

THE SECRET OF WHO ORDERED KENNEDY'S DEATH

(Search For A Master Assassin)

This unpublished manuscript is the work of investigators acting under auspices of The Councilor newspaper, Shreveport, Louisiana and it is intended for subscribers and supporters of that newspaper. It is a sincere effort to compile a list of chief suspects who may have ordered the death of President John F. Kennedy. The compilers were surprised that the list of suspects actually boiled down to only one dominant suspect, standing significantly above and apart from all others whose names were considered.

Many Americans believe that President Lyndon Johnson was the man who made the fateful decision to kill President Kennedy, but our team has found no evidence to suspect that Johnson had such power. His failure to permit a proper and honest investigation of the assassination does, however, stand as an indictment of Mr. Johnson.

Please note: Delivery of this copy of the manuscript is made only with advance agreement of the person to whom it is sent that the information herein is not to be copied, broadcast or used in any way other than that for which it is intended, namely, to provide a select group of American patriots (Councilor Subscribers) with the results of our investigation. We will, of course, make this information available to any honest group of investigators who in the future may have the authority or means to delve deeper into the aspects suggested herein.

This is Number 880 of 1,000 copies of the manuscript offered at \$3.00 each to raise funds for additional investigations. A limited number of additional copies will be made later but will be available only at a much higher figure and with even tighter control over where they are placed.

Photocopying of this report has been done behind locked doors and under security conditions in order to limit the number of copies reproduced.

- Part 1 -- RANDOM NOTES ON THE BACKGROUND OF HERBERT LEHMAN, Pages 2-14
- Part 2 -- THE SECRET OF WHO ORDERED KENNEDY'S DEATH, Pages 15-23
- Part 3 -- APPENDIX

CHICAGO TRIBUNE'S AMAZING STORY

We are often asked the question, "If a small group of men secretly run America, then why don't the daily newspapers tell us this?"

The answer involves an interlock of reasons. Most of them don't know it. Those who do are quick

to recognize that the same small group of men control much of the paid advertising which makes publication of such papers possible.

But in a 1950 issue the Chicago Tribune DID dare such an exposure. A front page article headed "Three Men Called A Government", by Walter Trohan stated:

THREE MEN CALLED A GOVERNMENT

(By Walter Trohan)

(Reprinted from front page of *Chicago Daily Tribune*)

"Washington, May 28 (1950)—The names of three men who have played important roles in the United States for almost a score of years weave in and out of the curious pattern of British, American and Soviet relations. These men are: Felix Frankfurter, associate justice of the United States Supreme Court.

"Henry Morgenthau, Jr., former secretary of the treasury.

"Herbert H. Lehman, United States senator and former governor of New York.

Frankfurter Most Powerful

"A person with highest state department connections identified these three figures as the secret government of the United States. Frankfurter was pictured as the most powerful man in the government, reaching into the White House with his proteges.

"Lehman was pictured as a powerful Wall Street force. He is a former partner in Lehman Bros., Wall Street banking company still controlled by his family. Morgenthau was named by the state department authority as the spokesman of the powerful Zionist groups.

"The names of all three figures were woven into the case of Alger Hiss, convicted perjurer-spy. All have played a role in domestic and foreign policy of their time.

Pro-Soviet to a Degree

"Most observers agree that the three men play important roles even if they do not agree, the three constitute the secret government, as charged by the person with state department connections."

The late Gen. Hugh S. Johnson, head of the ill-fated National Recovery Administration, who later broke with the New Deal, characterized Frankfurter as "the most influential single individual in the United States."

The law professor spotted his students throughout the government. He cultivated government officials, military men, members of congress and other influential people. He was considered the power behind the White House throne under President Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Hiss One of Pupils

One of Frankfurter's bright pupils was Alger Hiss. Hiss was placed for a year as secretary to the late Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes of the Supreme Court. He was then put in the government, first with the Department of Agriculture, later with the Senate Munitions Investigating Committee and then with the State Department.

Hiss told a congressional committee that Frankfurter put him into the government. Frankfurter was a character witness for Hiss at his first perjury trial. Frankfurter did not appear at the second trial which resulted in a conviction. The first trial ended in a hung jury.

Laski was proven a communist in a London court. Frankfurter was an admirer of Laski and regarded the Britisher as his political mentor.

Adviser at Yalta

Hiss, Frankfurter's protege, was the trusted adviser of Roosevelt at the Yalta conference and was secretary of the United Nations founding conference at San Francisco. At Yalta the Soviet Union won secret concessions under which the Kremlin was able to communize China and set up a strong sphere of influence in eastern Germany and in a chain of eastern European satellites.

Former State Secretary Acheson and Frankfurter are the closest of friends. The two walk together every morning. During his days in the State Department, Hiss frequently joined the pair for a walk. Acheson was identified before a congressional committee as a member of the pro-soviet bloc in the State Department by A. A. Berle, Jr., former assistant secretary of state.

The American Civil Liberties Union has been branded a communist front. At least 90% of those defended by them are communists.

COMMENTARY ON TRIBUNE STORY

Frankfurter may have, somehow, held greater power in this invisible government in 1950 than did Lehman but, if so, the power was not the type of inherited power held by generation after generation of the Lehmans.

Additional evidence of this is the fact that in May, 1972, the widow of Felix Frankfurter is reported to be in destitute financial circumstances. Can one imagine a Lehman, Morgenthau, Warburg or Rothschild widow living in poverty?

Frankfurter was born in Vienna, Austria in 1882, son of Leopold Frankfurter. His family was not part of the first or second echelon of the Frankfurt banking families in the 19th century although the name suggests a possible connection at an earlier date.

Frankfurter appears to have held a sort of administrative and philosophical voice in the secret government, and recruited and trained young revolutionists as flunkies.

The man trying to get public funds for Frankfurter's widow in May, 1972 is Donald Hiss.

Morgenthau was a relative of the Lehman's and this could have been one of the sources of his power.

SECRET GOVERNMENT?

A number of convincing books have been written in support of the theory that there is a secret, unelected government. Among these are "The Invisible Government" by Dan Smoot; "The Secret Government" by Mary Davison; "The Naked Capitalist" by Cleon Skousen; "The Secret World Government" by Count Cherep-Spiridovich; "All These Things" by A. N. Field; and "Conquest or Consent" by W. B. Vennard.

These authors are in general agreement regarding WHO this secret government is, and that it is part of an international apparatus rather than merely a national group. Smoot, Davison, Skousen and Vennard give in-depth views of an apparatus called "Council on Foreign Relations" which is, in fact, dominated by the Lehmans, their relatives and their business associates.

The trail appears to lead a step back further to the Rothschild complex which was historically established long ago in Frankfurt-am-Main, Germany.

LEHMAN AND CFR

Part of the control apparatus of the Secret Government, according to numerous investigators is the so-called "Council of Foreign Relations" or, more simply, the "CFR".

The original CFR was the brain-child of Lehman's friend, Col. House, and grew out of discussions at the Majestic Hotel in Paris on May 19, 1919. It was not incorporated until 1921, and was not an important tool of the Rothschild Bloc until after 1927. It was heavily funded beginning in 1927 by the Rockefeller, Ford and Carnegie Foundations which seem to blow with the Rothschild wind.

It's importance continued to grow and it was of considerable importance by the eve of World War II. In 1945 more than 40 members of the U.S. delegation to the organizational meeting of the United Nations were members of the CFR.

Among the CFR members later identified as Soviet espionage agents were Lauchlin Currie and Alger Hiss.

Our investigation leads us to believe that not all CFR members are "insiders", but enough of them are responsive to Lehman and Rothschild desires to make this a formidable threat to world freedom.

On a membership list published shortly before the assassination of JFK were the names of Herbert H. Lehman, Orin Lehman and Robert Lehman.

First name on the list of CFR directors is Frank Altschul of San Francisco who married Helen Lehman Goodhart. Herbert Lehman was married in San Francisco in 1910 to Edith Altschul.

On the list is Frank Lewisohn, Arthur Lehman, Herbert's brother who looked after family interests in New Orleans as a young man, married Adele Lewisohn.

Three others are Donald, Jack and Robert Straus. Irving Lehman married Sissie Straus.

Benjamin Buttenweiser is on the list. He was a member of the firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. which financed the Red Takeover of Russia. In 1929 he married Helen Lehman, niece of Herbert Lehman.

Any researcher who would like to pursue this line of inquiry to its obvious conclusion should get a copy of Stephen Birmingham's "Our Crowd" (Dell Books, 1967). Then turn to Page 20 for a list of the close friends of "Granny Goodhart" (Hattie Lehman). Compare these family names with the CFR member-

ship list. Then read through the book for a list of Lehman relatives and compare same to the CFR membership list.

Next, get a list of the banks and business firms controlled by members of the Lehman Family. Run through the CFR list and compare the names with biographical sketches in Who's Who in America, 1960-61, to see how many were employed directly or indirectly by the Lehman Family.

This does not, however, exhaust the list. Others are employees of other international banking firms of the Rothschild Complex, plus a goodly number of simple dupes.

COMMUNISTS ELECTED LEHMAN GOVERNOR

"From the time of its inception the Communist Party put forth every possible effort to capture the American Labor Party," states a House of Representatives 1944 study of the Communist Party. "It was not until Sidney Hillman gave the Communist Party his assistance that these efforts were successful... Now that the Communist Party has gone underground, it may be set down as axiomatic that the American Labor Party in New York State is nothing more nor less than the Communist Party." (See Appendix IX, page 1494, Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, 78th Congress.)

It should be easy to determine whether Governor Herbert Lehman won his office with the blessings of the Communists by studying the election returns which brought him to power.

In this connection, it should be noted that Herbert H. Lehman carried New York State in 1938 by a plurality of ONLY 88,781 votes. The American Labor Party cast 419,979 votes for Lehman. At the time, the Communist Party had a strength of about 100,000 votes. The Communists were known to favor Lehman. Without the ALP's 419,979 votes, Lehman would have been a cold puppy in a rainstorm, but with them he won, and there is evidence that the 100,000 Communist votes made the difference.

Now, to get a better perspective, let's look at this kingmaker, Sidney Hillman, to see who he REALLY was.

His real name was Gilman or Gilsman. He was born in Zagere, Lithuania, March 23, 1887, son of Schmuel Gilman and Judith Paikin. As a young rabbinical student he

had left the seminary to fight as a Red Revolutionist, a movement which brought about the death of countless millions of Christians.

In 1906, this young communist despaired, and doubted that the Reds would conquer Russia at an early date. (That conquest did not come until more than 10 years later.)

He embarked for the U.S. to spread his communist poison in this country, arriving at Ellis Island in 1907 at age 20. He infiltrated the U.S. labor movement. He did not return to Russia until 1921 when he made the agreement for transmission of U.S. dollars to the bloody Bolsheviks. (See: Who's Who in America, 1940-41)

Hillman was so influential that he had no trouble arranging a meeting with Lenin in September, 1921. He obtained profitable trade concessions in Russia and returned to the U.S. to raise money to help Lenin.

He made a second trip to Russia soon afterward in behalf of a treasonous outfit called "Russian-American Industrial Corporation."

Soon afterward Hillman was obtaining financial assistance from Herbert Lehman in the U.S. for various of his projects, including a big housing project. Later, in 1928, Lehman donated valuable real estate



LENIN

concessions to this notorious communist leader. Lehman had won election as lieutenant governor that year by the razor-thin margin of only 14,000 votes, but after his deal with Hillman, his fortunes soared.

The political alliance with Lehman continued, and as the communists gained power, they were able to make up for the votes Lehman lost in other ways.

(Westbrook Pegler, who later wrote for The Councilor, was blamed by Hillman's biographers for the investigation of Hillman by Congressional probers. Hillman held great power over FDR, possibly through Lehman. In 1944, Hillman dominated the Democrat Party Convention, and pumped Red money into congressional elections to defeat Members of Congress who had ex-

posed his Soviet connections. An indignant Pegler wrote:

"Hillman! In God's name! How came this non-toiling sedentary conspirator who never held American office or worked in the Democratic organization to give orders to the Democrats of the United States! (See: New York Journal-American, July 20, 1944.)

Lehman and Hillman became so powerful in the U.S. government that they were able to "expunge sworn testimony and printed hearings into Communist activity--including their own. For years, copies of Appendix IX were bootlegged and sold for thousands of dollars. Agents tried to track down and burn existing copies to keep Americans from knowing what was happening.

But photocopies of this suppressed document have been made and a republication was made by California Contemporary Classics, Los Angeles. It is almost impossible to believe that in a "free nation" that official government reports, printed at taxpayer expense and based upon sworn testimony, have been subject to such repression.

LEHMAN AND LOYALTY

While governor of New York, Herbert Lehman vetoed a bill passed by the legislature which would have required all school teachers to take an oath to support the United States Constitution. Lehman was looking after his friends, the Communists, who opposed such a law.

LEHMAN AND THE COMMUNIST FRONT REFUGEE COMMITTEE

In 1944 the Dies Committee in Congress, investigating Red propaganda in the U.S., listed Mr. and Mrs. Herbert H. Lehman as members of the Committee of Sponsors of a Communist Front called the "American Committee To Save Refugees."

The official report of this Congressional subcommittee, printed at government expense, states:

"Communist committees to save refugees perform a most valuable function for the international Communist movement. In the first place these committees are a fruitful source of revenue from sympathetic individuals. In the second place they serve as rescue agencies for foreign Communist operatives. With outposts throughout the world manned by those enjoying Commun-



ist confidence, they also serve as a means of blackjacking refugees in a desperate plight to do the bidding of the international network which the Communists have established in this field, having at its disposal considerable financial, passport, transportation, and other facilities. . . . As soon as one of these committees is publicly exposed as a Communist front, another is quickly substituted."

Apparently Lehman was caught in such an exposure and, as a politician, had to make a hasty retreat in 1941. The circumstances: On Oct. 9, 1941, the Reds set up a dinner forum at the Hotel Biltmore in New York City, but this dinner was exposed publicly as a Red gesture. Lehman sent a telegram to Chairwoman Lillian Hellman (a cousin of his) in which he declared, in part:

"When I accepted your invitation to serve as a sponsor (for) the dinner forum on Europe Today on October 9, I did so in the belief that the dinner was exclusively for the purpose of helping men and women who are the unfortunate victims of Nazi persecution.

"I did not notice the small print at the bottom of your letter which contained the names of certain committees under whose auspices the dinner is to be held. It has now been represented to me that these committees have long been connected with Communist activities.

"I am always anxious to do everything within my power to help the unfortunate victims of Nazi persecution and oppression. I want to make it perfectly clear, however, that I do not in the degree endorse the organizations under whose auspices the dinner is to be given (New York Times, October 4, 1941, p. 12)."

Among the other supporters of this Red outfit, however, were people frequently connected with Lehman, Lillian Hellman, a native of New Orleans, was the daughter of Max B. Hellman and Julia Newhouse. The Hellmans and the Lehmans had been close in New Orleans.

Another was William E. Dodd, Jr. whose sister, Martha, later

left the country with Alfred K. Stern to make broadcasts for the Red Chinese. Then there was Soviet agent Corliss Lamont who joined with the Lehmans in financing the late Martin Luther King.

Martha Dodd and Alfred Stern were co-sponsors with Lehman of this communist front. Alfred at the time was legally married to the sister of Mrs. Edith Stern of New Orleans, and Edith was married to a cousin of Herbert Lehman.

We cannot believe that Herbert Lehman truly based his withdrawal upon his desire to disassociate himself with the communists and communist organizations listed as sponsors of the Hotel Biltmore. He continued to associate with the same people and the same type of communist organizations for the rest of his life.

LEHMAN AND SOVIET FRIENDSHIP

Herbert Lehman was also one of the leaders of a Communist group known as the "National Council of American-Soviet Friendship."

In 1944 the Congressional subcommittee probing communist propaganda activity in the U.S. issued a report which stated:

"The National Council of American-Soviet Friendship is nothing more than the present-day, streamlined model of the Friends of the Soviet Union. The latter organization, according to the findings of every agency or committee which ever investigated un-American activities, was a subversive organization founded and controlled by the Communist Party. The Friends of the Soviet Union long ago came into such disrepute as a Communist-front organization that it became necessary from the Communist standpoint to supplant it with a new organization better adapted to the present-day military alliance between the United States and the Soviet Union.

"The key to an understanding of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship as a Communist-front organization is the identity of its officers. Corliss Lamont is chairman; Edwin S. Smith is executive director; Arthur Upham Pope is vice chairman, and Thomas L. Harris is national secretary. These four leading officers of the NCASF clearly stamp the organization as a Communist front. All of them have been deeply involved in the Communist movement in this country for many years.

"Corliss Lamont is probably the most persistent propagandist for the Soviet Union to be found anywhere in the United States. No matter what the fluctuations of Soviet foreign policy, and no matter what the corresponding shifts in the line of the Communist Party in the United States, Lamont has for many years been found a subservient fellow traveler of the Communists. His ardor for the Soviet Union was not one whit diminished by the Stalin-Hitler pact. He has tagged along faithfully through all the sharply divided periods which have characterized Communist policy and tactics. His financial contributions to the Communist-front movement have made him a darling of the Communist Party."

At this point it is fitting to interject that 20 years after this congressional report was written, the Councilor newspaper turned up evidence that Martin Luther King was being financed by BOTH the Lehman interests and by this very same Red agent, Corliss Lamont! The Councilor obtained a briefcase belonging to King in which there were copies of correspondence thanking Lamont for his financial contributions and for entertaining members of the King inner circle in his New York home as weekend guests.

(Lamont was a close friend of Lehman.)

Listed with Herbert Lehman as sponsors of this communist outfit were such persons as Chaplin, Coffin, Feuchtwanger, Lillian Hellman, Langston Hughes, Thomas W. Lamont, Paul Manship, Bishop Oxnam, Paul Robeson, and Stokes.

All of which raises the question: If Lehman were sincere in not wanting his name linked to these same people on another occasion, why did he join them time after time in pro-Red activity?

EXPOSURE OF LEHMAN BOYS BY ELIZABETH DILLING

Back in 1936--some 27 years before the Kennedy assassination--Mrs. Elizabeth Dilling published directories of Red activity in the U.S., in an effort to alert Americans. Mrs. Dilling, a beautiful and intelligent investigator, was shocked by the information she turned up in her studies.

She noted, for instance, that Arthur Lehman, brother and business partner of Herbert Lehman, had served as an advisory committee member of the pro-communist New School For Social Research, As

early as 1920, the New School had been exposed by the New York State Legislature as the Red toy of "men who belong to the ranks of the near-Bolshevik Intelligentsia."

These Reds were to later take over New York City and to start it on the trend downward to become what is admitted by TV commentators to be "perhaps the world's dirtiest city."

Said Mrs. Dilling of the New School:

"The Communist and Socialist press continually carry notices of the Red meetings, debates, lectures, and other events held there, such as the Spartakiade of the communist New Dance League, an affiliate of the International Union of the Revolutionary Theatre with headquarters at Moscow and branches wherever the Comintern agitates.

"The closed sessions of the communist American Artists' Congress were held there (2/14, 15 and 16/36), with the leading Communist artists in attendance... The communist American Writers' Congress, affiliated with the International Union of Revolutionary Writers of Moscow, was held there the last week in April, 1935, addressed by Communist Party writers and closed with the singing of the Communist 'Internationale'.

"The American Youth Exhibit of the communist American Youth Congress is being held there June 1 to July 31. The foremost Communist and Socialist Party leaders have lectured there since the school was founded."

Among the top Reds who taught or lectured at this school which was financed in part by the Lehman Boys were Hanns Eisler (composer of the Red song with the refrain "We Must Be Ready to Take Over!", Sidney Hook, Henry Cowell, James Rorty, and Waldo Frank. Also on the faculty was J. E. Spingarn, assigned by the Lehman family to run the NAACP for them as its president. (He was white; but all presidents of the NAACP to date have been white.)

Sidney Hillman, political strategist for the Lehman family, was also a member of the advisory committee of the New School, along with Arthur Lehman.

Mrs. Dilling revealed that Herbert Lehman's personal counsel, W. C. Poletti, was a member of the national board of directors of the ACLU, an outfit which has given disproportionate legal help to U.S. communists. (Oswald, apparent "fall guy" of the Kennedy assassination, quickly asked the ACLU

to send John Abt to defend him after his arrest in Dallas.) Poletti was so close to Herbert Lehman that he had his address as "Executive Mansion, Albany" when Lehman was governor of New York.

In 1921, Lillian D. Wald was listed by the Justice Department as one of the nation's "leading radicals". Despite this (or because of it?) Herbert Lehman pumped large amounts of money into her revolutionary "Henry Street Settlement" and openly served on the Board of Trustees for that outfit, according to Mrs. Dilling.

LEHMAN RAISED FUNDS FOR REDS

During the U.S. Civil War the Lehman Family raised and stole large sums of money intended for help to Confederate soldiers. This is a gimmick used repeatedly by them in later years to aid Reds from Lenin to Castro--making an appeal in the name of humanitarianism and then using the funds for political goals.

Congressional probes have identified as communist propaganda an ad which appeared in the New York Times on Oct. 10, 1941 which was headed "These Eminent Americans Ask Your Help On Behalf of the Russian People." Among the signers were Governor Herbert Lehman and a host of Communists and fellow Revolutionists.

Typical signers were Franz Boas, Charlie Chaplin, Henry Sloan Coffin, Lion Feuchtwanger, Lewis Gannett, Lillian Hellman, Freda Kirchwey, Thomas W. Lamont, Edgar Snow, Anson Phelps Stokes, Edward M. M. Warburg, Mrs. James P. Warburg and Efreim Zimbalist, Sr.

The Communist Daily Worker listed Herbert Lehman as a co-sponsor of a series of communist hoe-downs in 1943 called the "U.S. -Soviet Friendship Rallies". This information was printed in that notorious pro-Moscow newspaper in its issue of Sept. 29, 1943, page 5.

Among the other signers were such Reds as Chaplin, Coffin, Lillian Hellman, Thomas W. Lamont, Bishop Oxnam, and Stokes.

COL. BEATY ON LEHMAN

Col. John Beaty, a patriotic professor at SMU and a former U.S. Army intelligence officer, wrote a book entitled "Iron Curtain Over America" in which he attempted to explain some of the strange things

under alien influences. This book contains a chapter entitled "The Khazars Join the Democratic Party" in which he shows how certain people gained control of both major political parties.

In this chapter he charges that Herbert Lehman ran the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration (UNRRA), at the time when most of the funds available for relief were mysteriously diverted to countries which were soon to become Soviet satellites as a result of the Yalta and Potsdam surrenders.

This Report
is privately
circulated
and is not
intended for
general dis-
tribution
lest its
contents
be misunder-
stood.

LEHMAN AND UNRRA

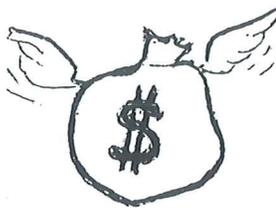
David Weintraub, identified as a communist by Whittaker Chambers, left the U.S. government in 1944 to become UNRRA Governor General Herbert Lehman. They worked together to use supplies furnished largely by U.S. taxpayers to further the cause of world communism.

Arthur Bliss Lane, U.S. ambassador to Poland following World War II, described in his book, "I Saw Poland Betrayed" what Herbie Lehman did with this great volume of food, medicine and clothing.

He described how Poles were forced to join with the Workers (communist) Party or the Socialist Party in order to get such goods. Those who joined were given preference ration cards entitling them to receive choice UNRRA supplies. (Lane seems to believe that UNRRA

was duped into this arrangement. But in view of the modus operandi of the Lehmans of continually using "humanitarian" appeals to finance their causes, we doubt it. This doubt is increased further by the research of British patriot A. K. Chesterton in his book, "The New Unhappy Lords--An Exposure of Power Politics". Chesterton told of an incident in which Rabbis in U.S. army uniform willfully violated an agreement between the U.S. and British governments that Palestine Arabs would not be betrayed.

The betrayal was made public by General Sir Frederick Morgan, the British architect of the D-Day invasion who was at the time assigned to work with Lehman in the UNRRA. Chesterton suggests that the reason Morgenthau turned over U.S. money printing plates to Stalin



was as part of an agreement to hold the pro-Red Polish "Jews" for a massive takeover of Arab lands at the conclusion of World War II. Whether this was the reason or not is unknown to us.

However, Morgan learned that trainloads of these pawns were being herded by rabbis in U.S. army uniform out of Poland for resettlement in violation of the U.S. agreement with Great Britain. Says Chesterton:

"There was a widespread campaign of vilification against the General by the Jewish Press, which did not stop short of branding him a liar. Sir Frederick, probably to conform to the wishes of the British Government, crossed the Atlantic to express regret to Herbert Lehman, the Jewish head of UNRRA, who graciously forgave him and allowed him to return to his post.

"Some months later Sir Frederick Morgan made another revelation. UNRRA, he said, was being used as a network of Communist espionage and intrigue."

By this time, a flunky of Lehman from the old days in New York, Mayor LaGuardia, had taken over Lehman's management of the UNRRA. LaGuardia immediately fired the truthful English hero, Chesterton commented:

"Although these incidents formed no part of the ambivalence of A-

merican policy, and although there was certainly nothing bogus about the alarms and excursions they caused, they showed not only the strength of the bonds between New York and Moscow but also the terrifying extent to which Communist HQ in the United States had penetrated the U.S. Administration and taken virtual charge of internationalist organizations which the unsuspecting peoples of the West had accepted all in good faith."

CASTLE ON FOREIGN AID

There is little doubt that the foreign aid program which followed WW2 was designed to accomplish these goals:

(1) Increase U.S. indebtedness in order to increase the U.S. bondage to international bankers.

(2) Bring communist governments into seats of power in certain countries which the international bankers preferred to "administer" through totalitarian controls instead of via more sedate methods.

(3) Save the Soviet Union--a long-standing policy of the Lehmans and their ilk.

(4) Increase controls over the American working man by forcing him to subsidize his foreign competitors.

(5) Place U.S. funds in the hands of foreign groups willing to do the work of the Lehmans and their ilk.

(6) Tighten the noose on U.S. domestic business and U.S. farmers.

Self-styled "liberals" may in good conscience argue that the above 6 points were accidental rather than intentional results. But authors of this report are of the opinion that they were goals, not side-effects.

Such an argument is, at this point, academic. Excessive U.S. Foreign Aid DID produce those results.

In 1959 Eugene W. Castle set out to expose the Foreign Aid program in a book entitled "The Great Giveaway".

He stated, pages 13-14:

The (Herbert) Hoover relief program (for Russia) had been privately financed, by individual contributions, with only partial aid from the government. Under the new dispensation (beginning in 1945), private financing was not even considered. The whole program was presented to the governments of 48 nations comprising the United Nations, which in effect meant to the United States alone, UNRRA

was the link between the war and peace periods which assured the continuance of American foreign aid beyond the war emergency.

"An unforeseen result of UNRRA was to help Russia cement its control over the 80 million Eastern European peoples. UNRRA had its Hopkins in the person of Herbert H. Lehman, its first administrator. Unfortunately, Mr. Lehman allowed himself to be persuaded to distribute relief through the de facto Soviet-controlled governments in the conquered Eastern countries. This was a strategic victory for the Reds, who were thus able to appear in an attractive, humanitarian role before their subject peoples, while our taxpayers footed the bill.

Destitute Poles, Balts, Rumanians and Yugoslavs accepted a Communist regime which came bringing them bread. Lehman made no firm condition that it be explained that the aid came principally from the United States. A program which, if conducted in the Hoover style, might have then given the United States immense influence in the Iron Curtain countries, was somis-managed that it strengthened the hand of Russia."

In retrospect, and in view of the many instances in which Mr. Lehman "mismanaged" U.S. programs to the benefit of Reds and the suffering of U.S. taxpayers, we prefer to think that he deliberately set out to do what he did.

At any rate, gullible U.S. taxpayers sweetened the pot by \$2.7 billion, but this sum was soon exceeded by piling more and more giveaways upon the bent backs of the American people. The hand of Mr. Lehman could be seen in most of these.

DAN SMOOT ON LEHMAN

Lehman--as did his ancestors--had a great talent for diverting funds in the name of "humanity."

A shocking example is described by Dan Smoot on Page 149 of "The Invisible Government." He tells how Free Europe Committee, Inc. was founded in New York, primarily by Sen. Herbert H. Lehman, and how it drew its funds from the big tax-free foundations (principally Ford Foundation), ostensibly to give truth and solace to the people of Europe held captive by communism. The committee sponsored Radio Free Europe.

"It is widely known," says Smoot, "among well-informed anti-communists that Radio Free Europe actually helps, rather than hurts, the cause of international communism--particularly in captive nations."



These broadcasts tell the people behind the Iron Curtain that communism is bad--a fact that they already know. But these broadcasts consistently support Red programs and dandy-package the ideology of international socialism. They always push the idea of a one-world socialist state as the "solution".

In this manner Lehman was--despite his record to the contrary--able to picture himself to gullible Americans as being "anti-communist" while continuing to channel dollars into the cause of world revolution.

In recent years such broadcasts have been heavily subsidized by the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) which follows the same line of hopelessness and false leadership.

Smoot also noted that President Woodrow Wilson was manipulated by Col. Edward M. House (in much the same manner as Kissinger controls Nixon).

"House" states Smoot, "had powerful connections with international bankers in New York. He was influential, for example, with great financial institutions represented by such people as Paul and Felix Warburg, Otto H. Kahn, Louis Marburg, Henry Morgenthau, Jacob and Mortimer Schiff, Herbert Lehman."

Smoot pointed out that Lehman was one of the men who ran a propaganda agency to brainwash the American people regarding the United Nations. This was the so-called "American Assn. for the United Nations"--another tax-exempt, semi-private organization.

In 1958 a new pro-Red group called "World Brotherhood" held a seminar in Bern, Switzerland. It issued a policy statement (See New York Times, Nov. 21, 1958) which stated in part:

"Wester nations could learn from communist experiments. We should

study ways to make changes in both systems--communist and western--in order to bring them nearer together. We should try to eliminate the stereo-type attitudes and suspicion of communism. We must assume that the communist side is not worse than, but merely different from, our side."

Smoot lists Herbert Lehman as one of the officers of this vicious propaganda group.

Americans may think that recognition of Red China was a nightmare dreamed up by Nixon and Kissinger to honor those who have murdered so many millions of Christians. Not so. Back in 1961, the Americans for Democratic Action openly and vigorously advocated:

- (1) Abolition of the House Committee on Un-American Activities,
- (2) Congressional investigation of the John Birch Society,
- (3) Total Disarmament under U.N. control,
- (4) Admission of Red China to the U.N. in place of nationalist China,
- (5) Federal aid to all public schools,
- (6) Scrapping of immigration laws to bring in more Russians, Chinese, Africans, criminals and Red revolutionists,
- (7) Urban renewal and planning for all cities,
- (8) U.S. Recognition of Red China.

Every one of these strange notions is in direct violation of the U.S. Constitution or the traditional American idea of justice and freedom.

Smoot revealed in 1962 before the Kennedy assassination that Herbert Lehman was one of the men who ran the ADA!

Since then Points 1, 4, 5, and 8 have been fully implemented. Propaganda build-up is underway to accomplish Point 3.

Lehman may be dead, but the destructive force of which he was part is continuing to increase its power in America.

Smoot also revealed that Herbert Lehman was one of the powers behind the so-called Fund For The Republic in Santa Barbara, Calif. which has done so much to erode traditional Americanism.

(Authors of this study do not wish to imply that Mr. Smoot subscribes to our views on the assassination of John F. Kennedy. We do not know his present ideas on this sensitive subject, but we appreciate his research regarding Herbert H. Lehman, the prime suspect.)

STRANGE DEATH OF LAURENCE DUGGAN

When Herbert Lehman sat about to pour U.S. taxpayers' money in to "relief" for Russia and numerous communist governments, he chose Larry Duggan as his personal assistant.

Duggan was born in New York in 1905, son of Stephen Pierce Duggan and Sarah Elsesser. A restudy of his record shows that he spent much of his adult life helping the communists.

During World War II, Reds in the U.S. government planned the postwar milking of American taxpayers. On Feb. 12, 1942--less than 10 weeks after Pearl Harbor--they set up the "Advisory Committee on Postwar Foreign Policy".

Existence of this committee was kept secret from the American people. It comprised such stout friends of Russia as Lawrence Duggan, Alger Hiss, Henry Wallace, Harry Dexter White, Archibald MacLeish, Harry Hopkins, Philip C. Jessup, Esther Brunauer and Lauchlin Currie. (See The Yalta Betrayal, Page 26.)

Duggan mysteriously died in a fall shortly before he was scheduled to testify before the House Committee on Un-American Activities regarding his wartime and post-war activities with Alger Hiss and Herbert Lehman.

Frank Capell wrote of Duggan (Treason is The Reason) in 1965:

"Laurence Duggan was identified as a member of the Communist Party and a person who engaged in espionage in behalf of the Soviet Union by Mrs. Hede Massing in sworn testimony. Duggan was for a number of years an employee of the Department of State and was head of the Latin American Department. He was the superior of and also a friend of William Weiland, who is at present in the State Department..."

Did he jump or was he pushed? Or did he just happen to fall out a 16th floor office window at 2 West 45th Street in New York City?

Duggan was wearing neither hat nor coat but had put on one overshoe. Trained investigators believe that he was thrown out of the window and didn't go voluntarily.

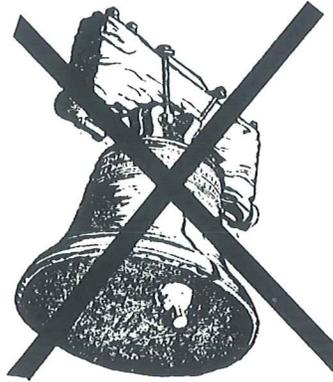
Eustace Mullins claims that Duggan was to testify the following day before the committee which was then headed by Rep. Karl Mundt of North Dakota.

The Hiss investigations were getting terribly close to Herbert Leh-

man and the gang seemed to fall apart from "suicides" and other very timely deaths.

Duggan "fell" on December 20, 1948. A few weeks earlier (October 21, 1948) the body of Walter Marvin Smith, 53, a Justice Department employee, was found at the bottom of a circular staircase at the Justice Department Building. He had been a witness in the Alger Hiss investigation.

On June 12, 1949, Morton E. Kent was found in the Potomac River with his throat slashed. The coroner said it was suicide. Kent, 48, was a former State Department employee named in investigations of Red activity in Washington.



LEHMAN AND THE UNDERWORLD

In 1951 Jack Lait and Lee Mortimer published their best seller, Washington Confidential. A big part of it was devoted to exposing the underworld. They charged that Herbert Lehman allowed racketeers to operate openly when he was governor of New York and his attitude toward the underworld was unchanged as a U.S. senator. On Page 250 they observe:

"The only Senator running for re-election who opposed the McCarran Bill all the way was Lehman, a ticket-mate of mob-backed Pecora and Lynch, an old codger of eminent respectability and Wall Street millions, who is and always was 'safe' --he's too wrapped up in Park Avenue dignity and too flattered by public honors to see or understand that with his silk-gloved hands he pulls hot chestnuts out of the oven for the dirtiest crooks, traitors and political plotters in the land."

(Note that Lait and Mortimer may believe that Lehman didn't understand what he was doing, but compilers of this report believe Lehman did.)

LEHMAN BROTHERS: THE MONEY MAGICIANS

Disraeli once revealed that the world is run by people not seen on the stage. He implied that those manipulators and string-pullers were the merchant bankers.

More than a century later, in 1966, Joseph Wechsberg wrote a book entitled "The Merchant Bankers" which comprised eight chapters. Seven chapters were devoted to seven great money powers of recent history--Hambros, Barings, Warburgs, Mattioli, Abs, Lehman Brothers and the Rothschilds.

He labled his chapter on the Lehmans "Lehman Brothers: The Money Magicians". The article is basically friendly toward the Lehmans but it makes a few important revelations.

Lehman Brothers did not get caught in the big stock market crash of 1929. (A former Lehman employee has told The Councilor that the firm had advance knowledge of the coming depression and made a fortune by sandbagging others. A. N. Field in his book "Truth About The Slump" explained how such depressions are planned by merchant bankers to reap a harvest.)

Just before the depression the Lehmans set up an outfit called The Lehman Corporation and peddled 900,000 shares to the gullible public at \$104 per share--about \$935 million in one fell swoop.

A few weeks later they were buying back these shares at \$36 a share!

Lehman Corporation is a separate entity from Lehman Brothers, although members of the family control both. They put Monroe C. Gutman in charge of Lehman Corporation in those early years.

These "deals" continue. In the 1950's, Lehman Brothers made a deal through Joseph A. Thomas to buy shares of Litton Industries "at prices ranging from ten cents to \$1.00".

Thomas is a Texan. Litton was headed by fellow Texan Charles B. Thornton.

In 1965--two years after the assassination of John Kennedy and with another Texan in office, shares of Litton climbed to an astronomical \$150! That's a rather nice profit if you bought the shares at a dollar each, and even better on the shares bought at a dime each.

(We do not imply that Litton had anything to do with the assassination of John F. Kennedy, or that Thomas or Thornton were part

of any unlawful plot.)

What happened to Litton stock later is a matter of public record. Wechsburg states:

"At the beginning of the 20th Century, partnerships in Lehman Brothers was limited by a family law to blood relatives bearing the name of Lehman. Philip (the son of Emanuel) and Arthur (the son Mayer) were the senior partners. During the following decades, members of the Lehman clan married into other Wall Street bankinghouse of German-Jewish origin--Kuhn, Loeb; Loeb, Rhoades; Hallgarten; Wertheim; and Lewisohn Sons." They later modified this ban on non-Lehmans.

(Wechsler claims incorrectly that "no Jewish-American bankinghouse began as the offshoot of an 'international'--or European--house. A Belmont was a Rothschild operation from the beginning. Most of these big firms may have BEGUN as independents, but they recieved their great strength and growth when they became agents of the Rothschilds and other European houses.)

LEHMAN BROTHERS AND CUBA

Herbert Lehman was no stranger to Cuba when he made the arrangement to send bulldozers and other supplies to Fidel Castro after Castro came to power in that country. Lehman Brothers and members of the Lehman Family were operating in Cuba as early as 1899. In March, 1899 they arranged the merger of several Cuban tobacco companies into the Havana Commercial Company.

Lehman cultivated his connections in Havana.



LEHMAN BROTHERS AND JULIUS ROSENWALD

One of the chief financial backers in the United States of Joseph Stalin was the late Julius Rosenwald, a native of Springfield and Chicago, Ill., and the son of one of the Karl Marx revolutionists in Europe.

Rosenwald gave millions to various communist organizations and



communist fronts in the U.S. Where did he get such money?

Early in life Rosenwald became the controlling money man at Sears Roebuck, but Sears was not a large firm in those days. In 1906 he turned to two good friends, Philip Lehman and Henry Goldman to borrow \$5 million to make Sears Roebuck a "big time" outfit. Lehman Brothers joined Goldman, Sachs & Co. in raising the funds. The Lehmans got common shares "free" for bringing out a stock issue for Rosenwald!

LEHMAN BROTHERS AND HOLLYWOOD

No one in his right mind has ever accused Hollywood of being "as American as apple pie". Hollywood has taken American technology and used it for propaganda purposes, sex exploitation and the general twisting of traditional American values. Only once in a while has there been a film from Glittertown that is pro-American, pro-Christian, pro-decency.

Yet, most of the world thinks of America in terms "pre-thunk" for it by Hollywood.

In the 1920's when Hollywood was making wholesome one-reelers (mostly slapstick and good, clean fun), Lehman Brothers entered the picture. The firm financed B. F. Keith Corp., RKO, Paramount and Twentieth Century Fox.

Soon afterward, Hollywood's products became corrosive. The town became a haven for communist writers and pro-communists. Tremendous sums were siphoned off for Red causes. It became customary for films to have a "social message" and not just to entertain.

Lehman partners went to Hollywood "to give a hand" to film companies. In retrospect the arrangement seems to have been roughly that which exists today between Mr. Kissinger and Mr. Nixon when Mr. Kissinger "gives a hand".

This influence jumped the seas. When Lehman Brothers negotiated the purchase of the Gaumont theatre

chain for Twentieth Century Fox, Lehmans kept the lines open to Paris for several hours. The money was raised in New York, and payment was made minutes later in Paris.

LEHMAN BROTHERS AND THE ATOMIC BOMB

A Lehman partner, the late John M. Hancock, drafted with Bernard M. Baruch (son of another Bavarian family) the first United Nations plan for "control" of the atom.

There is little doubt that Soviet knowledge of the atom bomb and how to build it was smuggled to them through Great Falls, Mont. during World War II. This story is told in depth by an eye-witness, Major George Racey Jordan (USAF Ret.) in his book "From Major Jordan's Diaries". He also tells how Lehman kinsman Henry Morgenthau sent Russians U.S. money plates during World War II so that the Reds could counterfeit U.S. dollars in a most authentic fashion.

Long before the American public knew about the bomb, Russian officials talked openly with William L. White about the Manhattan Project and splitting of the atom. They obviously had a pipeline which brought them information on nuclear fission, and Major Jordan proved that components of the atom bomb were actually shipped through Great Falls to the Reds.

Hancock did not take the post until 1946.

LEHMAN AND EDWIN S. SMITH

Associated with Herbert Lehman in running the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship was Edwin S. Smith.

Smith was subpoenaed to appear before the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee on May 21, 1953 but took the Fifth Amendment in refusing to answer questions about his alleged Communist Party membership. Probably with the help of Lehman, this top Red propagandist was a member of the National Labor Relations Board from 1934 to 1941.

At the time of his hearing, Smith was a registered agent for Sovfoto, dealing in photographs from Russia. He was also a representative for Eastfoto and is the man who handled the photographs purporting to show that the U.S. used germ warfare in Korea. He was frequently seen going in and out of the Soviet embassy.

HERBERT LEHMAN AND RACE TURMOIL

Rarely in American history has the Negro Race entered into organized plotting against the peace and purse of the White Race unless such plotting was instigated by non-Negroes.

During the Reconstruction Era the black man was organized by the Lehmans and their cousins into a reign of terror. Treasuries of entire states were looted by blacks who did not get the spoils. The spoils went to non-Negroes.

Lehmans, working through black legislatures, looted Louisiana, Alabama and perhaps other states of the South.

Black men have been organized into bloc votes -- but not for the benefit of the Negro race.

Best known of the race agitation groups is the so-called National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP). It seems to have never occurred to the public that an organization for Negroes should have a black man as president, and there have been very few newspaper editorials commenting upon the fact that the NAACP has never had a Negro president!

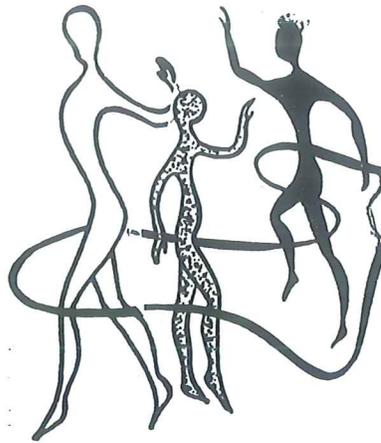
The NAACP was founded in 1909 by white revolutionists.

Contrary to popular belief, the big money to finance the NAACP did not come from "dues" but from large infusions of funds by the Lehmans, Rosenwalds and their ilk. They saw to it that the organization served their goals and not necessarily those of the black man.

Herbert Lehman was a director of the NAACP.

A good example of non-Negro use of the NAACP came in 1953 when Lehman was fighting the proposed McCarran-Walter Act which would continue the restrictions upon flood-tide immigration into the U.S. This policy, if continued, would have benefitted the Negro. The black man must compete for jobs with immigrants, even more than native born whites.

But, lo and behold, the 44th Annual Conference of the NAACP passed a resolution in June, 1953 in support of the Lehman Bill to open the gates to virtually unlimited immigration! At the very same time, the Communist Daily Worker made Lehman their private hero for his opposition to the McCarran Act. The Daily Worker in its issue of Feb. 24, 1953 carried a blaring headline: Lehman Hits McCarran Act As Racist and Deadly Peril.



A study of the NAACP made in 1958 while Lehman was a director found that over 65% of the 46 board members had records of Red Affiliations or associations! They included such bleating hearts as Bishop Edward L. Parsons (108 left affiliations), Van Wyck Brooks (57 left affiliations), Rev. Henry Hitt Crane (51 left affiliations), and Bishop G. Bromely Oxnam (41 left affiliations). Many of these were active alongside Herbert Lehman in the very same communist fronts.

Back in 1937, the organizational bulletin of the Central Committee of the Communist Party openly admitted that efforts to build the NAACP were part of the spirit to build the Communist Party. This was admitted in the November, 1937 issue of "Party Organizer."

The Communist Daily Worker in its issue of September 30, 1953 stated openly:

"It should be clear that we Communists are the first to insist that the labor movement, all sections of it, should give every possible sup-



port to any and all campaigns conducted by the NAACP."

The Communist Daily Worker stated in its issue of February 19, 1957:

"Communists in communities are pledged to aid in increasing the membership and financial strength of the NAACP, whether as members or not."

So here we have Herbert Lehman and the Communist Party giving aid to the NAACP. And we have both the NAACP and the Communist Party giving aid to Herbert Lehman by backing his bill to open the floodgates of U.S. immigration.

Now since the Communist Party has never given help to anyone without expecting something in return, and Herbert Lehman never gave help to anyone without expecting something in return, what do you suppose was the common goal?

This common goal obviously was turmoil in the United States.

Among the best ways to achieve such turmoil were:

(a) To bring in more Reds from Eastern Europe, the Soviet Union and elsewhere, and

(b) Turn the American social structure upside down by passing unworkable civil rights laws, such as the one which Mr. Kennedy failed to get through Congress except as a result of his martyrdom.

LEHMAN NIECE AND ALGER HISS

With Alger Hiss under fire in the late 1940's, it seems that the Lehmans would do their bit to protect such a valuable protege. Why, then, didn't daily newspapers and magazines of the day point out that connection, if the Lehmans gave such help to Hiss?

We can only presume their reasons for failing to note the connection. Perhaps it related to the fact that Lehman relatives were investment bankers for more than half of the top 20 retail advertisers in America, with a representative on the board of directors of these firms! Or maybe these journalists upon whom we rely for information simply didn't know about the connection.

Enter, now, Mrs. Benjamin Buttenweiser. Mrs. Buttenweiser was lawyer for Alger Hiss. After his conviction, and before he went to the penitentiary, Hiss moved out of his home at 3210 P. Street Northwest in Washington and into the home of Mrs. Buttenweiser where he remained for several months.

Councilor Research has turned up

these additional interesting facts:

(1) Before her marriage, Mrs. Buttenweiser was Miss Helen Lehman.

(2) Her uncle was a United States Senator: Herbert Lehman.

(3) Her husband was a member of the powerful Advertising Council.

(4) Her husband was also a partner in Kuhn, Loeb & Co., the New York outfit which financed the Communist Takeover of Russia, ushering in the murder of millions of Christians.

The Buttenweisers had--as did the Lehmans--longtime financial and sentimental connections with the old Karl Marx gang. Joe Buttenweiser (Benny's Papa) became a multi-millionaire through slumload operations in New York City but the thing he boasted most in his biographic sketches was the fact that a Karl Marx gangster looked upon him with favor when he was a teenager. Carl Schurz, righthand man to Marx, judged a debate in which young Buttenweiser was a contestant and awarded the top prize to the boy.

(Incidentally, Schurz received the financial backing of European bankers after being compelled to flee from Germany because of his connections with Marx. Although he could hardly speak English, he became through his Big Money connections, a Union Army general, a Reconstruction Era senator from Missouri, Secretary of Interior and editor of the old New York Evening Post! He was both communist and capitalist, bucaneer and black-mailer.)

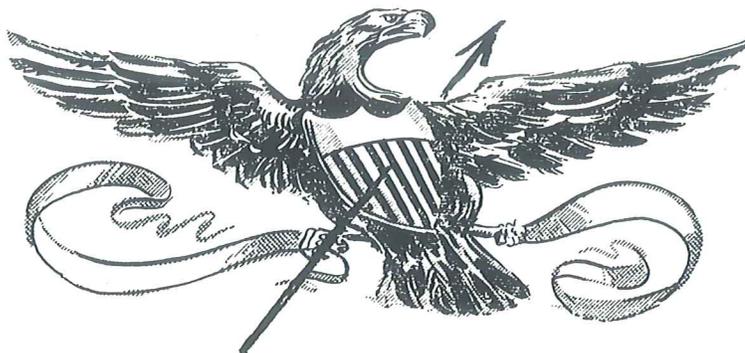
LEHMAN BROS. AND GEORGE WILDMAN BALL

The power of Lehman Bros. in government can best be illustrated by the fact that controversial men such as George W. Ball and Lucius Clay are shuffled back and forth between major government posts and offices at Lehman Bros.

George W. Ball held the second highest job in the State Department at the time of the Kennedy assassination. After leaving the State Department he became chairman of Lehman Brothers International, Ltd., and a senior partner in Lehman Brothers.

From there he became U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations.

In World War II--at age 34--he was the civilian in Washington who told AF generals which targets in Germany to bomb and which



ones not to bomb. His selectivity was less than objective.

Ball was associated with Philip Stern and Clayton Fritchey of New Orleans in publication of the ultra-Left Northern Virginia Sun. Stern was grandson of Julius Rosenwald on his mother's side, and related

distantly to the Lehman's on his father's side. He was a nephew of Soviet spy Alfred K. Stern.

Ball was one of the architects of the "No-Win Policy" in Vietnam. He is also a member of the CFR and the mysterious international Bilderberger group.

TOTAL NET FOREIGN ASSISTANCE TO 121 NATIONS AND 7 TERRITORIES OF THE WORLD

Herbert Lehman was father of the practice of giving away U.S. dollars to foreign countries. Here is what we gave during the 18 years before his death and the 7 years after his death. Note also the interest factor.

Afghanistan	\$ 370,500,000	Dahomey	12,000,000
Albania	20,400,000	Denmark	875,900,000
Algeria	193,500,000	Dominican Rep.	461,500,000
Argentina	447,500,000	East Germany	800,000
Australia	697,000,000	Ecuador	268,900,000
Austria	1,106,000,000	El Salvador	123,200,000
Barbados	200,000	Ethiopia	357,000,000
Belgium-Luxem.	1,747,500,000	Finland	30,200,000
Bolivia	532,000,000	France	7,014,300,000
Eotswana	16,500,000	Gabon	7,500,000
Brazil	2,772,500,000	Gambia	1,600,000
Burundi	6,800,000	Ghana	268,700,000
Burma	84,700,000	Germany & Berlin	3,675,600,000
Cambodia	341,400,000	Greece	3,681,200,000
Cameroon	32,900,000	Guatemala	318,800,000
Canada	46,900,000	Guinea	107,700,000
Cen. Africa Rep.	4,600,000	Guyana	61,200,000
Ceylon	158,900,000	Haiti	108,800,000
Chad	8,800,000	Honduras	109,400,000
Chile	1,410,000,000	Hungary	13,500,000
China, Rep.	5,006,900,000	Iceland	67,300,000
Colombia	962,700,000	India	7,464,400,000
Congo (B)	2,000,000	Indochina	1,535,200,000
Congo (K)	440,900,000	Indonesia	940,100,000
Costa Rica	172,600,000	Iran	2,047,100,000
Cuba	43,800,000	Iraq	96,800,000
Cyprus	20,300,000	Ireland	122,900,000
Czechoslovakia	189,500,000	Israel	\$60,200,000

Total Net Disbursements to Foreign Nations 1946-1969 \$122,048,200,000
 Total Net Interest Paid on What We Have Borrowed to Give Away 1946-1969 60,535,175,000

GRAND TOTAL — Cost of Foreign Assistance —
 1946 Through 1969 \$182,583,375,000

OF THE 3½ BILLION PEOPLE OF THE WORLD, ALL BUT 36 MILLION HAVE RECEIVED AID FROM THE U.S.

Italy	5,393,700,000
Ivory Coast	69,000,000
Jamaica	76,400,000
Japan	3,606,900,000
Jordan	635,300,000
Kenya	62,700,000
Korea	7,817,200,000
Kuwait	49,400,000
Laos	643,300,000
Lebanon	86,200,000
Lesotho	4,800,000
Liberia	228,600,000
Libya	221,500,000
Malagasy	13,400,000
Malawi	25,900,000
Malaysia	76,300,000
Mali	21,300,000
Malta	6,700,000
Mauritania	3,300,000
Mauritius	1,400,000
Mexico	569,000,000
Morocco	685,300,000
Nepal	129,600,000
Netherlands	2,050,500,000
New Zealand	66,800,000
Nicaragua	158,000,000
Niger	16,700,000
Nigeria	275,000,000
Norway	1,130,200,000
Pakistan	3,527,300,000
Panama	221,200,000
Paraguay	116,900,000
Peru	476,300,000
Philippines	1,839,900,000
Poland	453,800,000
Portugal	477,100,000
Rwanda	7,400,000
Saudi Arabia	70,300,000
Senegal	36,200,000
Sierra Leone	40,900,000
Singapore	33,900,000
Somalia	76,200,000
South Rhodesia	2,000,000
Spain	1,960,000,000
Sudan	97,200,000
Surinam	10,000,000
Swaziland	500,000
Sweden	156,000,000
Syrian Arab Rep.	60,400,000
Tanzania	65,400,000
Thailand	1,144,900,000
Togo	14,900,000
Trinidad-Tobago	55,400,000
Tunisia	606,600,000
Turkey	5,391,200,000
Uganda	35,800,000
United Arab Rep.	900,900,000
United Kingdom	7,690,700,000
USSR	186,400,000
Upper Volta	12,100,000
Uruguay	154,600,000
Venezuela	361,500,000
Vietnam	5,856,000,000
Western Samoa	1,500,000
Yemen	42,800,000
Yugoslavia	2,593,400,000
Zambia	9,800,000
Bahamas	34,700,000
Brit. Honduras	5,200,000
West Indies	8,000,000
Hong Kong	43,800,000
Ryuku Islands	399,100,000
Trust Ter. Pac.	225,300,000
CENTO	54,700,000
W/W Regional	14,896,500,000

AND WHO, PRAY TELL, WAS ARTHUR GOODHART?

As more and more Americans began to find glowing errors in the report of the Warren Commission, a respected defender appear-

ed upon the scene to defend the Commission's "loner" theory.

This man was Arthur Goodhart, a distinguished Oxford University law professor. Goodhart attacked those who found fault with the Warren Report, often with more sarcasm and misstatement than with logic or evidence. He wrote in defense of the Warren Report in the May 1965 issue of Law Review, and his credentials--if not his logic--may have impressed the barristers who read that article.

The Councilor staff was unimpressed. Just for fun, they ran his name through their research files and came up with this:

"Goodhart, Arthur L. Born in New York, son of Philip J. Goodhart and Hattie Lehman of the Lehman Family. He is a brother in law of Frank Altschul of the CFR. Very fond of medals, diplomas, awards, tokens and baubels. Family's money and political connections help him open many doors. In 1919 he appeared in Poland in a State Department job and appears to have had a part in U.S. coddling of Leftists. Arthur's brother, Howard Goodhart, thinks the family was descended on the paternal side from the Greek philosopher, Philo Judaeus but this seems silly. The Papa, Philip J. Goodhart, married the sister of Herbert Lehman. Arthur's full name is Arthur Lehman Goodhart. He writes about minorities and leaves impression that his family has been great friends of the American negro. His grandfather made much of the family fortune from dealing in slaves in Montgomery, Ala."

LEHMAN PROBABLY HAND-PICKED FDR

Because of his family connections and other ties with international finance, Herbert Lehman assumed the financing responsibility for Al Smith's New York campaigns starting in 1920. Smith was his stooge. Lehman was only 42 years old but was already a king maker.

He appeared to have one driving ambition: To complete the conquest of America during his own lifetime. He almost succeeded.

Lehman took over the chairmanship of the Finance Committee of the Democratic National Committee in 1928. This gave him control of the pursestrings; an area of authority in which the Lehmans do very well for themselves.

FDR refused to run for governor



of New York in 1928 unless Lehman could be his running mate. The reason should be obvious. Lehman, lacking in personality and charisma, more than made up for it because of his money connections and the control he could exert over news media.

There is a strong probability that Lehman picked FDR, rather than vice versa, and FDR never was more than a dramatic front-man. Even in the presidency, FDR made certain statements, only to reverse himself completely after a discussion with Herr Lehman.

Tammany opposed Lehman in New York for awhile, but FDR cooperated in maneuvering the Party to the place where Tammany had no choice except to turn the party machinery over to Lehman. They did this by FDR leaving a \$100 million deficit. Tammany knew that Lehman was the only man who had the power to raise that kind of money, so they capitulated in his favor. With the backing of the Communists, Lehman was soon governor in his own right.

MR. MIDNIGHT- THE MAN WITH POWER TO CLOSE THE BANKS

The average American is under the mistaken assumption that FDR was the man who closed the banks in 1933, thereby robbing millions of thrifty Americans of their savings.

Three years afterward New Yorker magazine published a profile on Lehman in which the magazine stated:

"He (Lehman) left Albany on Thursday, March 2, to attend President Roosevelt's inauguration, but he knew he would probably never get there. As soon as he reached New York he called the city's lead-

ing bankers to his apartment on Park Avenue for an evening conference on Friday. Most of what went on there is still a secret.

"It is known that Lehman let the bankers go home at midnight and then called them back again at 3 o'clock next morning, and that the holiday which closed all the banks in New York State was declared after the second conference. With Wall Street closed, the whole nation's financial system had to shut up shop. The Republicans have been hinting lately that both the state and the national bank holiday may have been political moves made deliberately to dramatize Roosevelt's entrance into the White House... Lehman has proof that the bankers themselves wanted the holiday. Before issuing his proclamation that morning he MADE the bankers sign a paper saying that they did, and he still has it." (Emphasis supplied).

Lehman was obviously the man, not FDR. As governor of New York. (Most of America's major financial institutions are headquartered there, including the Federal Reserve headquarters bank.) In event of public unrest over this closure which benefitted the international bankers, Lehman had a military plan worked out to bring food to New York and to rule by sword.

This unprecedented seizure of American wealth provided an excuse for the infamous 100 days during which the U.S. Congress rubber stamped revolutionary New Deal legislation. There is little doubt but what these wild schemes were written in the Lehman camp. Lehman was the power man in all of this revolutionary activity; he was backed up by the great muscle and purse which was represented by Lehman Brothers, Kuhn Loeb, Lazard Freres, the Altschuls and other financial groups.

There is much similarity between the "100 days of FDR" and the "100 days of LBJ." After the Kennedy assassination, Congress gave LBJ anything he asked for; and the things he asked for were the same things which he had OPPOSED while serving as U.S. senator from Texas. Obviously the ideas were coming from somewhere else.

Things don't just happen. They're planned that way.

THE WARNING OF COUNT POTOCKI

On January 12, 1939 Count Jerzy

Potocki, ambassador to the U.S. from Poland, reported to his government on brainwash activities in the United States. He noted that a small group of people had such powerful control of movies, radio and the major periodicals that they had been brainwashed into believing that Soviet Russia was a friendly nation. He noted--correctly--that "thanks to astute propaganda, public sympathy in the U.S.A. is entirely on the side of" the communists in the Spanish civil war then in progress.

He said that a campaign of hatred was in progress against those who spoke out against international conspirators. He named the men behind this campaign of hatred as being Bernard Baruch, Herbert Lehman, Felix Frankfurter and Henry Morgenthau.

Potocki warned that Americans were being brainwashed to go to war on the side of Russia in the name of struggling "for freedom and democracy."

RED CONSIDERED LEHMAN AS MR. BIG

An article published in The Freeman magazine, issue of January 12, 1953, told of an unusual conversation between a Russian leader and Major George Racey Jordan. The article was appropriately entitled "The U.S. Had No Secrets" and was written by Richard Stokes.

The article stated that on March 11, 1944, the Russian leader (Vlas A. Klensten) was introduced to Major Jordan who was then Lend-Lease Expediter at Great Falls, Montana. Klensten came as the delegate of "the great Jakov Ashberg, financial hero of the Soviet Union". Klensten had a specific appointment with a "high American statesman."

Klensten demanded air priority. Jordan demanded the name of the person Klensten was to meet. Klensten pleaded that his mission was "most confidential". Jordan suggested Morgenthau. Klensten answered "No, no, much above Morgenthau! Very Big Boss--great social changed--coming soon in America!"

Jordan forced Klensten to provide the name. You guessed it; Herbert Lehman.

Col. Anatoli Kotikov, Soviet resident at the Montana airbase, told Jordan that Ashberg was "connected with a Swiss* bank prior to the Bolshevik revolution, and acted as European agent for various New York financiers." The

Russian officer also claimed that Ashberg collected \$20 million in gold from Wall Street to back the Communist uprising against Kerensky's republic, and rode with Lenin in the sealed boxcar used by the German High Command to "smuggle" Lenin into Russia.

Later Kotikov referred to the U.S. money plate transfer to Russia as the "Klensten deal" which would indicate Klensten probably worked through Lehman to manage this swindle of the American people and that Morgenthau may have been a willing pawn.

*DOUBLE CHECK OF THE ASHBERG STORY

Councilor researchers have double-checked the Ashberg story as told by Col. Kotikov. We were unable to find a Jakov Ashberg as such. But in a book in the Spanish language printed at Buenos Aires in 1944 is an interesting tidbit which probably ties in. This volume was written by Esteban J. Malanni and entitled *Comunismo y Judaismo*, and was published by La Mazorea Publishers.

It tells of an Olaf Ascheberg of the Nye Bank of Stockholm who helped fund Bronstein, alias Leon Trostsky. Could it be that the Russian colonel referred to a Swedish banker instead of a Swiss banker?

A similar account appears also in a book entitled *Israel Munda*, by Duque de la Victoria, also in Spanish and published in Mexico by Latino Americano Publishers.

Published hearings before the U.S. Senate Judiciary committee on Feb. 12, 1919 turned up evidence that the Red Revolution was:

- (1) Planned in New York
- (2) Trotsky went to Russia from New York for the Revolution
- (3) Lenin (then called "Lenine") went to Russia via Germany

A famous American newspaper editor, Edgar Grant Sisson, went to Russia in 1917 and came back with secret Bolshevik documents which support the Ashberg story. The 64 documents he brought back were found to be authentic. Document No. 1 was a report of the Peoples Commissary for Foreign Affairs to the Chairman of the Council of People's Commissars, dated November 16, 1917 and marked "very secret". In it was a discussion of bank accounts at the Nya Bank at Stockholm--the Ascheberg Bank--which had been opened up for "Comrades Lenin, Trotsky,

Zinovieff and others." The report carried the initials "B,U," in the margin which was the mark then used by Lenin, whose Russian name was "Bvladimir Ulianov".

The Councilor's investigators have seen a letter in German written to Aschberg concerning progress of revolutionary elements in New York City prior to U.S. entry into World War I. The signature is that of Count Hugo von Bernstorff. The Councilor owns the personal copy of "Wer Ists" which was left behind when Bernstorff fled the U.S. In it are many marginal notations in the same handwriting, indicating that the letter is, indeed, authentic.

What is the significance of all this?

(1) There is evidence that bloody revolution in Russia was plotted in New York City by Reds living there.

(2) There is evidence that the financing of the revolution came from the Rothschild Bloc banks in the United States and elsewhere, and was channeled to Lenin, Trotsky, Zinovieff and other murders.

(3) Lehman's were tied to the same banks.

(4) The Reds did not hesitate to murder millions of Christians in Russia.

(5) In World War II Aschberg sent a personal representative to the U.S. to talk to the "top man" about some very important matter--probably the money plates--and this messenger identified Herbert Lehman as the top man.

LEHMAN AND THE WILSON FUND

George Wallace and other knowledgeable Americans have warned the public about the so-called tax-free foundations which exist for politics (in the name of philanthropy).

A good example is the Woodrow Wilson Foundation of which Alger Hiss and Herbert Lehman were the two best-known directors.

Here are the names of the other 20 directors and the number of communist front listings each of them had in Appendix 9, House sub-Committee on Un-American Activities:

Mrs. Barry Bingham--None, But her husband had five.

Joseph E. Davies--Five. (Also CFR member.)

John S. Dickey--None.

Cleveland E. Dodge--None.

Thomas K. Finletter--None.

(CFR member.)

Mrs. Raymond B. Fosdick--None.

Douglas S. Freeman--None.

Grayson Kirk--None. (CFR MEMBER.)

Mrs. Henry Goddard Leach--One. Her husband had two.

Archibald McLeish--Twenty One. (Also CFR member.)

Hugh Moore--None.

James B. Reston--None.

Mrs. Ruth Bryan Rhode--None.

Francis B. Sayre--None (CFR member.)

Arthur Sweetser--None (CFR member.)

Henry A. Wallace--Seven (Also CFR member.)

William W. Waymack--Two. (Also CFR member.)

Summer Welles--None. (CFR member.)

Mrs. Quincey Wright--None, but her husband had two.

LEHMAN AND THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION TRUST

A list of the Trustees of the controversial Rockefeller Foundation Trust compiled in 1952 contained some interesting names.

On the list was, of course, Herbert Lehman.

And then there was Lehman's flunkey, Alger Hiss.

John J. McCloy and Allen W. Dulles, both later to sit on the whitewash Warren Commission, were members.

And then there was Laurence Duggan whose mysterious death is described elsewhere in this report. And David Dubinsky. And Harry M. Wriston. And Lessing Rosenwald. The list looks like a Who's Who of international banking AND communism. It establishes an overlap.

JFK'S RELATIONS WITH LEHMAN

Joseph Kennedy, father of JFK, was long associated with Herbert Lehman in the film business, liquor distilleries and politics. Old Joe and Herbie were not especially fond of each other, but they had a sort of armed truce going. Joe Kennedy hated "Jews" according to many reports; perhaps he didn't really hate "Jews" per se, but just a few bad ones of the Herbert Lehman cut of cloth.

John Kennedy served in the Senate with Lehman but they often differed. In the late 1950's he protested vigorously at being linked with such ultra-Liberal members of the Senate as Herbert Lehman, Paul Douglas, Wayne Morse and Hubert Humphrey. They were too far to the Left for his tastes in those days.

But not always. In 1955 he supported Lehman in doing battle for Red China in an effort to amend the Formosa Resolution to exclude Quemoy and Matsu. Lehman lost this fight despite help from JFK. In those days, it just wasn't politically safe for most senators to be on the same side as Red China.

In 1959 JFK and Herbie Lehman were to be co-speakers at an interfaith chapel dedication at Temple University, but JFK withdrew--probably at the insistence of the Catholic Church. In that year, with his eye on the White House, JFK moved Leftward in his politics. He joined the Democratic Advisory Council which consisted of the Left Wing of the Party: Lehman, Adlai Stevenson, Eleanor Roosevelt and G. Mennen Williams.

At the Democratic National Convention in 1960, Adlai Stevenson was Lehman's first choice--not Kennedy. In fact, there is a strong possibility that Lehman had a double entry: Stevenson and Lyndon Johnson. But he was openly for Stevenson.

Lehman, then 82 years old, showed at least one outburst of bitterness at the convention when the Stevenson effort fizzled.

According to Victor Lasky in his book, "JFK--The Man and the Myth", Herbert Lehman was distraught by the nomination of young Kennedy. Wrote Lasky: "...before he left, the Honorable Herbert H. Lehman turned to Congressman Charles A. Buckley, the Bronx leader, friend of Joseph P. Kennedy and an original backer of son Jack, and said, 'This is the greatest calamity that the Democratic party has had in my lifetime.' Then the aging, but still defiant, Lehman drove to the Sheraton-West where, after being embraced by Adlai Stevenson, he joined the other mourners."

He knew he could count on Stevenson as a good and loyal hireling. JFK was a question mark.

Pages 1-14 of this report stand alone as background information for the remainder. Nothing therein is implied which is not clearly stated.

A LONER OR A CONSPIRACY?

President John Fitzgerald Kennedy was killed by either:

- (1) A single individual acting alone, or
- (2) More than one individual

The Warren Commission released 26 volumes of testimony and exhibits. It also offered the conclusion that the evidence considered by it indicated the murder of Mr. Kennedy was the work of one individual, an impoverished malcontent named Lee Harvey Oswald.

The evidence placed in the record does not justify that conclusion. Many pages can be written citing evidence which tends to establish that more than one person was involved. Several books are already on the market informing readers of such evidences. We do not intend here to repeat all of that evidence.

We are--in this manuscript--looking for the man behind the man behind the gun if Oswald was not a loner.

Reconstruction of the crime by the Warren Commission itself tends to show that Oswald was not the marksman. (A police officer testified that immediately after hearing the first shot he jumped from his motorcycle, ran into the book depository and found Oswald on a lower floor drinking a soft drink. For Oswald to complete the shooting, hide the rifle and come downstairs from the 6th floor in the same time the officer could race into the building and find him there would have been a difficult task. There is also considerable doubt that Oswald could fire a weapon so effectively and in such a short period of time.)

But our conclusion that more than one man was involved neither requires that Oswald was a participant nor exonerates him of complicity. (We believe that Oswald was a decoy or a "fall guy" but that subject is a separate matter.)

The Warren Commission staked its entire conclusion on the false premise that not more than three bullets were fired.

The majority of the witnesses, including Secret Service agents, testified that the volley was fired in not less than 3 seconds nor more than 5 to 6 seconds. The Zapruder film tends to confirm this amount of time.

The Commission concluded that from the time the first bullet struck Mr. Kennedy to the time another bullet blew away a portion of his head was not more than 5 seconds.

Now here is the clincher: The Commission's own firearms experts testified that the alleged death weapon was not capable of firing four shots within the stipulated period of time. Persons at the scene reported hearing four, five or more shots. The trajectories, bullet holes and scars establish at least four shots were fired--perhaps more. But the Commission steadfastly held that only three shots were fired because admission of more than three shots would require a conclusion that there was more than one marksman at the scene.

There was.

To fit their conclusion, the Warren Commission gave strange, unworldly properties to one bullet, Exhibit 399. The Commission had to maintain that this bullet was fired downward from a 6th floor window, striking Mr. Kennedy in the back of his neck, then turned, emerged from Mr. Kennedy's throat, turned again in mid-air, shattered at two different places inside Governor Connally, and then emerged unscathed, after leaving parts of itself in the rib and wrist bones of Connally.

A full discussion of this bullet is contained in the appendix of this manuscript.

The Warren Commission lied about the location of the dorsal wound. It was in the back of the president's shoulder; not in the back of his neck. This location decreases the likelihood that the same bullet made the hole in the president's throat. (Unless, of course, the neck was the point of entry and the rear shoulder was the point of exit!)

A bullet fired downward

- (1) continues downward, or
- (2) ricochets against a hard object, or
- (3) stops.

There is some evidence that the downward bullet made no exit hole if it was, indeed, fired downward. There is no evidence whatsoever that the bullet ricocheted inside Mr. Kennedy, but if it did, a bullet ricocheting upward

- (1) continues upward until it is spent and then falls to earth, or
- (2) continues upward until it strikes an object above it, or
- (3) ricochetes a second time against some other object.

Governor Connally was in the front seat and JFK was in the rear. Connally WAS NOT above JFK. There is no evidence that the bullet either ricocheted a second time (what against?) or that it turned in mid-air in violation of all laws of physics. But if it did, a bullet which ricochets and creates 7 entry and exit wounds has to be fired at extremely high velocity.

A projectile fired at high velocity and striking bone at least twice in addition to one or more ricochets must

- (1) be of extremely hard metal or
- (2) strike milk-soft bone or
- (3) become misshapen (probably flattened or shattered).

Governor Connally appears to have normal bones; there is no evidence to the contrary. The bullet offered by the Warren Commission as evidence was of relatively soft metal and in almost perfect condition.

An object which leaves portions of itself inside a man but which has no nicks, scars or pocks upon itself of sufficient size to account for the portions left behind must

- (1) be repaired by someone or
- (2) be capable of "getting well" by itself.

There is no evidence that the bullet in question was repaired, but such a repair would further discredit the Warren Commission. And we certainly do not believe that it simply "got well".

We have no choice but to conclude that the bullet COULD NOT HAVE followed the path credited to it by the Warren Commission. Further, we seem to have no choice but to accept a reconstruction in which AT LEAST four bullets were fired.

(See fuller explanation in appendix.)

If four bullets were fired, Oswald could not have been "a loner." At least four bullets were fired.

SO NOW WE COME TO AN EVEN MORE IMPORTANT QUESTION: WHY WOULD THE WARREN COMMISSION DELIBERATELY LIE TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE?

On February 4, 1964, even before the Commission could get deeply into the task assigned it, Washington Post reported a cryptic, and perhaps revealing, remark by the chairman of the Warren Commission, Chief Justice Earl Warren: "Warren told reporters that, because of security precautions, some of the testimony might not be released to the public within their lifetimes..."

At various times other members of the Commission made public statements which indicated that the Commission had a purpose or purposes OTHER THAN the complete disclosure to the public of the full facts in the assassination of Mr. Kennedy.

If the public could not be told the full story, then we must entertain the strong possibility that the public was told exactly what some powerful force (in Washington, New York or elsewhere) wished the public to be told.

And if an unimportant little man named Oswald killed the president as a one man personal do-it-yourself project, then why would there be any reason to hide the full story from the American taxpayers? After all, were not the seven members of the Commission all public employees, presumably working for the people who paid their salaries?

We know the Commission lied. A study of the 26 volumes should convince any fair-minded analyst that the Commission lied.

Why would a group of politicians entrusted with disclosing facts about the tragic murder of an American president deliberately lie to the American people?

- (1) Would they do it to get votes? Yes, they would lie to get votes. But lies told on this subject would more likely cost them votes than get votes for them.
- (2) Would they lie for bribe money? Perhaps some of them would. But each of these men had money and we doubt that a simple cash bribe would have been acceptable.
- (3) Would they lie to win themselves a place in history? History has a way of catching up to liars.
- (4) Would they REALLY lie because of concern over security problems? Yes. If the security involved happened to be their OWN security. (With the possible exception of Senator Russell, the members were either wild opportunists or outright Leftists.)
- (5) Would they lie because of pressure brought upon them to lie? Our sober answer to this is a decided and emphatic YES in the cases of five, possibly six, of the seven members of the Commission.

We BELIEVE (but cannot prove) that pressure, direct or subtle, was the major factor in these falsehoods. Oswald could not bring the pressure; he was dead. No lobby or political combine working in the open would have reason to bring such pressure. We know of no worthwhile and above-board purpose which could be served by such falsehoods.

IF such pressure was brought to bear, then the next questions to which we must find answers are rather obvious questions:

(a) Is there a pressure group (or groups) strong enough to corrupt the United States government into willfully assisting in a cover-up for the assassins of a president?

(b) Would such pressure have been brought to bear in a situation in which

persons of minor importance were the only persons involved in a successful plot to kill a president?

(c) If such pressure groups exist in America, what are their sources of power?

(d) Who makes the decisions for such groups?

(e) Is there a logical explanation for the actions of Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy in the days following his brother's assassination?

(f) Were there any "coincidences" at the time of the Kennedy assassination which might be clues to the mystery?

(g) Why would not Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy use his considerable power to bring the leader or leaders of an assassination plot to justice?

(h) Who was the big man in the group or groups which most likely brought the pressure necessary for a government to act so strangely?

(i) Did the big man have a background which would be consistent with political murder?

(j) Did the big man have a motive or motives for slaying John F. Kennedy?

(k) If the big man was a "liberal" why would he dislike another "liberal" enough to have him liquidated?

(a)

Yes, there are within the United States certain pressure groups and a power combine with sufficient strength to control both the central government and the major media. Their influence could easily account for the federal cover-up of the assassination facts. (For a fuller discussion of this powerful force, please read NOTES ON HIDDEN GOVERNMENT in the appendix of this report.

(b)

We can conceive of no reason why such energy was expended to whitewash the slaying of JFK IF the conspirators were relatively unimportant people.

(c)

The power to maintain any sort of enduring or semi-enduring control over the elected government of a nation of 200 million people has one source: money. From the standpoint of law, communications media in the U.S. are free to print any type of political information. But a hidden government MUST control directly and indirectly a major segment of the communications media lest the hidden government face the wrath of an indignant public. This is accomplished in America to a frightening degree by controlling the destiny of the advertising dollar, which, in turn, can be accomplished by

(1) ownership of, or

(2) banking for

a large percentage of the major advertisers in America.

Conceivably the governments of men can be controlled by Voter Power, Fear of Conquest, Fear of Hunger and by Money Power.

At the time of the assassination of JFK, neither Fear of Hunger nor Fear of Conquest were major forces in the American fabric. Our constitution is most receptive to Voter Power, but politicians seem to remain in office by catering directly to Money Power and often by going directly counter to the wishes of voters, or at the very least, to the best interests of voters. The record shows that our federal government almost consistently acts AGAINST the best interests of the majority of American voters, but almost uniformly FOR the best interests of certain international money combines. There must be a reason.

(d)

Who makes the decisions? Naturally there has to be levels of command structure in such a power group. The man at the apex doesn't have to make every decision. A decision may be made by some little guy who may have only a few million dollars to his name--a relative pauper compared to the boys near the top. But make no mistake: This decision-maker is only a straw boss; he draws his real power from one man--the man at the top.

The decision to liquidate a president is a decision which must come from the top or from very near the top. It is not the sort of decision that an underling could make with impunity.

At this point in our report we must be extremely careful to point out that we do not believe ALL members of the hidden government were accomplices (before the fact) in the death of JFK. We certainly do not believe that they sat around a conference table and voted one day on whether or not to liquidate a president. Nor do we believe that all of them would have been willing participants in such a plan

(e)

Is there a logical explanation of Bobby's activities after the assassination? All of the members of the presidential cabinet seemed to be out of Washington flying hither and yon at the time of the shooting--except Bobby. If the "word" was passed before the shooting, obviously it was not passed to him.

Bobby was a man with intense family loyalties, but he seemed to be both ruthless and fearless in his dealings with others--the victims at Oxford, Mississippi; the victims of the Bay of Pigs; probably Marilyn Monroe; James Hoffa; and perhaps the men shot down or otherwise killed by Chief U. S. Marshal James McShane.

It is absolutely inconceivable that Robert Kennedy as Attorney General would permit the murderers of his brother escape some sort of punishment. He possessed powers as Attorney General which the Warren Commission assumed but did not have.

When Jackie returned from Dallas with the body of JFK, she was met by Bobby. They walked together in a garden away from probable electronic listening devices. Jackie had earlier referred to "they" as the killer. It is not illogical to believe that Bobby and Jackie talked about "them" and what to do about "them." But we do not know for certain what was said or what was decided.

If John Kennedy had been killed by the hidden government, then Robert Kennedy had these alternatives before him:

- (1) He could use the powers of Attorney General to investigate and bring punishment to the chief conspirator or chief conspirators.
- (2) If removed from that office by LBJ, he could then stir public sympathy into a demand for the life of the conspirator(s).
- (3) He could personally arrange the death of the man he suspected and then try to arrive at an accommodation with the invisible government with a view to becoming president himself and then punishing others involved.
- (4) He could wreck plans of the invisible government in some future presidential election.
- (5) He could retire from politics and do nothing to avenge the murder.
- (6) He could remain in politics and do nothing to avenge the murder.

(f)

There were several "coincidences" at the time of the Kennedy assassination. One which commanded public attention was the statement of a young Army officer who took part in the Kennedy funeral that his unit had been practicing state funerals--riderless horse and all. Another was the appearance on news stands immediately before the assassination of an issue of Life magazine which featured a dramatic center spread (full gatefold) of a riderless horse in a state funeral!

And then there was the strange death of a member of the burial detail, and the strange or timely deaths of 20 to 30 persons who were in a position to know more about the assassination than was told the public.

Perhaps the most remarkable event of all was one which received little notice: The most timely death of the man who was later to emerge as the chief suspect in a search for "the man behind the man behind the gun."

On December 5, 1963, only two weeks after the JFK assassination, the former United States senator from New York, Herbert Lehman, "died." Mr. Lehman was the man who ran the hidden government of the United States.

Almost as strange were these twin developments which may have had a relationship to each other that is closer than has been previously noted in print:

- (1) The dead president's brother, Robert, had very little to say in public about the assassination.
- (2) Although Robert Kennedy was a resident of Massachusetts, plans went into effect to elect him as U.S. senator from New York!!!

The victory of Robert Kennedy in his bid for the senate could not have been accomplished without the approval of the hidden government which runs politics in New York to a degree unmatched in any of the other 49 states. Obviously a deal was made. (It is possible that someone feared more killings of powerful members of the ruling cabal, or perhaps exposure in a public statement by RFK. Certainly RFK could have demolished the Warren Commission any many key politicians merely by publicly denouncing their version of the assassination.)

The top cadre of the hidden government was reshuffled and the public began to hear amazing statements from New York and Washington. These statements were followed by a parade of strange and perhaps related events. LBJ not only declined to run for re-election in 1968 but he prepared a "get away route" from Texas to a remote Mexican ranch in the event he needed it; he used helicopters and armed guards when traveling around Austin; he appeared afraid to make any public statements except unimportant utterances. RFK was assassinated in 1968, carrying to his grave the secrets which some of his followers hoped that he would reveal at the approaching Democratic National Convention.

No one ever completely trusted Robert Kennedy, deal or no deal.

Later in 1968 John Steinbacher released a book entitled Senator Robert Francis Kennedy, the Man, the Mysticism, The Murder. He wrote on page 27: ". . . it was reported that Senator Robert Kennedy had stated in private that he would 'reopen' the investigation of the death of his brother upon being elected president, whereas he publicly stated that he would not do so."

Unlike Teddy, Bobby was a man of high I.Q. What he lacked in high principles he made up for in brainpower, personal courage and intense loyalty to his family. He was a man who would stop at nothing to bring revenge or punishment upon persons who crossed him or John, whether or not they were guilty of the crimes imputed to them. His role at Oxford, Mississippi where he caused violation of at least six of the ten amendments of the Bill of Rights, showed he would not wait

for legality. His persecution of Jimmy Hoffa showed he would stop at nothing to destroy his enemies.

USE OF THE POINT SYSTEM IN OUR SEARCH

In our search for the master assassin, we used a weighted point system based upon our conception of the connections, background and ambitious programs such a person would likely have. We expected to produce a list of three to fifteen major suspects, but one man's name far more points than that of any other.

We looked first to the matter of connections with powerful groups, any segment of which could expose the master assassin. Among the most powerful agencies and organizations in America, official or unofficial, are the Council on Foreign Relations (CFR), the Federal Reserve System, Democrat Party, Republican Party, the U.S. Congress, the NAACP, Communist Party, the tax-free foundation bloc, the three major TV networks, the U.S. Supreme Court and the C.I.A. The master assassin would probably be a man with some type of control over most of these segments. We made a list of 332 persons known to have connections with at least five of the eleven categories and placed check marks by their names according to this formula:

5	connections,	1	point
6	"	1½	points
7	"	2	"
8	"	2½	"
9	"	3	"
10	"	3½	"
11	"	4	"

We figured the master assassin might have connections in the Kremlin in order to make the arrangements for Oswald to get a pro-Russian image and to arrange Oswald's marriage to the niece of a KGB Soviet Secret Police colonel. We then checked our 332 names for persons known to have Kremlin connections and added one point to their tallies.

The first blast of TV propaganda after the assassination seemed to be pre-arranged. It followed a "hate the South" line, vehement, purposeful and terrifying. We awarded an additional point to each person on the list known to hate the South, and the white Christian people of the South.

We calculated that the master assassin might be involved in anti-gun propaganda. Killing a president with gunfire instead of with a needle, gas or poison would help condition the public for passage of gun control legislation. To each person known to be a gun control fanatic we awarded an additional point.

We studied the wild revolutionary legislation passed by Congress in the "100 days of LBJ" and made additional check marks by the names of persons known to support all, or most all, the wild notions which became law during that time of manufactured hysteria. We weighted this consideration with 2 points.

An additional point was given each person JFK was known to fear.

Another was given to persons known to intensely dislike JFK, even those who had supported him in the race against Nixon.

Next we compiled a separate list of apologists for the Warren Report--the people who made ridiculous statements in behalf of the report after it was issued. We added on the master list a check mark by the name of each person known to be connected to one or more of these apologists by blood, marriage or money.

Knowing that LBJ would have the power to expose the conspirators, we made

an additional mark by the name of each person who had visible ties to the new president which pre-dated the Kennedy death.

On the theory that political assassinations may have common ground, we gave a quarter point to each person who would have profited politically or financially by the strange death of Senator Joe McCarthy, the "suicide" of Forrestal, the 1935 assassination of Huey Long, or the 1963 assassination of President Diem of South Vietnam by the CIA. (The man who emerged as our chief suspect received a full point because he was in a position to profit from all four events.)

Three full points were given to each person who had a conceivable strong reason to kill Kennedy, over and above the passage of pet legislation, personal dislike, or the receipt of an appointment or honor from the new president, LBJ. (We resolved that "motive" should have triple weight compared to other criteria in the profile.)

We added a point to the total for each person known to be personally acquainted with at least five of the seven men on the Warren Commission. We did this because of the strong possibility that LBJ would name acquaintances of the chief suspect to the Warren Commission.

Because of the possibility that the Cuba situation, then raging, might have influenced the timing of the assassination, we added a point by each name of a person known to be strongly anti-Castro or strongly pro-Castro.

It was our belief that the chief assassin probably lived a part of his life in New York City, Washington, Dallas or New Orleans. We added one check for each city in which those on the list had been known to live at least three years.

In the belief that the chief assassin, or master assassin, would probably be a multi-millionaire, we added half a point for each person known to have a net worth in excess of \$10 million.

Because of our belief that Robert Kennedy would take vengeance, we added $2\frac{1}{2}$ points to the total of each person who died within six months after the assassination, or who was known to suffer a major personal calamity other than a financial reversal.

Because of the heritage of assassination left by the 1848 Marxist revolutionists in Europe, we added half a point by the name of each person known to have had one or more ancestor among the Karl Marx cadre of 1848.

Because of the possibility that the master assassin received a major political appointment from LBJ, we added two points for receipt of such an appointment. (Our chief suspect received no points in this category.)

An additional point was awarded to each person who had been strongly opposed for election or re-election in a political contest by Kennedy or Kennedy intervention. (Our chief suspect failed to get a point here.)

When we counted the points, one man---our chief suspect---scored $24\frac{1}{2}$ out of a possible $29\frac{1}{2}$ points. That man was the late Senator Herbert H. Lehman.

His nearest competitor on the list was far back with only 11 points.

Please note that in this tally, we gave no special weight to the fact that Senator Lehman was also the top man in America's hidden government at the time of the assassination of JFK. This latter position almost doubles his credentials as a prime suspect, even after subtracting the four points given him because of his

connection with all 11 of the power groups listed in our initial criteria.

This method of investigation is designed to find a suspect or to compile a list of suspects. It does not convict. If Herbert Lehman were alive to defend himself, he would not be convicted on this evidence. This is the groundwork only. An official investigative body with powers to compel testimony from witnesses might take such information as we have provided and use it as a guideline in obtaining more information.

We have brought the investigation to this point--probably at considerable personal risk to those who took part. Only history will tell if someone who knows the full story will ever step forward to confirm or dispel these suspicions.

But we know for sure that a president is dead and that the government of the United States lent every cooperation to keep the facts hidden from the citizens of the United States. He wasn't a particularly good president. But he deserved what any citizen should have had:

1. A proper coroner's inquest.
2. An honest and legal inquiry into all known facts attending the murder.
3. Investigation of all suspects.
4. Grand Jury action.
5. Trial of persons indicted by a Grand Jury.
6. Punishment of persons convicted by a court of law.

If the president of the United States doesn't merit such attention following his murder, then no citizen can ever be secure in the knowledge that murders are properly investigated and that murderers are properly punished. Nor is the practice of piling counter-assassination upon counter-assassination a worthy hallmark of a supposedly civilized nation.

CONCLUSION

When a district attorney takes a case to court he usually presents a plausible explanation for a crime that has been committed, information about the ambitions or lifestyle of the suspected criminal, and shows that the suspect had the means to commit the crime.

We do not have enough information to convict the late Herbert Lehman but we have enough to make him a strong suspect. Our case is strengthened by the fact that persons high in the United States government conducted themselves in dishonorable fashion to protect the killer or killers of John Kennedy; we know of no power cabal that would elicit this sort of homage except the power cabal mentioned in this report. Undoubtedly Herbert Lehman was top man in that group at the time of the assassination.

It is our theory that Herbert Lehman wished to see the com-

pletion of the conquest of America in his lifetime. He believed that the world must be made ready for a false Messiah; the force called "communism" and most of the financial gangsters making "communism" possible are part of this plan to establish a Satanic "utopia."

Lehman was growing old. He never did like Joe Kennedy and his boys, and his impatience was fanned by the stumblings and failures of John F. Kennedy in the White House. Perhaps he thought back to the 100 days of FDR when he, Lehman, pushed through the wildest sort of congressional action by virtue of national hysteria and his personal control of Roosevelt.

Obviously Kennedy would be more valuable to these forces as a dead man than he would be alive. What better way would there be to obtain the hysteria that he needed? Or to get his "100 days of rev-

olutionary legislation" through a new stooge president?

The legislation Lehman wanted was the legislation passed, even though Herbert Lehman was not around personally to see it.

Shortly after Lyndon Baines Johnson became president, General Douglas MacArthur died, Johnson explained that he could not go to the funeral because he was "too busy."

But he was less busy then than during his first week in office when he had time to attend the funeral of Herbert Lehman. Lyndon Baines Johnson knew the sources of power in America; and perhaps he knew who made it possible for him to become president. The fact that the President of the United States would spurn the final rites for America's great hero but would attend the rites of a hero of Illuminism should be enough to open the eyes of the blindest of us.

EXAMPLE #1 OF A FALSE CONCLUSION

We do not intend to get bogged down in citing hundreds of instances in which the Warren Commission dismissed valid evidence, twisted evidence or otherwise arrived at false conclusions. But we wish to cite several examples in order to establish a firm foundation for the REAL PURPOSE of this study.

In order to support its conclusions that Oswald was "a loner" the Commission concluded in its report "The weight of the evidence indicates that there were three shots fired."

To admit that more than three shots were fired would have ruled out Oswald as a lone gunman because of the time element involved in squeezing off three rounds at a moving target partially obscured by trees, and with an old rifle in poor condition. In fact, even if only three shots were fired, it stretches the imagination to believe that a lefthanded man with no aptitude for marksmanship could have produced such devastating results under the circumstances.

The firing of a fourth or fifth shot would have meant:

(1) Oswald had at least one accomplice, or

(2) That an additional "loner" was independently trying to assassinate Kennedy at the very same moment!

Faced with this problem the Warren Commission offered impossible bullet paths, impossible mathematics, and improbable wounds.

At least two separate shots hit Mr. Kennedy and the FBI reported evidence of a third.

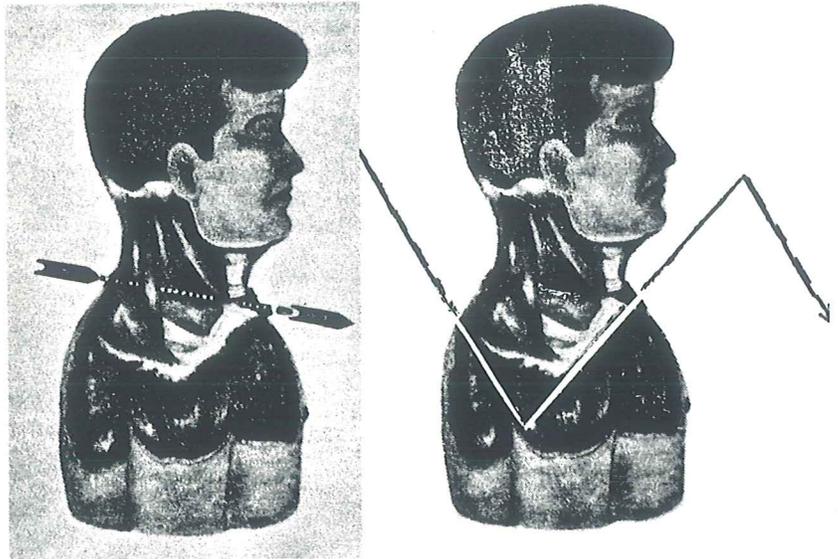
One shot hit Mr. Kennedy in the back according to the claims of the commission, or in the front of the neck as other investigators claim.

That accounts for one bullet, maybe two.

Another shot hit Mr. Kennedy in the head. There is no disagreement on this point, although, again, there may be an argument as to where it was fired from.

That accounts for at least two bullets.

Another bullet missed completely, according to testimony. This was substantiated by witness James Tague who was struck by a bullet fragment or by a piece of concrete kicked up by the bullet. A deputy sheriff when advised of Tague's injury found a mark on a curb that appeared to have been caused by a



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 385

Commission Exhibit 385, left, tried to create the false impression that a bullet struck JFK in the back of his neck, emerged through his throat and then wounded Connally in three different places. But the autopsy report, located this wound hole in the back, not in the neck. (See autopsy report next page.) The FBI contended the bullet was fired downward at 45 to 60 degrees! The drawing at right shows the only way that this bullet COULD HAVE been fired downward and then exited through the throat and then could have gone on to wound Connally. Note that a zig-zag course would have been required, and this is extremely unlikely. No proof was ever placed in the record to establish which hole was the entry and which was the exit, or even to show that the same bullet made both holes. In fact, close examination of the available information suggests that the two bullet holes were either made by different bullets, or that the weapon was fired from in front of the presidential car.

bullet impact.

That accounts for at least three bullets.

Now, you may ask, if we know what happened to the three bullets which the Warren Commission reports, then how did Governor John Connally get wounded? Did he cut himself on a can opener?

The Commission agrees with Connally's doctors that a bullet DID strike Connally who was in the same car with the target president.

To make this evidence "fit" the conclusion, The Warren Commission held that Buller 399 was fired by Oswald downward from the Sixth Floor of the Book depository building and that it struck Mr. Kennedy

in the back. The commission holds that the bullet reversed directions inside Mr. Kennedy's body, emerging through the front of his neck. Afterward this magic bullet hit Governor Connally in the back, passed through his chest, breaking a rib, emerged from his body, and struck him again in the wrist.

But the work of this magic bullet was not yet done in the Warren Commission version. It had to then break a bone in the wrist, pass out of his body and then into his left thigh.

It appears that such a bullet would have had to follow a zigzag course. But let us assume for a moment that both Mr. Kennedy

the only time it would have been possible for Kantor to have done so. If Ruby immediately returned to the Carousel Club after Kantor saw him, it would have been necessary for him to have covered the distance from Parkland in approximately 10 or 15 minutes in order to have arrived at the club before 1:45 p.m. when a telephone call was placed at Ruby's request to his entertainer, Karen Bennett Carlin. At a normal driving speed under normal conditions the trip can be made in 9 or 10 minutes. However it is likely that congested traffic conditions on November 22, would have extended the driving time."

(A Councilor investigator made the trip from Parkland to the Carousel in 7 minutes, 22 seconds.)

At any rate, Yakov Rubenstein (alias Jack Ruby) was a police character who had a way of getting what he wanted from the officers he knew. The very fact that he could get to Oswald to shoot him indicates that he either had assistance from high up, or was permitted to enter by officers who knew him. Is it not possible that he could have made the trip back in a police car with sirens wailing? Even if in his car, he might have driven the route in the time allowed for it.

The Commission was ready to believe any witness who said what the Commission wanted to hear, but its treatment of Kantor is typical of those it wished to impugn.

NOW, WHAT IS SO IMPORTANT ABOUT YAKOV RUBENSTEIN BEING AT PARKLAND OR NOT BEING AT PARKLAND?

We don't know, but several possibilities rear their ugly heads:

(a) The arrival of Rubenstein at Parkland right after the shooting of Kennedy might suggest that he had an assignment to be there.

(b) The finding of a bullet on one of the stretchers at Parkland provided the ballistics information upon which much of the conclusion of the Warren Report is based, although the bullet is otherwise damning to those conclusions. No one knows for sure whether the bullet was placed there by pre-arrangement. It certainly could not have followed the zig-zag trajectory assigned to it by the Warren Commission.

(c) The split second timing of Rubenstein "just happening" to decide to go shoot Oswald is already more than a coincidence in view of the fact that the moving of Oswald had been announced for a later time. Fifteen seconds earlier or fifteen seconds later would have

denied him the shot. Added on top of this, the fact that Oswald could arrive at Parkland at the exact right moment would be further indication of a conspiracy. "A Loner" doesn't commit conspiracies!



Commission Exhibit 386 indicates head wound.

RUBENSTEIN'S ACCUSATION OF LYNDON JOHNSON

Little known to the American public is the fact that Yakov Rubenstein (alias Jack Ruby) accused vice president Lyndon Johnson of arranging the assassination.

Somehow the news media couldn't find much space for this accusation. Our group of investigators is not so much interested in WHO Rubenstein accused as it is the fact that he attempted from his jail cell to change his earlier story and to place the blame.

The Warren Commission indicated that it believed Rubenstein's first story that he shot Oswald to save Jackie Kennedy the trouble and trauma of attending the trial of Oswald. (Rubenstein claimed that he did not know Oswald, but there is considerable evidence that this was a lie.)

On January 31, 1966, more than two years after the assassination of JFK, one of the leading autograph dealers in the world, Charles Hamilton, sold two letters which purportedly were written by Rubenstein. It was claimed that these letters were smuggled from the jail at Dallas where Rubenstein was locked up after he silenced Lee Harvey Oswald.

What happened to the letters?

We know that one of them was purchased by a newspaper editor

named Penn Jones of Midlothian, Texas. Jones paid \$950.00 for the letter at the Waldorf-Astoria's Astor Gallery in New York.

These letters claim Johnson had Kennedy killed as part of a Fascist conspiracy to liquidate the Jews. Rubenstein claims he was tricked into silencing Oswald by Johnson and others. He said that "Walter Haley" had proved Johnson to be a crook in the book "Texas Looks at Lyndon" and that "they no doubt have gotten rid of him." Rubenstein continued, "Believe me compared to him I am a Saint."

(The book Rubenstein mentioned was correctly named "A Texan Looks at Lyndon." The author was J. Evetts Haley, not Walter Haley.)

Our group entertains the possibility that Lyndon Johnson was a knowing participant in the murder plot BEFORE the fact, but we find not one shred of evidence. There is a probability that Johnson knew AFTER the fact. Certainly he used the power of the White House to cover up and confuse the facts.

Johnson might be willing to participate in an ambush but we do not think that he would okay an ambush in which bullets were flying around a parade in which he himself was a participant. During World War 2 he used every maneuver to get a medal for himself without getting close to any bullets.

Was this truly the confession of a dying man to be given the same credence that such a confession might have in a courtroom?

No. Rubenstein did not know that he was dying at the time the letters were written, but he feared that he would be killed. If he named the actual murderer the chances of his being killed would have increased, not decreased.

Raising the absurd bugaboo of "anti-semitism" is an old trick which Herbert Lehman used in his successful campaign against his later ally, John Foster Dulles, when running for office in New York. But Lehman by no means held patent on this trick. Almost anyone who fights communism or the hidden government is hit with this label if he so much as names one "Jew" along with scores of non-Jews. It is a type of trick which Rubenstein would have known, whether or not he had ever met Lehman.

We believe that Rubenstein was taking a long chance--grasping at a straw; hoping somehow that he could whip up sympathy for himself by claiming to be a poor persecuted Jew.

We do not wish to say that we

have fully refuted Rubenstein's claim as there is simply not enough evidence to completely exonerate LBJ. All we say here is that we have no evidence of LBJ's foreknowledge of the assassination, and that there could be a plausible explanation for Rubenstein having made such an accusation.

No one ever accused "Jack Ruby" of being a truthful man and we don't. He was a desperate man.

(We would be less than candid if we did not state here that some of Lyndon's business associates were quite capable of violence. During the Johnson administration one of the investigators preparing this report made a trip in a private plane with men who worked for Johnson's close business associates. They were told of the possibility that rival gunmen might give them trouble at a contract site. They laughed and said their firm could bring in the best guns in the country to take care of any such situation.)

Other reasons we are inclined to dismiss the LBJ theory is that Lyndon no longer has great power in America. He was never more than a mere pawn who polly-parroted what he was told to say. Hundreds of persons are bound to know the truth about the Kennedy Assassination, and if Lyndon were truly the "Big Daddy" there would be little reason for them to now remain silent.

Lyndon was no longer in power when the federal government leaned heavily upon District Attorney Jim Garrison of New Orleans who, in his own stumbling way, has convinced many people that the CIA had something to do with those fateful hours in Dallas. The Nixon Administration has probably framed Garrison or, at the very least, has been highly selective in singling him out for persecution.

If Garrison is a crooked D.A., he is E Pluribus Unum.

HERBERT LEHMAN AND LYNDON BAINES JOHNSON

IF someone in the hidden government ordered the assassination of John F. Kennedy, how could that person be sure that Lyndon B. Johnson would serve the cause of world revolution any better?

If Herbert Lehman was the man who ordered the assassination, could he have personal knowledge of the reliability of LBJ to carry out the role assigned to him?

At first glance it would have appeared in 1963 that LBJ was far

less pliable than John Kennedy had been. While running for United States senator in Texas he had worn the "conservative" label and some of his pronouncements were exactly what a self-styled conservative might wish to hear.

But the hidden government had available to it facts not generally known to the gullible public. More specifically, Lehman knew about LBJ and his inner weaknesses long before the two men became colleagues in running Democrat Party programs in the Senate.

Compilers of this report have dug deeply into old records in Alabama and Texas and we have found the common denominator through which these two old politicians knew each other long before they worked together in the Senate.

The link, or common denominator, was an identified communist named Aubrey Williams. Lehman was the financial angel behind Williams, and Williams was the man who brought LBJ into politics!

Numerous federal and state legislatures have identified Aubrey Williams as a communist. The record is thick. Photographs of him at Red meetings are incriminating. We could be mistaken, but compilers of this report DO NOT believe that Aubrey Williams was a "communist". We believe that he was a Lehman Agent assigned to help the communist movement gain revolutionary power. The point may be academic, but we raise it to indicate a probable greater influence for Mr. Williams than he would have had as a simple communist.

Appendix Nine, U.S. House of Representatives, 1944, is one of the government publications which exposed Red activities of Aubrey Williams. It listed him in numerous places. On Page 525 it identifies him as an affiliate of the subversive American Youth Congress and states:

"For a period of 7 years--from 1934 to 1941--the American Youth Congress was one of the most influential front organizations ever set up by the Communists in this country."

It was at this very time (1935) that Aubrey Williams selected Lyndon Baines Johnson to work under him as Texas state director for the national Youth Administration a gigantic boondoggling, political venture for the youthful unemployed. Lehman had earlier selected Williams for top domestic revolutionary programs under FDR, and in 1935 the so-called

communist became top man in the National Youth Administration.

Williams described LBJ as "one of the ablest state directors we have ever had." LBJ, by any normal gauge of experience, was not qualified for the job.

Critics of LBJ claim that Williams selected him because he knew that FDR was a fellow-revolutionist. Friends of LBJ told compilers of this report that it was because Williams was married to one of the Taylor girls from Alabama and that Lyndon had a year earlier married one of the Taylor girls whose family had moved from Alabama to Texas.

The two men remained fast friends even after Williams was exposed as a top Red and as a Lehman agent.

Williams was also active in those early years in the Southern Conference for Human Welfare a Lehman operation which was described by the United State Senate as a "Communist transmission belt." His co-worker in Alabama in this activity was Mrs. Clifford Durr. Her husband's family had been partners in Lehman-Durr Company in Montgomery, a firm which bilked the cotton farmers.

(During the Reconstruction Era, Lehman-Durr Company became fiscal agents for the Negro legislature of Alabama. At the same time, Lehman-Stern Company became fiscal agents for the Negro legislature of Louisiana.)

Another co-worker of Williams in the SCHW was Clark Foreman, director of the communist financing Julius Rosewald Fund. (It will be recalled that Julius Rosenwald who financed Joe Stalin received his vast fortune through the help of Lehman Brothers.)

In 1938 the SCHW held an important planning meet for domestic revolution in Room 212, Tutwilier Hotel, Birmingham. Vice-chairman of the Participation Committee was none other than Brooks Hays of Arkansas--the very same Brooks Hays later selected by LBJ to be his special White House consultant on Civil Rights. Hays, more than any other man, stirred up the Bogalusa crisis in Louisiana during the Johnson Administration.

NOTES ON HIDDEN GOVERNMENT

For years researchers have argued that there are control groups which to an extensive measure make major decisions for the

United States government although they are not elected. Such writers as Mary Davison, Dan Smoot, the late Congressman Charles A. Linbergh (father of the aviator), the late Congressman Louis T. McFadden, former FBI agent Cleon Skousen, Congressman John Rarick, Westchester County investigator Frank Capell and numerous other Americans have either charged openly that such groups exist, or have cataloged activities of such groups.

In addition to these, important foreign writers have said that such control mechanism as these are a part of a world-wide group of important and powerful financiers who also control the pursestrings of world communism. Among such writers have been A. N. Field, Count Cherep-Siridovich, Lady Queenborough, Nesta Webster, and A. K. Chesterton.

Admittedly such writers have had one thing in common--they have been Christian patriots, loyal to their own countries, families and faith. They may, therefore, by modern rationale, be dismissed as "prejudiced" even though their prejudice is demonstrably a prejudice for truth.

For those who want a "liberal" source for such information, we recommend a book by Dr. Carrol Quigley entitled "Tragedy and Hope--A History of The World in Our Time." Dr. Quigley is a professor of history at the Foreign Service School of Georgetown University in Washington, D.C. Earlier, he taught at Princeton and Harvard and serves on the editorial board of the monthly publication, Current History.

Cleon Skousen makes this commentary about the Quigley book:

"Quigley knew he was deliberately exposing one of the best kept secrets in the world. As one of the elite 'insiders,' he knew the scope of this power complex and he knew that its leaders hope to eventually attain total global control. Furthermore, Dr. Quigley makes it clear throughout his book that by and large he warmly supports the goals and purposes of the 'network.' But if that is the case, why would he want to expose this world-wide conspiracy and disclose many of its most secret operations? Obviously, disclosing the existence of a mammoth power network which is trying to take over the world could not help but arouse the vigorous resistance of the millions of people who are its

intended victims. So why did Dr. Quigley write this book?

"His answer appears in a number of places but is especially forceful and clear on pages 979-980. He says, in effect, that it is now too late for the little people to turn back the tide. In a spirit of kindness he is therefore urging them not to fight the noose which is already around their necks.... (quoted from page 4 of "The Naked Capitalist" by W. Cleon Skousen, copyright 1970.)

Researchers into the JFK assassination have read the Quigley book, and studied its contents. They are especially intrigued by this statement made by Quigley on page 950:

"I know of the operations of this network because I have studied it for 20 years and was permitted for two years, in the early 1960's to examine its papers and secret records. I have no aversion to it or to most of its aims and have, for much of my life, been close to it and to many of its instruments. I have objected, both in the past and recently, to a few of its policies...but in general my chief difference of opinion is that it wishes to remain unknown, and I believe its role in history is significant enough to be known..."

Quigley expresses the utmost contempt for members of the American middle class who think they can preserve what he calls their "petty-bourgeois" property rights and constitutional privileges.. Any secret government which disdains constitutional guarantees and property values is, by definition, a dictatorship. This would leave the ethic question of whether a hidden dictatorship is preferable to an open dictatorship, and that question is beyond the scope of the inquiry before us.

Thousands of strange incidents have been cataloged by those who claim there is a hidden government. A few of them might be dismissed as coincidences, but together they weave a tight pattern of proof that major policy decisions of the United States government--and those of many foreign governments--are made by persons who were not necessarily elected to high office.

The late Dr. Bella Dodd, who defected from communism once made the statement: "I think the Communist conspiracy is merely a branch of a much bigger conspiracy." She said that during World War 2 the U.S. Communist

Party had trouble getting instructions from Moscow on several vital matters which required immediate attention. She said that U.S. Reds were told that any time they had such an emergency they should contact any one of three designated persons at the Waldorf Towers. Dr. Dodd recalled that Moscow was always ready to ratify instructions obtained from any one of these three men.

What puzzled Dr. Dodd was the fact that not one of these three contacts was a Russian. Nor were any of them Communists. In fact, all three were extremely wealthy American capitalists!

The Councilor newspaper recently completed a 10-year study of what happened to the top Reds who surrounded Karl Marx during the European Revolution of 1848. A pattern emerges. A significant number of these top Reds came to the United States and soon became high level capitalists. They bought railroads. They established chain stores. They gained control of newspapers and, eventually, both major U.S. political party treasuries. An inner core of these people became fantastically wealthy.

The grandchildren and great grandchildren of these men from the Revolution of 1848 virtually control the Federal Reserve System, the three major TV networks and the largest daily newspapers and slick magazines of America. They aren't communists. At no where along the line can one find where they broke with the revolutionary ideals and goals of their bomb throwing ancestors from Europe. Is it possible, then, that communism has been for more than a century a branch of a much larger conspiracy which has an infinite amount of paper money to invest?

The answer seems to be a resounding YES.