No president is going to get rid of the CIA. The system makes a president feel omniscient.

A daily diet of SECRETS that no one knows but him and his closest associates. That the secrets so frequently turn out to be wrong, even disastrously misleading, is something for the next fellow to worry about.

they had finished with the mind-numbing details of these arms control treaties, what makes you think that there will be a Soviet Union? No reply.

In the summer of 1992, I received a note from Max M. Kampelman who became the head of the U.S. Delegation to Negotiations on Nuclear and Space Arms in 1985. Rare among American public men, he is personally familiar with the historic struggle with Marxist trade unionists more or less openly allied with the American Communist Party. He is a man who knows that ideas matter in public life. When they die, this has consequences. He wrote, "Whenever I am asked whether I had predicted the breakup of the Soviet Union or knew anybody who did, I have uniformly stated that the one person who had fully understood and made the correct analysis was you. Let that stand for the record."

There is the record. And what are we going to do about it? Nothing. No president is going to get rid of the CIA. The system makes a president feel omniscient. A daily diet of SECRETS that no one knows but him and his closest associates. That the secrets so frequently turn out to be wrong, even disastrously misleading, is something for the next fellow to worry about.

A half century ago, in 1947, Dean Acheson warned President Truman that he had the "gravest forebodings" about the CIA and that in time neither the president, "the National Security Council, nor anyone else would be in a position to know what it was doing or to control it."

He was right, but by 1948 it was already too late. The CIA will be with us half a century from now.

Daniel Patrick Moynihan is the senior senator (D) from New York.

Reexamining a Body of Evidence: Frank Olson Exhumed

By John Kelly

Continued from cover...

Editor's Note — A sign prominently displayed at CIA Headquarters in Langley, Virginia reads:

"And ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free."
—John 8:32

We suggest an addition:

"Fear them not therefore: for there is nothing covered, that shall not be revealed; and hid, that shall not be known."

—Matthew 10:26

So, even if he had known, Frank probably would not have objected when CIA chemist Sidney Gottlieb laced his Cointreau with LSD which the CIA knew could lead to suicide. What's a little LSD when you're dealing daily with Black Plague, botulism, and the like. But then we shall never know because Frank died nine days into his bad trip, and the CIA and his Army colleague and friend, Lt. Colonel Vincent Ruwet covered up, and are still covering up, his death.

But now Frank's body has been exhumed, and new answers are penetrating the cover-up. According to Dr. James E. Starrs, a George Washington University professor of law and forensic science: "There are so many fractures in the skull that it was not possible that he received this type of injury simply from falling out a window."

For some 40 years, the official CIA story has been that when Olson became erratic and depressed after Gottlieb slipped him the LSD, the CIA, in the person of Dr. Robert Lashbrook, took him to New York to be treated by a CIA psychiatrist. One night, with Lashbrook in the hotel room, Olson plunged through the window to his death, 13 floors below. (At this point, according to a hotel operator, Lashbrook called Dr. Harold Abramson and said: "Well, he's gone," to which Abramson replied: "That's too bad," and they both hung up. This is not part of the CIA's official story.)

Starrs' autopsy, however, has found no evidence of glass cuts, and Starrs reported further that Olson landed on his feet, shattering both legs and causing massive internal trauma that left him dead within minutes. The type of injuries Olson received in his fall seemed inconsistent with the skull injuries, according to Starrs.

Whether or not the CIA murdered Frank Olson, the experiment, the cover-up, and the subsequent actions were patently criminal. For the CIA itself concluded that the LSD triggered Olson's suicide, and then-CIA General Counsel Lawrence Houston wrote that: "I have compiled and reviewed all the information available to the Agency relating to the death of Dr. Frank R. Olson. It is my conclusion that the death of Dr. Olson is a result of circumstances arising out of an experiment undertaken in the course of his official duties for the U.S. Government and that there is, therefore, a direct causal connection between that experiment and his death. I have been authorized by the deputy director of the Central Intelligence Agency to state this is the official position of the Central Intelligence Agency."

Despite this finding, the CIA failed to report Gottlieb and Lashbrook to the Justice Department for criminal prosecution. In fact, the CIA did not even discipline either man or place a letter of reprimand in their files.

Worse, CIA Deputy Director Richard Helms praised Gottlieb and promoted his increased secret administration of LSD and other dangerous drugs around the world even while the CIA continued to report that unwitting subjects were becoming seriously ill and that "some of these activities are considered professionally unethical and in some instances border on the illegal."

No Moral Intelligence Offered

Not to be deterred, Helms responded to internal objections to tests of unwitting subjects by declaring that: "We have no answer to the moral issue."

In 1976, the Church Committee's investigation of the CIA's experimentation programs concluded that: "the research and development programs resulted in massive abridgements of the rights of American citizens, sometimes with tragic consequences.... While some controlled testing of these substances might be defended, the nature of the tests, their scale, and the fact that they were continued for

years after the danger of surreptitious administration of LSD to unwitting individuals was known, demonstrate a fundamental disregard for human life."

Despite these strong words, the Justice Department took no legal action even after it became known that Helms and Gottlieb destroyed experimental records—another criminal act and suggestion of guilt—and that Gottlieb sought immunity from prosecution for his Congressional testimony—another suggestion of guilt. It was also the case that the CIA's own inspector general reported unethical and illegitimate experiments, and this too was known to the Justice Department.

This is a cause that begs for prosecution, and UNCLASSIFIED has learned that a petition has been presented to Attorney General Janet Reno for the investigation and possible prosecution of Richard Helms, Sidney Gottlieb, and other involved former CIA employees. The petition points out that the nature of the experiments constituted crimes against humanity and violated the Nuremberg Code as did the fact that most CIA subjects did not consent to being subjects. A Massachusetts state commission recently concluded that experiments, similar to those done by the CIA, were in violation of the Nuremberg Code.

The petition further points out that there is no statute of limitations on such crimes as evidenced by the recent conviction of former Nazi Paul Touvier for a crime he committed 50 years ago. Finally, the petition states that the granting of immunity to Gottlieb by Congress has no basis in law, again as evidenced by the conviction of Touvier, even though he had received a presidential pardon years before his trial.

John Kelly has researched and written extensively on the CIA.

A Database On the CIA

CIABASE Founder Describes Origins of Historic Right-to-Publish Tool Countering CIA Retrograde Censorship Attempts

By Ralph McGehee

Editor's Note - The CIA called Ralph McGehee an analyst with few peers. He served 25 years in the CIA-14 years overseas as an operations officer and 11 years at its headquarters. McGehee left the CIA in 1977 to write the book Deadly Deceits, and to begin the long process of compiling CIABASE. McGehee is a recognized authority on the Agency and has testified frequently in Congress and in the courts and has appeared often on radio and TV. He is also a founding member of this Association. Persons interested in obtaining further information about CIABASE are invited to write, c/o P.O. Box 5022, Herndon, VA 22070.

I served in the Central Intelligence Agency for 25 years, and for the last third of that period I protested the CIA's deceitful intelligence about Vietnam. When I left the CIA, I wrote a book (Deadly



McGehee was an All Star football player at Notre Dame University in the 1940s.

Ralph

Deceitful Intelligence Irks Some More Than Others

Deceits) and submitted the manuscript to the CIA's Publications Review Board (PRB) as required by its secrecy agreement. For the next two years I fought the PRB over virtually every word and finally was able to thwart its efforts at blocking publication by proving that the information was available in open published sources.

Nonsense About Nonsecrets

To find this information I scoured libraries, book stores, newspaper indexes and obscure sources and discovered that information about the CIA was hard to locate and very incomplete. My experience taught me

that others wanting to write about the CIA needed an easy-to-use resource—thus was born the idea for CIABASE. Initially I used 3/5 cards with multiple topic headings. With the development of computers I changed CIABASE over to the new technology. Today CIABASE has grown to eight megabytes of information divided into 110 topic headings with nearly 30,000 annotated and sourced entries derived from more than 500 books and over 350 other sources. CIABASE's software permits