissinger, Yost, and Beam, plus others of that ilk. Thus it is up to us to DEMAND immediate Congressional action to nullify the nominations of the Kissingers, the Yosts, the Beams-all of us who are concerned for the safety of our Country should do this by writing our demands to every member of both Houses of Congressand we should add FORCE to our demands by instituting RE-CALL action against all those members of Congress who achieved their elections by making—and breaking—their false promises.

I will cite one particular case of vicious betrayal of the American people to prove my point: one of the many (faithful?) promises made by Richard Nixon, and reiterated by many of the candidates for seats in the House of Representatives and the Senate, was that they positively would vote against any kind of a Nuclear Treaty with Russia. Yet, while U.S. service men from the "PUEBLO" were testifying of the brutal beatings they suffered at the hands of the Communist enemy, Glenn Seabord, Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, testified before the Senate Hearings on the "Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty" that none of our previous Nuclear Treaties with Russia ever placed ANY restraints on the Soviet Union! In other words, ALL of the previous Nuclear Treaties placed restraints on the United States ONLY! We had allowed our treasonous Senate to tic only OUR hands, while Russia was free to continue developing its FIRST STRIKE capabilities! While the Russians Supply the Viet Cong with guns and explosives to kill American servicemen a majority of our Senators voted for the Atomic Test Ban Treaty,

which according to Seaborg's testimony placed restraint on the United States ONLY. I wonder when the American people are going to get a sick belly full of such Senators? . . . I wonder how long they will stomach a Congress that continuously bends its collective knees to Chief Executives such as Franklin Roosevelt, Eisenhower, Kennedy, Johnson and now Nixon, who through the years have been betraying us.

In final conclusion, I say there is only one salvation for our Country and that is the "PETITION FOR REDRESS OF GRIEVANCES" set up by our most famous retired Military Men, headed by Gen. P. A. del Valle and Gen. Stratemeyer. That "PETITION" will bind down with the chains of our Constitution all of our elected Congressmen, our President and his chosen Cabinet, and also the U.S. Supreme Court Justices. I have described that entire objective in our "News-Bulletin" No. 138. That "PETITION FOR REDRESS OF GRIEVANCES" is the one sure-fire solution of all our problems-and means the salvation of our Country! The same 27 Military Men and their spokesman in Congress, John R. Rarick, still stand ready to carry out that objective, but they can't do it unless YOU, all loyal Americans will support them by "laying the law down" to their Representatives and Senators. You can do it if you will read again our "News Bulletin" No. 138, and carry out its directives. It is up to YOU, to all loyal Americans, to do our share of saving our Country. Those 27 heroic Military men, who so many times offered their lives on the field of battle, standy ready and willing to surrender their well earned retirement rest to again fight for the salvation of our Country. Are YOU willing to back them up to save your Country for your children?

If you are, write to "CONSERVATIVE VIEWPOINT, P. O. Box 17194, Washington, D. C. for copies of the PETITION." You can get 50 copies for \$1.00. Circulate them for signatures by your friends and neighbors, and then send the SIGNED Petitions to the same address to be delivered to Congressman Rarick for presentation to the new Congress.

At the same time, get our "SPECIAL PETITION TRACT" directly from CINEMA EDUCATIONAL GUILD, sign it and send it with a *personal* letter to your Representative and Senators in Washington. Get all your friends and neighbors to do likewise. You can get this "SPECIAL PETITION TRACT" at the rate of 100 copies for \$2.00.

This is not a request—it is an APPEAL from an 81 year old loyal American who has no personal axe to grind—who only wants to save our Country for the YOUTH of America who don't know how to do that saving without the help of their fathers and mothers.

In closing, I pray to God that HE will inspire you to do both of those "jobs" immediately!

And please, please, read AGAIN the directives in "News-Bulletin" No. 138 and do what your loyal-to-America heart will dictate to vou.

A VITAL ADDENDUM!

During the past several months our "News-Bulletin" has remained comparatively silent while deeply disturbed over certain trends within the Nixon Administration—trends clearly defined in the body of this latest issue. During this period of time we have been in close contact with a number of Senators and Representatives who supported Nixon during his campaign about the lack of real action by Nixon to "cure" all the ills in our government he had so eloquently promised to cure during his campaign—and practically all of them keep urging that we should "give him (Nixon) time" to fulfill all his promises. Now after six months of "time," our question is: "How much time?"

Last February, Columnist James J. Kilpatrick, a zealous supporter of Nixon made the following statement in his column: . . . "Four weeks have elapsed since Richard Nixon took over the White House. It is not a long time, but is long enough to foster a sense of unease on the Conservative Right. Out with it: Mr. Nixon, thus far, disappoints."

So now we ask those members of Congress who urge that Mr. Nixon be given "time"; Just how much time?—time enough to fill every important post in our Federal government with obvious traitors? . . "time" enough to transform our Country into a UNIT of the UN ONE-WORLD Dictatorship?

I do not cast any reflection on the loyalty to Country of those members of Congress who feel that Nixon should be given more "time," but in the face of Nixon's present appointments to high offices, I urge ALL the members of both Houses of Congress to come awake and immediately proceed to tie Mr. Nixon down with "the chains" of his campaign promises—and with the chains of our Constitution . . . because at the rate he (Nixon)is going he won't need much more "time" to turn our Country over to the CFR-UN—he certainly won't need all the four years if his first term to accomplish it with the kind of help he will get from his appointees. And I urge every American voter to, for the love of our Country, express that same thought to those whom he (and she) elected to Congress to represent him!

I will conclude by asking Mr. Nixon one question: In view of your cabinet apopintments, are you telling the American people that there are no qualified Americans outside the CFR who are capable of fulfilling the requirements of those posts?

ORDER FROM
CPA BOOK PUBLISHER
P. O. BOX 596
BORING, OR 97009
ASK FOR COMPLETE CATALOG