

Why a U.S.

By Philip Nobile

Washington

Ambassador Edward M. Korrry is a man without a country. This former envoy to Ethiopia (1963-67) and Chile (1967-71) is preparing to quit the United States forever. He has chosen self-exile rather than live in terminal disgrace at home.

Why would this distinguished diplomat who served three presidents in prestigious posts turn his back on his own nation? Because, Korrry feels, the country has turned its back on him.

The 54-year-old Korrry served in Chile during the rise of Marxist President Salvador Allende. Thus he was a prime target for congressional investigation into illegal U.S. intervention in that unfortunate nation.

But when Lorry tried to tell the full story of U.S.-Chile relations, he says he was stopped cold and discredited by Congress and the press. And that's why he's giving up on America.

I believe Korrry deserves a belated hearing.

Q. Leaving the country is a rather drastic form of protest. Would nothing less do?

A. Nothing currently on the horizon. All my life I've been in public service in either journalism or government. And now both have been closed off to me. I have been discredited in so many different places that I am unemployable.

Q. Who doesn't want your story told?

A. Everybody, starting with the Democratic party — because Teddy Kennedy and Hubert Humphrey are involved.

Senator Church, a man of such dishonesty and amorality that even I am shocked, especially doesn't want the truth out.

Q. Senator Church led two congressional investigations into U.S. relations with Chile. Why would he engage in a coverup?

A. Church used these investigations to promote his own political aspirations. And in order to advance himself he had to cover up essential facts concerning his Democratic allies.

For example, CIA intervention in Chile didn't begin with Richard Nixon. It began in 1962 under John Kennedy and continued under LBJ. Both wanted to prevent the establishment of a second Soviet bridgehead in Latin America which Salvador Allende represented even then.

Q. Specifically what did FK and LBJ do that Church failed to disclose?

A. First, they funneled millions of dollars into Jesuit-led organizations, which used the funds for the announced purpose of opposing "laicism, Protestantism, and communism."

Secondly, they recruited the first major multinational corporations with interest in Latin America — through David Rockefeller in 1963 — and systematically engaged them in covert actions in Chile and other places around the world.

Diplomat



EDWARD M. KORRY

He is leaving the country as a protest

Q. What happened when you were called to testify before Church's subcommittee on multinational corporations in 1974?

Prefers Exile

A. Church's chief counsel attempted to suborn me. He wanted me to testify against Mr. Nixon and Henry Kissinger but told me not to speak about the Kennedys and Johnson years.

Q. And did you receive the same treatment from Church's subsequent CIA committee in 1975?

A. I pleaded to testify for one whole year. But Church did not allow me to appear until his reports on foreign assassinations and Chile were already published. Incidentally, 95 per cent of the statements of these two documents are outright falsehoods.

Q. Obviously, Congress wasn't interested in your story. So what happened when you took it to the press?

A. The press didn't want to listen either. Leading news organizations like the New York Times and the Washington Post had been informed in sneaky anonymity by members of Church's staff that I was "a perjurer" and under psychiatric care.

A sinister form of bribery has occurred for the last two years. In exchange for a steady flow of state secrets very powerful reporters on the Times and Post have kept silent on matters that would embarrass their ideological friends (JFK, Church, etc.) and have joined in discrediting me.

Q. Chile is a rather dead issue now. Are you speaking out only because you were scapegoated for directing covert actions against Allende during your ambassadorship?

A. No. I was hurt, yet I was willing to remain silent in the national interest.

But when senators with the full support of the media traduced the public in the most grotesque way, I felt it struck at the heart of the American system.

Q. I wonder how innocent you are of the crimes you attribute to others. Did you not carry out covert activities yourself against Allende? Where do you draw the line between moral and immoral intervention?

A. There is almost no action I would not recommend in order to support political freedom in democratic countries. In 1970, Chile was rated the most democratic country in Latin America and one of the five most democratic countries in the world. We knew that the newly elected Allende government intended to terminate freedom of the press and association. So all I asked for and all I agreed to was a standard covert funding of the Christian Democratic party and other democratic groups in Chile. Incidentally, this action did not violate either U.S. or Chilean laws.

Q. And what CIA Chilean operations did you oppose?

A. On my own initiative I ended all CIA connections with the Catholic church; I closed a CIA newspaper started under Kennedy; I vetoed CIA money for extremist groups; and mistakenly thought that I prohibited any CIA contact with the Chilean military.

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