

The 'Bankers' CIA' after the great Leesburg raid

by Criton Zoakos

The infamous Great Leesburg Panty Raid of Oct. 6, 1986 against organizations associated with LaRouche, ought not, perhaps, be called a "police-state action," even though a small army of 400 armed men, two armored personnel carriers, two helicopters, and one fixed-wing aircraft were deployed to heroically liberate a few accountants' ledgers, copies of which had earlier, voluntarily, been supplied to the government.

That brutal action, though it employed federal, state, and county law-enforcement officers, was not strictly a "police-state action," since it was not designed, prepared, and ordered by the state, but by a powerful circle of private interests which merely used the state as a patsy in its private vendetta against LaRouche.

As one veteran said, "The Trust went after LaRouche, because he has gotten too close to where the monkey sleeps." Who this "monkey," The Trust, is, and what LaRouche's and his friends' fight with it is, will be the centerpiece of all American politics from now on.

The orders for the Leesburg Panty Raid came from the new director of the Criminal Division of the Justice Department, William Weld, a government official. He did not, however, act in his capacity as a government official, as his violation of at least three Amendments of the Bill of Rights and of numerous other statutes shows. He acted in his capacity as a member of The Trust.

Weld's case is clearcut: He and his wife Susan Roosevelt Weld are, like their fathers and grandfathers before them, members of that private intelligence organization that works both above and against the U.S. government, provably since the assassination of President William McKinley in 1901. Various, this circle has been referred to in the past as "The Trust," "The Bankers' CIA," (as distinct from what Gen. Walter Bedell Smith had in mind), "Force X," or even "Submag" (for "Submerged Agency").

This "Bankers' CIA" vendetta against LaRouche began in 1968, when McGeorge Bundy was president of the Ford Foundation and was pouring billions of dollars of foundation money to create the New Left, the anti-war movement, and the terrorist Weatherunderground. The vendetta was contin-

ued when Henry Kissinger supplanted the "Forty Committee" of the National Security Council, and later, in 1977, when Zbigniew Brzezinski, as national security adviser, launched, with the help of the Roosevelt-controlled Chemical Bank of New York, an anti-LaRouche project code-named "FIST and SWEEP." William Weld has the following common feature with Bundy, Kissinger, and Brzezinski: a Harvard University based pro-Soviet strategic intelligence unit which, among its leaders, has included William Yandell Elliott, Brzezinski's and Kissinger's original recruiter and trainer, as well as China Card specialists Jerome Cohen (the mentor of Susan Roosevelt Weld), Benjamin Schwartz, and John Fairbanks and his wife.

During the postwar period, this group forced upon the United States, first, the policy of allowing China to become communist, second, the mythical concoction that there is "Sino-Soviet split," third, as a consequence, a policy of growing U.S. cooperation with both communist China and communist Russia, on the pretext of keeping them apart from each other—the so-called "China Card" policy. Numerous major disasters have flown from this orientation, such as the Korean War, the neutralization of Gen. Douglas MacArthur, the Vietnam War and the breaking of the United States Officers Corps, the anti-War movement, the SALT I and SALT II Treaties, and finally, the currently attempted strategic decoupling of Europe from the United States.

The Canadian connection

This Harvard unit is interfaced with Soviet intelligence in numerous ways, and prominently through Canada. Canada, of course, is the geographical base of the infamous Institute of Pacific Relations, the original grandmother of both the "China Card" and of "Who Lost China." Within Canada, the Institute of Pacific Relations has had extensive Soviet intelligence links, among them Georgii Arbatov's USA-Canada Institute, former Soviet ambassador A. N. Yakovlev, and emigré Russian aristocrat Count George Ignatiev, formerly a member of the Queen's Privy Council. A notorious collaborator of this Harvard unit is septuagenarian KGB officer "Ernst Henry," the original recruiter of Burgess, Maclean, and Philby, and the man who more than anyone else,

with his official policy formulations from Moscow, helped the "Harvard unit" to instill in the U.S. government, during the 1950s, the myth of the "Sino-Soviet split."

Not only have William and Susan Weld been raised and educated inside this milieu, but, as their public financial records show, they have generously contributed to the Soviet and Chinese communist cause. They have financed the production of pro-Chinese communist propaganda films and of pro-communist newspapers, most notably the *Boston Real Paper*, which was the flagship publication of the anti-war and deserters' movement in the 1960s and 1970s.

Throughout the 1920s and 1930s, the only serious intelligence agencies that the country had were the small intelligence establishment of the Army and the Navy, whose activities were focused, in a straightforward fashion, on identifying and keeping an eye on whatever adversary posed or might pose a threat to the U.S. national security.

Some of the senior officers of those pre-war services still survive, and massive amounts of files in the National Archives of the United States are still available which show that, during the pre-war days, the ancestors of today's "Bankers' CIA" were a matter of major concern for what was then the country's "intelligence community." Reports of U.S. military and naval attachés' from the period, show that certain powerful New England and New York banks and families were financing both communist and Nazi movements. Beyond the massive documentation of Jacob Schiff's and the Morgan bank's financing of the Bolshevik revolution, and, later, of Hitler's rise to power, during the pre-World War II years, massive, "beyond top secret" classification files had been built up by our military intelligence services, of certain traitorous U.S. families, files of their activities going back to the 1880s and, in some instances, back to the Civil War. These files, hopefully still in existence, have not yet seen the light of day.

However, during the period between the First and the Second World Wars, quite apart from the official, governmental intelligence agencies associated with our military establishments, there existed in the United States a highly organized, private intelligence community, namely the intelligence community servicing those very treasonous banks and families which were being watched by our military intelligence. That private intelligence community was essentially housed in certain major law firms, such as **Sullivan and Cromwell** and its associated businesses, J. P. Morgan and Company, Brown Brothers Harriman, Chase National Bank, First Fidelity Corporation of Boston, Lehman Brothers, etc, and **Cravath, Swaine and Moore**, associated with the Roosevelt Family's Chemical Bank, First National City Bank, and First Boston.

During and after the First World War, this "bankers' intelligence community," identifiable by the temporary name, "The Trust," played a controlling role in financing, launching, and consolidating the Bolshevik Revolution, and also in

controlling the outcome of the Versailles Conference and the subsequent treatment of Germany. Sullivan and Cromwell's John Foster and Allen Dulles, representing J. P. Morgan & Company, played a central, determining role in first setting and later managing German reparation payments, and at least a marginal role in sending Lenin off from Switzerland to Russia in the legendary "sealed train" through Germany. The promotion of Lenin, German reparations management, and the Bolsheviks' financial consolidation during the interwar years was, notoriously, the principal preoccupation of the mysterious and legendary Alexander Helphand "Parvus," the putative spiritual father of the Russian Revolution, the post-revolution New Economic Policy, German economic reorganization, the Rapallo Treaty of 1922, and the program of the Pan-Europa Union.

All of these projects, including, especially, the financial bolstering of the Bolshevik regime, were the main preoccupations of the pre-war U.S. "bankers' private intelligence community." The initial proposals, to the U.S. government, that Bolshevik Russia might be a "natural ally" of the United States, originated in 1918 with the American International Corporation of 120 Broadway, New York, organized by Paul Cravath and First National City Bank, and had, as one of its senior officers, the father of present Secretary of State George Shultz, Earl Birl Shultz. Ironically, the person who made the day-to-day decisions of what was to be traded with Bolshevik Russia, was Allen Dulles of Sullivan and Cromwell, then serving as a special adviser to the War Trade Board.

U.S. intelligence before the war

Before the United States joined World War II, the "bankers' private intelligence community," was given full official governmental status for the first time. With the Lend-Lease Act of 1941, the following entities were created: the Office of Lend-Lease Administration (controlled by Harriman), the Board of Economic Warfare (controlled by Morgan), the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs (controlled by Rockefeller), as well as the mixed bags of the Office of War Information and the Office of Strategic Services, in which both the "bankers' intelligence service," academic, and old-line military intelligence traditions mixed. The intelligence organizations of the armed services also continued and expanded, but they were no longer the only producers of intelligence for the U.S. government.

This uneasy marriage continued throughout the war and produced phenomena such as the assassination of Gen. George S. Patton, attempts to penetrate military intelligence (such as Fritz Kraemer's infiltration of Henry Kissinger into Oberammergau), and so forth.

The real story of the secret war between the "bankers' intelligence service" and traditional U.S. intelligence, which broke out around the National Security Act of 1947, has not yet been told. When it does one day get told, it will include the following salient elements.

Before the creation of the National Security Council and the Central Intelligence Agency, with the 1947 Act, Allen Dulles from Sullivan and Cromwell had become the central coordinating point for the “bankers’ intelligence service.” His repeated efforts to become the first head of the CIA were frustrated, and, as a result, he limited himself to running worldwide operations from his law firm. Through it, he maintained and controlled networks which, during the war, had formally joined the government, and were now in the process of being amalgamated into the Central Intelligence Agency, but still owed their loyalty to the New York and Boston banking crowd.

The most characteristic such treasonous network was the notorious Office of Policy Coordination, led by Frank Wisner, which provided the cover for H. A. R. “Kim” Philby’s operations. The Office of Policy Coordination, OPC, is the great-great-grandfather of today’s Deputy Directorate of Planning, nicknamed “Clandestine Services,” headed today by Claire George, one of the American guardian angels of Greek Socialist Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou.

Formed in June 1948 as a component of the CIA assigned to covert operations, psychological warfare, economic warfare, and political warfare, the OPC, in fact, did not then belong to the CIA, but to the State Department. Its chief, Frank Wisner, was appointed by the secretary of state, and refused to ever report to the director of the CIA. With the onset of the Korean War in 1950, the OPC’s task was defined as coordination between the secretary of state and the secretary of defense. It played an important role, with guidance from W. Averill Harriman, in organizing the demise of Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

Only when Allen Dulles became CIA director in 1953, did the Office of Policy Coordination become fully amalgamated with the CIA under its new director, who now promoted and transformed the OPC into a full-fledged Directorate of Planning, which, though called “Planning,” in fact was “Clandestine Services,” and absorbed between 70% and 80% of all the resources of the CIA. Allen Dulles deliberately did not wish to have a serious intelligence and analysis capability in the CIA at that time. The strategic thinking was to be left to his brother at the State Department and to his colleagues outside the government, at Sullivan and Cromwell.

The war between old-line patriots inside the CIA and what had now, under Dulles, become the “Bankers’ CIA,” continued unabated through the years, down to the 1975 Church Committee hearings. What happened at those hearings was a rout—one hopes only passing—for the old-line patriots. These patriotic forces in the intelligence community, suffered staggering losses, lost their battle against the SALT Treaty sellouts, lost their careers and reputations, were hounded, but worse of all, never made public their extensive intelligence files, which contain the secrets of treason and double-cross of some of America’s most “damn respectable” financial families—files going back to the Civil War.

After the departure of Allen Dulles, the “Bankers’ CIA” maintained its hegemony over its opponents inside the intelligence community through the successive appointments of McGeorge Bundy as national security adviser, after him Henry Kissinger—who disbanded the Forty Committee and personally ran the entire intelligence enterprise of the U.S. government, until we came, after Nixon’s Watergate, to the 1975 Church Committee hearings “With Respect to Intelligence Activities.”

The essential matter to be retained respecting the Church Committee hearings—as, eventually, one day, an honest, patriotic Congress will have to seriously look into what was done to U.S. intelligence—is this: The Church Committee hearings were not run by Senator Church, nor his Select Committee. They were run by the “Bankers’ CIA” against their patriotic enemies inside the CIA and elsewhere; and they were run because of the “Bankers’ CIA’s” great fear that a revolt was brewing against Henry Kissinger’s SALT agreements with the Russians.

It could be fairly said that the Church Committee hearings were run by the law firm of the Roosevelts’ Chemical Bank, which is also a law firm for First Boston, **Cravath, Swaine and Moore**. The chief legal counsel for the Church Committee was Frederick A. O. Schwarz, Jr., a partner of Cravath, Swaine and Moore. Even Senator Church would admit that F. A. O. Schwarz, Jr. ran his Committee’s strategy in the witchhunt against the CIA. Another enemy of the CIA, from the inside, was its own director, William Colby, who was then consummating a certain strategic economic deal with Walter Wriston of Citibank.

The primary purpose of the Church Committee was to destroy the ability of U.S. intelligence to identify and monitor Soviet penetration into the radical mass movement (SDS, Weatherunderground, etc.) which was being financed by McGeorge Bundy’s Ford Foundation to the tune of billions of dollars. If that radical mass movement is now extinct, despite Church Committee protection, it is because, as Bundy well knows, of a special intervention by LaRouche and his friends.

After the Church Committee hearings disaster, the patriotic forces in the intelligence community have been forced into a defensive, low-profile posture. Colby, Schlesinger, Kissinger, and others, went on to organize major economic intelligence private organizations: Colby servicing mostly Citibank, Kissinger, Chase Manhattan, and so forth. The Economic Analysis section of the CIA proper, under Heymann, fed by masses of NSA intercepts, churns out the latest world economic intelligence to feed it to the New York and Boston banking crowd. At the moment, the Central Intelligence Agency appears to be captive of the “Bankers’ CIA,” the old “Trust” of Lenin’s time. Other elements of the government, such as the Criminal Division and the Office of Special Investigations of the Justice Department are similarly, for the moment, captive.