

Cleaver feels that both Russia and the U.S. are capable of launching a surprise attack.

Cleaver also harbors an abiding hatred for Fidel Castro. "Not only is Cuba a racist society—I know because I lived there," he charges, but Castro actually put the CIA on the track of Che Guevara in Bolivia.

Writer Paul Jacobs, one of the people who put up Cleaver's bail in 1968, finds his new politics "detestable." He added, "I'm disturbed by his willingness to be adopted by the people who used to denounce him. He's their bicentennial coon." Nevertheless, Jacobs believes that Cleaver should be freed. "He's in jail for views we all shared then, and we mustn't avoid the responsibility of taking care of him.

After he's out of jail, then fuck him."

Cleaver's ideological shift to the right has been taken by some observers as evidence of a deal with the government. However, given the treatment he has so far received in America—thrown into jail the same day he arrived here—the idea of a deal seems doubtful.

"There is no plea-bargaining a la Agnew going on in my case," Cleaver told *SEVENDAYS*. "I have never sold anybody out. People have thrown a lot of mud my way, but the only mud that ever bothered me was the mud slung by the left. Now when people sling mud, you have to see whose hands are dirty."

Cleaver is bitter, which is no surprise, as he faces the prospect of 75 years in jail. But he hasn't given up hope. He can't afford to. □

INTELLIGENCE

SEE THE CIA IN THE USA

*Tom Dewey may have had some very special help
in his 1948 campaign for president.*

BY T.J. DONNELLY

A National Security Agency memorandum, declassified on June 17, reveals that the CIA's program of covert domestic activity, far from being a response to the antiwar movement of the sixties, extends back to the very beginnings of the agency in 1947.

Just what these activities consisted of is not certain, but they may have involved interference in domestic elections. Sources within the intelligence community have alleged that in 1948, the CIA funneled more than \$1 million from its secret budget into the campaign coffers of Thomas Dewey. Four years later, the same sources claim, the CIA supplied money and political information to the Eisenhower-Nixon campaign. It is also charged that several members of Congress received favors from the CIA.

The CIA, however, denies that it ever intervened in domestic electoral politics. A CIA spokesman told *SEVENDAYS*, "It's a lot of baloney."

Nevertheless, intelligence sources have privately identified Dewey, the

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long-time New York governor, as a key force behind the CIA's intrusion into domestic politics. Dewey had worked with the CIA's predecessor, the Office of Strategic Services, during its World War II alliance with the Mafia, and he lobbied hard to create the CIA after the war had turned the U.S. into the world's leading military power. Dewey's viewpoint reflected that of John Foster Dulles, his chief foreign-policy advisor, who felt the CIA was crucial to stopping communism abroad.

Helping The CIA

The intelligence community sources claim that Dewey and Dulles set up a system to help keep pro-CIA politicians in power since they regarded the instability of Congress and the White House as the major domestic threat to the CIA. Dewey and Dulles' younger brother Allen, a CIA deputy director, are charged with having arranged for contributions, endorsements, and campaign volunteers for the CIA's friends on Capitol Hill.

Most help allegedly went to young members of Congress who had their careers ahead of them. Richard Nixon, a former Navy lieutenant elected to the House in 1946, is said to have been one

beneficiary. When Nixon ran Helen Douglas for the Senate the CIA allegedly supplied him Douglas files, which described communist "fellow traveler." ing to the same sources, Nixon already received a political boost from Dewey, the Dulles brothers, and when they helped him to bray Hiss as a communist.

After Dewey failed to win the presidency in 1948 despite the CIA's he threw his support—and the CIA—to the Eisenhower-Nixon 1952, according to the same sources. They also charge that, in addition, the CIA furnished Ike with secret military information during the Korean War that was then the media to embarrass the administration. These sources claim that the CIA agent who served as liaison to the 1952 Republican was E. Howard Hunt, the V-burglar who worked with Nixon during what was to become the Pigs invasion.

As soon as Eisenhower took office, John Foster Dulles appointed secretary of state. However, Eisenhower is said to have balked at Nixon's request that he be appointed chief justice of the Supreme Court.

Throughout the fifties, sources allege, the CIA continued to provide money and campaign help to members of Congress, a practice that continued only after John Kennedy became president.

Thomas Dewey, flanked by Harry Truman in 1948.



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