



U.P.I.

# ROCKEFELLER

## The Millionaire And The Reds

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■ IN THE last issue of AMERICAN OPINION we detailed the involvement of the Rockefeller family with its imagined blood enemies behind the Iron Curtain, from the bankrolling of the Bolshevik Revolution to its role in arranging hundreds of millions of dollars' worth of credit and technology for the Soviet Union. Indeed, the *Chicago Tribune* of September 1, 1974, re-

ferred to the Rockefellers as "Communism's favorite American capitalists." And the *Tribune* adds, "the Kremlin likes to have friends in Washington."

For the Communists, Rockefellers make the best of all possible friends. The Soviets let out an official cheer when Gerald Ford named Nelson Rockefeller as Vice President, and earlier Communist Party chief Leonid





In 1945 the F.B.I. warned Rockefeller that Alger Hiss (above) and Harry Dexter White (below) were Communists. Rocky covered up, he says, "because of the concern that this (the FBI) was a Fascist organization."



Brezhnev requested that Richard Nixon name brother David Rockefeller to the post of U.S. Ambassador to Moscow. Brezhnev knew that David would never accept such a small-potatoes job, but it never hurts to make points with the boss.

While the Brothers Rockefeller can boogie with the Russian bear in Moscow, they have had to be much more judicious with their ties to Communism in America. But even here the record shows that, contrary to the image created by the mass media, the family has been about as anti-Communist as Fidel Castro. This is not to say that the Rockefellers are Communists in the sense that the term is normally defined, or even to imply that the family buys the economic, social, and political theories of Marx or Lenin. The Rockefellers know that such balderdash is nothing but boob-bait in a most useful confidence game to further the cause of the New World Order. The name of the game, after all, is not *right and wrong* but *power*.\*

As the elder Rockefellers were dealing with the Soviets in the 1920s (detailed in my article last month), the children of John D. Rockefeller Jr. were learning about Communism in

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\*A friend of ours, a professional economist, reports that on the bookshelf in David Rockefeller's Chase Manhattan office is a copy of Ludwig von Mises' *Theory Of Money And Credit*, the Free Enterprise classic on that subject. When a startled employee remarked in astonishment that Rockefeller would keep such a book in his office, David reportedly replied: "In theory, he [Mises] is right." But the game is *not right and wrong*! Under the Mises system of gold-backed money, international bankers like David Rockefeller would find it infinitely more difficult to create the boom and bust cycles which allow them to reap huge profits during the boom and then buy back assets at distress prices after the contrived bust. David knows the Keynesian economics he preaches is a sham, but it is a profitable one that has been used most effectively to expand Rockefeller power.





Underwood & Underwood



Wide World

Harry Hopkins, Franklin Roosevelt's *alter ego*, was a protégé of the Rockefeller family who saved Nelson from the draft with a top job in Washington. Hopkins sent Soviets atomic parts and secrets. Rocky reportedly helped.

school, and learning it from professed Marxists. Four of the five Rockefeller children attended the Lincoln School, an experimental adjunct of the Columbia Teachers College. Lincoln was the *ne plus ultra* of progressive education and was used as a testing ground for the *outré* theories of John Dewey. The "model school" was funded by John D. Rockefeller through his General Education Board.

Dewey was a Marxist whose theories of "progressive education" were designed to adapt the social philosophies of Karl Marx to the curriculum of the American elementary school. For many years Dewey served as president of the League For Industrial Democracy, which originally called itself the Intercollegiate Socialist Society and was an offshoot of the Fabian Socialist Society of Great Britain. In the early 1920s he journeyed to Russia where the Conspiracy he served had recently triumphed by the sword.

There, for two years, John Dewey worked to help organize a Marxist educational system for the Workers' Paradise. This is the man to whom the Rockefeller family delegated the indoctrination of four of its five children.

While influences at home were teaching the boys that the precepts of Marxism were merely a device for attainment of power, the family pumped tens of millions of dollars into spreading the Deweyite system across the nation where the vast majority of children would not be let in on the game.

Somewhat parenthetically, it is fairly well known that Nelson Rockefeller can't read. Many have attributed this to the "progressive" Deweyism of his early education. Actually, he suffers a learning handicap known as dyslexia in which the victim sees letters and numbers backwards. The *New York Post* of October 13, 1975, quotes Nelson as stating: "I've got re-



verse reading. I see numbers backwards, and I even think them backwards . . . It's been a handicap all my life."

Tutored at home until he was ten, Nelson Rockefeller struggled through his ideological training at the Lincoln School, earning poor grades and never learning to read or spell with proficiency. Yet at Dartmouth he earned a Phi Beta Kappa key and graduated *cum laude*. This is indeed a remarkable achievement, and one does wonder how anybody could go from being a D student in high school to become an A student in college without being able to read.\* Cynics have pointed out that when Nelson graduated he hired the professor under whom he had majored at Dartmouth to serve in the family's pantheon of foundations.

It all goes to show what determination and a few hundred million dollars can do for you. Nelson Rockefeller had been voted "Most Likely To Succeed" by his class at Dartmouth. Done with tongue in cheek, it was the safest bet since Lincoln wagered with an aide

\*We do not mean to make fun of the physical handicap Nelson Rockefeller has had to overcome. In fact we consider his success in this area to be admirable. To this day, when Nelson is to give a speech, he must either memorize it or speak extemporaneously as he cannot rely on notes or a prepared manuscript.

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that he could entice General Grant to accept a glass of Bourbon.

Rocky's attitude toward Communism was already established by the time he left Dartmouth and was soon revealed in the "Diego Rivera incident" which caused him so much embarrassment. In keeping with the family's commitment to a New World Order, John D. Jr. decided to give an international flavor to the buildings and restaurants of his new Rockefeller Center. Nelson's mother had the sensational idea of hiring the Mexican Communist, Diego Rivera, to do the principal mural in the R.C.A. Building. It was part of the radical chic of the Thirties and young Nelson was then a director of Rockefeller Center, cutting his business teeth negotiating leases and salaries. He thought his mother's idea was "terrific" and declared that Rivera was "one hell of a guy."

Diego Rivera accepted the commission and painted the mural. Right in the middle of it was a large figure of V.I. Lenin as a hero saving the people from the capitalists. According to Joe Alex Morris, the approved family biographer who had full access to all correspondence on such matters:

*As the painting progressed, the directors of Rockefeller Center became*

Mao Tse-tung was armed and brought to power in China largely through efforts of the Institute of Pacific Relations, officially cited as "an instrument of Communist policy, propaganda, and military intelligence." The Rockefeller Foundation financed the I.P.R. to the tune of \$2,167,433 and continued to fund it even after it was exposed by the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee.

AMERICAN OPINION



In his first job, Nelson Rockefeller hired the notorious Mexican Communist Diego Rivera to paint a mural in Rockefeller Center. Rivera produced a large figure of Lenin saving the people from the capitalists and included as a symbol of American womanhood a female at a gambling table with a syphilitic ulcer on her face. Rocky fought to preserve the painting in a museum.



Underwood & Underwood

*alarmed. Instead of following the sketch and synopsis that he had presented, Rivera was putting on the wall a picture with far-reaching political implications. On May 4, 1933, Rockefeller wrote Rivera: "While I was in the . . . building at Rockefeller Center yesterday viewing the progress of your thrilling mural, I noticed that in the most recent portion of the painting you had included a portrait of Lenin. The piece is beautifully painted, but it seems to me that his portrait appearing in this mural might very seriously offend a great many people. If it were in a private house, it would be one thing, but this mural is in a public building and the situation is therefore quite different. As much as I dislike to do so, I am afraid we must ask you to substitute the face of some unknown man where Lenin's face now appears."*

Notice that Nelson Rockefeller's moral sensitivities were not outraged. He was not upset that one of the great mass murderers of history was to be portrayed as the hero of the working class on the wall of Rockefeller Center. During this time Stalin was deliberately starving to death millions of Kulaks, but Nelson was only concerned that the bourgeois Middle Class might be offended at the portrait of the

"beautifully painted" butcher. The anti-capitalist theme of the painting was apparently just fine, but he wanted Lenin's face disguised so the message would not be so obvious.

Years later, on March 15, 1957, Rockefeller discussed the Rivera incident before the radical student body of the family-financed, and outrageously Marxist, New School for Social Research:

*I could relate another incident that grew out of a partly cultural, partly commercial experience, and that was this: My mother and I tried to help my father in the decoration of Rockefeller Center. Some of you remember that too. We had Diego Rivera there and he undertook a major mural. Frieda, his wife, who was very attractive, but whose political implications [sic] were even stronger than his, got him incorporating the most unbelievable subjects into this mural. [Laughter.] I know that birth control has become acceptable. In those days, it wasn't. Of course, we were right across from Saint Patrick's, as you know. [Laughter.] And then he got into politics, and he had Stalin — or was it Lenin? I've forgotten — featured in the center. And then he started some social commentaries on American life, and there was a lady with a syphilitic ulcer on*



her face playing cards. [Laughter.] I finally said, "Look, Diego, we just can't have this. Art is free in its expression, but this is not something you are doing for yourself nor for us as collectors. This is a commercial undertaking. Therefore, we have to have something here that is not going to offend our customers but is going to give them pleasure and joy," and so forth. "And you've got this so you have about every sensitive subject incorporated into your mural."

When Rivera refused to deface the beloved Lenin, Rocky wanted the mural removed to the family's Museum of Modern Art, where he could charge admission to see it. This proved impractical and Nelson had to have the mural destroyed. Morris tells us:

*One Saturday midnight in February 1934, workmen began chipping the painting from the plaster wall. . . . It was typical of Rockefeller that he held no resentment against Rivera, although the artist wouldn't speak to him for years.*

Yes, it was typical of Nelson Rockefeller that he never held any resentment against Communists.

When World War II broke out in Europe, young Nelson was still busy filling Rockefeller Center with tenants. But by 1940 his local draft board was whispering in his ear. Nelson was Number Ten on the list and had visions of buglers dancing in his head. Before anything rash could happen, Rocky hopped the Congressional Limited to visit a family retainer in Washington. His name was Harry Hopkins.

Hopkins lived in the White House, occupying the bedroom next to F.D.R. The Henry Kissinger and Colonel House of the New Deal, he was often described as Roosevelt's alter ego.

Since Hopkins played a key role throughout F.D.R.'s four terms, one would think that the libraries would be fat with books about this mystery man who became so powerful. Not so. Only one book has been written about him, Robert Sherwood's *Roosevelt And Hopkins*, and it is a most unenlightening tome.

Before going on the government payroll, Hopkins served for years as Franklin Roosevelt's chief personal advisor. What angel paid the freight? Who put Hopkins next to F.D.R.? Harry Hopkins came from New York, where he ran various organized social services, operating on the largesse of the Rockefeller foundations. According to New York reporter Walter Winchell, Hopkins was acknowledging his debt to his Rockefeller patrons when he offered young Nelson the position of Assistant Secretary of Commerce early in the New Deal. But Nelson Rockefeller was not interested in government service until the choice came to donning a homburg or a khaki suit.

Harry Hopkins graciously created for Rocky a new job as Coordinator of Hemispheric Defense (later the title became Administrator of Inter-American Affairs) which Nelson kept until the dying was over in Europe and the Pacific. In an article entitled "Where Are Those Rampaging New Dealers Now," the *New York Times* of May 20, 1960, reveals that after Harry Hopkins arranged his appointment "Rockefeller became a Roosevelt intimate, spending secret holidays with the President at Shangri-la (now Camp David) . . . ."

For a professional social worker, Harry the Hop, as F.D.R. called him, was a very different sort. He had a penchant for slow horses and fast women. Indicative of his theories on Welfare was the following statement:

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"I would like to provide orchestras for beer gardens to encourage people to sit around drinking their beer and enjoying themselves. It would be a great unemployment relief measure." So if he wasn't a social worker what was he? Like Colonel House and Henry Kissinger he was an agent of the Establishment *Insiders*. You will recall that it was Hopkins who summed up the political strategy of the New Deal with the crack: "Tax and tax, spend and spend, elect and elect. The people are too damn dumb to understand." It was also the Rockefellers' man Hopkins who guided F.D.R. into his increasingly pro-Soviet attitude during World War II. When Ambassador to Moscow William Bullitt tried to warn F.D.R. about Soviet intentions, the President replied:

*Bill, I don't dispute your facts. They are accurate. I don't dispute the logic of your reasoning. I just have a hunch that Stalin is not that kind of man. Harry [Hopkins] says he's not, and he doesn't want anything but security for his country. And I think that if I give him everything that I can and ask nothing from him in return, noblesse oblige, he won't try to annex anything and will work with me for a world of peace and democracy.*

It is important to understand that it was a Rockefeller agent who sold F.D.R. this incredible philosophy. Millions have paid for it with their lives on the road to what the Rockefellers call the New World Order.

And Hopkins did much more damage when he ran Lend-Lease during the war. Major George Racey Jordan, the Army's man in charge of expediting the shipments to Russia, became so alarmed at the unauthorized mate-

rials being sent that he decided to keep a diary lest he someday be blamed and court-martialed. Hopkins appears throughout *From Major Jordan's Diaries* (New York, Harcourt, Brace, 1952). Everytime the major balked at sending highly secret information or strategic materials to the Soviet Union, the Russians would arrange for Hopkins to intervene.

Two of the shipments stand out as particularly telling. One was the sending to the Soviets of plates, paper, and ink for the printing of U.S. occupation currency in Berlin, allowing the Bolsheviks to counterfeit unknown billions in currency which was redeemed in U.S. dollars. Hopkins also arranged for what was then over half the total U.S. supply of uranium to be shipped to Stalin so that the Soviets could proceed with an atomic bomb. He personally ordered Major Jordan to expedite the shipment. And Hopkins supplied the Reds with thorium, cobalt, cadmium, and A-bomb data from our secret Manhattan Project.

But the story, and Rockefeller involvement in it, may not end here. Sherman Skolnik, a controversial but respected independent researcher in Chicago,\* has recently released explosive information involving Nelson Rockefeller and K.G.B. espionage. Skolnik's chief researcher, Alex Botos, obtained this information from a former F.B.I. agent named Larry Curlee shortly before Curlee's mysterious death. The story is this:

During World War II a two-hundred-man F.B.I. team was assigned to investigate Soviet spies attempting to steal American atomic secrets. For political reasons, this special F.B.I. team was ordered not to arrest such spies even though they were caught with

\*Skolnik is probably best known for digging up the evidence which sent former Illinois Governor Otto Kerner to the penitentiary.



atomic samples and plans. Larry Curlee, who had headed the F.B.I. team, testified in 1948 in closed session before the House Committee on Un-American Activities. The testimony was never released, but before his death on January 24, 1973, Curlee reportedly provided Bottos with a transcript. Alex Bottos now offers agent Curlee's testimony revealing that the atomic secrets were not stolen but were *given away* . . . with the help of Nelson Rockefeller. Curlee and a number of his best people later resigned from the F.B.I. because nothing was done. Julius and Ethel Rosenberg were minor characters who were set up in a show trial and sent to the electric chair to protect the guilty secret that Nelson Rockefeller and other Establishment *Insiders* had supplied Moscow with the parts it needed to assemble atomic weapons.

A corollary to the story is that one of the Congressmen who heard this damning testimony was Richard Milhous Nixon, who helped Rockefeller cover up the evidence by cutting short the Hearings on the Alger Hiss case. Curlee told Bottos that he had provided a great deal of information about the extent of Soviet espionage in the federal government, implicating high government officials besides Alger Hiss, but the information was suppressed under pressure from the Rockefellers.

In *Nelson Rockefeller — A Biography*, Joe Alex Morris describes the tack that F.D.R. wanted Nelson to take in his job as Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs:

*The talk shifted to the Soviet Union and the President expressed the opinion that as long as Premier Joseph Stalin was in power he would soft-pedal the international Communist movement, although he would not publicly disown it. After Stalin, he*

*speculated, others might adopt a far more aggressive international program. He was not pessimistic about postwar relations with Russia. Referring to Maxim Litvinov's analogy, he said that Communism had gone 20 percent of the way toward capitalism since 1917, and that it would eventually go 40 percent of the way. Meanwhile, the United States had gone 20 percent of the way toward Socialism and would probably go another 20 percent under his administration. That, he concluded, would create a 40-60 relationship between the two opposing ideologies and bring them close enough together so that there could be a working arrangement [a Great Merger] between the two nations.*

"My feeling," Morris quotes Nelson Rockefeller as replying, "is that the liberal leadership of this hemisphere should be provided by the United States . . ." That would be his job. Nelson had no objection to a forty percent Sovietization of the United States, and he felt the U.S. should take the lead in carrying the revolution into South America.

Elizabeth Bentley, a Soviet courier who turned anti-Communist, reveals in her autobiography *Out Of Bondage* that Nelson Rockefeller was eager to employ Communists in his agency. She relates that Robert Miller, who was editor of *The Hemisphere*, a pro-Communist Latin American publication, was supplying information for the Communist spy ring with which she was connected. When in 1941 *The Hemisphere* reached the end of its financial rope, the Communist apparatus advised Miller to take a job in Washington. She reports that he naïvely doubted that he could get by a State Department security check because his record as a Communist was notorious. The chief of the spy



ring directed him to apply for a position in Nelson Rockefeller's office, where he could be an invaluable source of espionage information. Rockefeller not only employed the notorious Communist, but actually made him head of the political research division and for a generous sum purchased from him for the bureau the carefully expurgated files of *The Hemisphere*.

So radical were the personnel in Nelson's office that it was a joke around Washington that you had to have a Party card to get a job there. In *The Web Of Subversion*, James Burnham lists Irving Goldman, Joseph Gregg, Robert Miller, Willard Park, and Bernard Redmont as members of Rockefeller's staff who were identified under oath as members of the Communist Party or as Soviet espionage agents.

During his brief tenure as boss of his own bureau, Nelson Rockefeller managed to squander six billion dollars' worth of federal funds, added considerably to the Rockefeller empire in South America, and actively sup-

\*One of the Communists brought to prominence by Nelson Rockefeller was Romulo Betancourt, a founder of both the Venezuelan and Costa Rican Communist Parties. In a letter to the editor of a San José newspaper on September 25, 1934, Betancourt declared: "I am and always shall be a Communist."

Working openly for a Communist revolution throughout Latin America, Betancourt discovered that Communism could not be sold to the people. It would have to be imposed upon them by deception. Betancourt devised a hoax. He would "renounce" his membership in the Communist Party, embrace Rockefeller, and become a "Liberal." He made the mistake, however, of explaining his scheme in letters to Communist friends. These letters fell into the hands of Venezuelan authorities and Romulo Betancourt was exiled. But he had already established his close working relationship with Nelson Rockefeller, who later helped twice to parlay him into the Presidency of Venezuela. He reciprocated this kindness with major oil concessions to the Rockefellers.

ported the Communist leadership there.\*

In 1944, F.D.R. moved Rocky over to the post of Assistant Secretary of State and Nelson became involved in preparations for the establishment of the United Nations. In that capacity he accompanied the official American delegation to San Francisco for the founding of the U.N. Operating behind the scenes he saved the deal, set up at Yalta, that gave the U.S.S.R. three votes in the General Assembly to our one. As Michigan Senator Arthur Vandenburg, an official delegate, put it publicly: "Anything Rockefeller wants is O.K."

Almost twenty years later, during a Presidential primary, Nelson Rockefeller was giving a speech in New Hampshire in which he was trying to impress upon his audience that he had for years been wise to the Communist threat. To prove his point, he began telling about his experience with Alger Hiss at the founding conference of the United Nations at San Francisco, which Hiss had served as Secretary General. Nelson cannot read a speech, and we assume that under the pressure of the campaign he simply allowed candor to take control. The *New York Times* of January 11, 1964, reported:

*Mr. Rockefeller told a meeting of New Hampshire contractors that, at the San Francisco conference, he was the only Assistant Secretary of State who would meet with agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.*

*"I met with them at 7:30 in my room every morning," he said, "and they told me what was going on because they were the ones who were responsible for security.*

*"They came in one morning and said, 'We've got the goods on Alger Hiss.' This was '45 mind you, long before anything else broke . . . ."*



One can imagine that at this point the New York governor must have realized that he had said too much. The audience was obviously going to wonder why, if Nelson Rockefeller knew in 1945 that Alger Hiss was a Soviet agent, he did not do something about it. Pressed for a reason, Rocky came up with one of the lamest on record. According to the *Times*: "The Governor said he hadn't relayed the information to others in the State Department 'because of the concern that this (the FBI) was a Fascist organization in our own midst.'"

If Rockefeller was trying to make points with anti-Communists, he blundered badly. The F.B.I. had obviously come to Rocky because it was convinced that he was a major power at the conference. Not only were a majority of the American delegates members of his family's Council on Foreign Relations, but Alger Hiss was himself a member of the C.F.R. Had Rockefeller wanted to toot the horn of warning, he was in a position to sound like Harry James.

Instead of taking action, Nelson Rockefeller is reported to have immediately destroyed the files provided him by the F.B.I. One of those Rocky says he did not warn was John Foster Dulles, a high-ranking American delegate. Dulles was not only a relative, he was also a member of the Rockefeller C.F.R. and an attorney for Standard Oil. Dulles later hired Hiss to head the Carnegie Endowment for Peace at the then luxurious salary of twenty thousand dollars per year plus expenses. Did Nelson never tell the longtime family employee about Hiss, or did Dulles hire Hiss knowing that he was a Soviet spy?\*

There are other implications in that 1945 Rockefeller coverup for Hiss. Consider the following facts: Nelson knew that the U.N. Charter (the one that U Thant said reflected "Lenin's

ideals of peace") was largely the work of a Soviet agent; he knew that the Soviets had been given three votes in the General Assembly because he had himself arranged the deal; he knew the Soviets had been given perpetual control over U.N. military activities through agreement that a Communist would always fill the position of Undersecretary General for Political and Security Council Affairs; and, he knew that it was Soviet agent Alger Hiss who had hired the American staff for the United Nations.

In other words, Nelson Rockefeller knew the dice had been loaded against America. Yet he was unrestrained in his enthusiasm for the new world organization. He arranged for his family to donate a multimillion-dollar site for the U.N.'s New York headquarters; he has since been an active supporter of the American Association for the United Nations (where he was associated with Alger Hiss); and, he has consistently advocated that the U.N. be enlarged and given authority over our own military and economic affairs. Gee whiz, that Rockefeller certainly is a "Liberal."

At the same time that Nelson Rockefeller was provided evidence by the F.B.I. that Hiss was a Soviet spy, he was also given evidence establishing that Assistant Secretary of the

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\*The reputation of Alger Hiss is now being given a whitewash by the same Establishment media which did so much to defend Hiss when he was exposed by Whittaker Chambers as being a Stalin agent. But the evidence against Hiss did not come only from Chambers. Information that Hiss was a Communist was produced in the course of uncovering Soviet spy rings in Canada and France. Others who knew that Hiss was a Soviet agent included U.S. Ambassador to Moscow William Bullitt, industrialist Alfred Kohlberg, and former Communists Larry Davidow, Julian Wadleigh, Hede Massing, Elizabeth Bentley, and Nathaniel Weyl. As Bing Crosby rumbles on those orange juice commercials on television: "There's nooooo doubt about it."



Treasury Harry Dexter White was a Soviet agent. White, who was a member of the Rockefellers' Council on Foreign Relations, subsequently met at Bretton Woods, New Hampshire, with British Fabian Socialist John Maynard Keynes of the Rockefeller-financed London School of Economics to create the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank. Those organizations have since been dominated by men connected with the C.F.R., headed by David Rockefeller, and the Chase Manhattan Bank, also headed by David Rockefeller. We must assume that Rocky didn't consider it significant when these organizations were created by a man he knew to be an agent of Josef Stalin.

Place yourself in this situation. You are an Assistant Secretary of State and the F.B.I. comes to you with proof that the State Department employee in charge of creating the United Nations, and the man actually running the U.S. Treasury, are both enemy agents. Do you say nothing and burn the files? If you do, and that fact later surfaces, will there not be cause to suspect that you are yourself an enemy agent? You would have to pass along such reports . . . unless you were yourself part of the Conspiracy.

The pattern here is too pat to be mere coincidence. Consider the role of the Rockefellers in engineering the turnover of China to the Communists through the work of three family-controlled organizations, the Rockefeller Foundation, the American Institute of Pacific Relations, and the Council on Foreign Relations. Old-time Rockefeller watchers have claimed that the family made a deal with the Soviets whereby they traded their considerable holdings in China in return for a free hand in the immensely more valuable oil properties of the Middle East.

The Rockefellers had earlier laid

the groundwork for this betrayal through their financing of key Chinese universities which were the breeding grounds for leadership of Mao's movement. The prize educational institution financed by the Rockefellers in China was the Harvard-Yenching University in Peiping. The faculty was loaded with radical Harvard types and the results were commensurate with their input. One of their most famous products was Chou En-lai.

The major job in preparing for the establishment of a Communist China, however, was accomplished on this side of the ocean by a "think tank" known as the American Institute of Pacific Relations (I.P.R.). The Senate Internal Security Subcommittee, which investigated the I.P.R., concluded:

*The Institute of Pacific Relations (IPR) has been considered by the American Communist Party and by Soviet officials as an instrument of Communist policy, propaganda, and military intelligence.*

*The IPR disseminated and sought to popularize false information originating from Soviet and Communist sources.*

*Members of the small core of officials and staff members who controlled IPR were either Communist or pro-Communist.*

*The IPR was a vehicle used by the Communists to orientate American far eastern policies toward Communist objectives.*

The big piggy bank which financed the I.P.R. was the Rockefeller Foundation. Other major contributors included such Rockefeller family institutions as the Chase (now Chase Manhattan) National Bank, Standard Vacuum Oil Company, The Laura Spelman Rockefeller Memorial Fund, and the Rockefeller Brothers Fund.



The Rockefeller Foundation alone made sixty-eight separate gifts to the Institute of Pacific Relations between 1926 and 1950, totaling \$2,167,433.

Even more incredible is the fact that the Rockefellers went right on bankrolling the I.P.R. after the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee had exposed the Communist nature of its operations. During the Reece Committee's investigation of tax-exempt foundations, Dean Rusk, a member of the Rockefellers' C.F.R. and head of the Rockefeller Foundation before becoming Secretary of State under John Kennedy, tried to explain why the Rockefeller Foundation continued to cast its bread upon I.P.R. waters. According to the *Washington Times Herald* of December 10, 1952:

*As far back as 1944, Rusk said, the foundation was warned of Communist influences in IPR. But even after foundation officials knew there was something wrong, the foundation contributions continued . . . . Rusk said four trustees of IPR's American council had resigned in protest over the involvement with the leftist cause. . . . Rusk said, moreover, that the foundation asked the State Department for guidance about IPR. But the department, which has been accused of being under IPR domination, refused to comment, according to Rusk. . . . Accordingly the grants continued until September, 1950.*

The man in charge of doling out Rockefeller Foundation money to the I.P.R. before Rusk arrived was the Rockefeller family's distant cousin and attorney, John Foster Dulles, the man who put Alger Hiss in charge of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. The pretense that the Rockefeller Foundation did not know anything about the Institute upon which it was showering millions of dol-

lars is ludicrous. Even after his testimony before the Reece Committee, Dean Rusk signed one more check for the I.P.R. on December 31, 1952. He was himself a member of the Institute and had served in China with some of its Communist leaders.

Who were the operators at the Institute of Pacific Relations who controlled State Department policy on China? One was Nelson Rockefeller's old friend Alger Hiss, an I.P.R. trustee. In fact, fifty-four persons prominently connected with the Rockefeller-financed Institute of Pacific Relations have been identified under oath as activists for the International Communist Conspiracy.

One of the key figures at the I.P.R. was Professor Owen Lattimore, editor of its magazine *Pacific Affairs*, himself a frequent recipient of Rockefeller Foundation grants and a member of the C.F.R. Lattimore was labeled by the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee as "a conscious, articulate instrument of the Soviet conspiracy." He was very influential in the State Department and, according to Committee Chairman Pat McCarran (D.-Nevada), his role in the "shaping of United States policy with respect to China was a factor in the success of Communism in that land." Lattimore, said the Senator, had made "deliberate and adroit attempts to mold American thinking" on the Far East, always in favor of the Reds. Owen Lattimore was a leader in creating the myth that kindly Mao Tse-tung and his fellow cutthroats were merely "agrarian reformers."

Philip Jessup served as chairman of the Pacific Council of the Rockefeller-funded I.P.R. and was a senior advisor to the Secretary of State and Ambassador-at-Large who worked assiduously to establish Mao's tyranny in China. Jessup, a character witness for Alger Hiss at both of his trials, was



another member of the Rockefellers' Council on Foreign Relations.

Other Rockefeller family protégés instrumental in the sellout of the Republic of China included Harry Dexter White, whom Nelson had protected when the F.B.I. warned that White was a Soviet agent. White, too, was a member of the Council on Foreign Relations. As Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, Harry White contributed to the economic collapse of China by thwarting the Congressional decision to provide our ally Chiang Kai-shek with \$250 million in gold to stabilize Chinese currency. White permitted less than ten percent of the gold to reach China. In 1945, Congress voted a second loan of \$500 million. White blocked every penny, with the result that runaway inflation paralyzed the Chinese economy and Chiang had to pay his Army with worthless currency.

Another key man in creating Communist China was Lauchlin Currie, who doubled in brass as a spy for Josef Stalin and an agent for the Rockefellers. A member of the Rockefellers' elitist C.F.R., Currie was an Administrative Assistant to F.D.R., headed a diplomatic mission to China in 1942, and worked continually to undermine the Chinese Nationalists.

The man who applied the *coup de grâce* was Secretary of State George C. Marshall, yet another member of the Rockefellers' C.F.R., who cut off shipments of arms and ammunition to Chiang Kai-shek as the Red Chinese were being armed with American military supplies which had been sent to Manchuria supposedly to entice the Russians into the war against Japan.

While the installation of Communism in China was handled primarily by Rockefeller front men, Nelson Rockefeller became personally involved with the coverup of information concerning Maoist security risk

John Stewart Service. As the *Manchester Union Leader* of October 24, 1974, reported:

*A former State Department Security chief has made explosive charges that Vice Presidential designate Nelson A. Rockefeller was a party to a "whitewash" of why a State Department Foreign Service Officer gave secret U.S. Government documents to an organ of the Chinese Communists, it was learned yesterday.*

Otto Otepka, former Chief Security Evaluator at the State Department, provided the confirmation Hearings with hitherto undisclosed details about the notorious *Amerasia* spy scandal which occurred while Nelson Rockefeller was Assistant Secretary of State. *Amerasia* was a magazine closely tied to the Rockefeller-financed Institute of Pacific Relations.

Otepka disclosed that, in August of 1945, Rockefeller served on the Foreign Service Personnel Board that reviewed the case of Foreign Service Officer John Stewart Service, who "deliberately" gave eighteen highly secret government documents to Philip Jaffe, the Russian-born Soviet agent who was publisher of *Amerasia*. According to J. Edgar Hoover, the F.B.I. had a "100 percent airtight case against Service," arrested him as he arrived from China after being ordered home by Ambassador Patrick Hurley, and obtained an admission from Service that he had given secret documents to the Soviet spy. Among the *Amerasia* documents were maps showing the location of Chiang's military units in the field. According to the *Union Leader*:

*Otepka said that Service was whitewashed by the Board and that the report of its proceedings was not*



made available to the Department's security office . . . .

In 1957, Otepka said, his State Department superiors asked him to review Service's file as part of a plan to "rehabilitate" him or to reinstate him to duty. However, Otepka said he was unable to carry out his security investigation properly since he could not obtain copies of the Foreign Personnel Board's 1945 Proceedings involving Service. He declared, "It seemed to me that there was a deliberate plan to cover up the reasons why Service sought out Philip Jaffe."

Otepka said he had learned the stenographic reporter had made two copies "for the record" of the 1945 Board proceedings and sent copies to each of the panel's five participants, including Nelson Rockefeller. However, Otepka found that the minutes of the Board during 1945 were mysteriously missing from the State Department although the Board's minutes from the time of its formation in 1917 seemed to be intact.

Furthermore, Otepka said he was unsuccessful in obtaining a copy of the report of Service from Rockefeller or the other State Department panel members. In his Memorandum that was furnished to Cannon, Otepka said: "No one could remember what transpired. None had a copy of the report. There was not a single copy available in the State Department. None was made available to me."

Mr. Otepka concluded in his memorandum: "The mysterious disappearance of the 1945 records suggested to me that there had been collusion in the whitewash of Service by the Foreign Service Personnel Board," including Nelson Rockefeller.

\*R. Harris Smith, O.S.S.: *The Secret History Of America's First Central Intelligence Agency*, Berkeley, University of California Press, 1972, Page 367.

Given this kind of record it is hardly surprising that General Walter Bedell Smith, while director of the C.I.A., notified President Eisenhower that Nelson Rockefeller "was a Communist."\* It is also not surprising that Rockefeller was termed the logical successor to Eisenhower as flight commander of the "Liberal" wing of the G.O.P. As Tex McCrary put it: "Nelson is free of the taint of McCarthyism." You had better believe that Nelson was "free of the taint of McCarthyism."

Not only did McCarthy have to be destroyed because he was ruining the effectiveness of many of the Rockefeller agents and associates we have been discussing, he was seriously hurting the entire Communist movement. This was recently admitted by Richard Criley, an official Communist Party spokesman, quoted in the *Los Angeles Times* for July 26, 1975:

*The Communist Party never recovered from the Joseph McCarthy era of witchhunting and red baiting. It used to be the catalyst and vanguard of the radical left, with considerable influence in the trade union movement, among intellectuals and the unemployed. Because of the pressure it was subjected to, the party became isolated from the various mass movements that it once gave leadership to or had an influence within.*

The Communist Party could not destroy McCarthy, but the Rockefellers could and did. The Rockefeller Foundation opened its checkbook and financed a spate of hysterical books which claimed that it was Senator McCarthy, not the Communists, who was trying to destroy freedom in the United States. The men who led the "Get McCarthy" movement from within the G.O.P. — such men as Herbert Brownell and C.D. Jackson —



were all closely tied to the Rockefellers.

As anti-Communism escalated following *Sputnik*, however, it became politically and strategically advantageous for the Rockefellers to extol the power of the Soviet Union. Presto-chango, we now had Rocky the anti-Communist. Ferdinand Lundberg naively asserts in his new book, *The Rockefeller Syndrome*: "Nelson is what is known as a hard-liner and, if anything, he leans to the right of certain government policies. He was, first, an enthusiastic supporter of the 'cold war.' Naturally, he is anticommunist and antisocialist to the core. . . ." Yes, and Henry Kissinger has a Southern accent.

In the late 1950s, when the Soviet economy was miles behind the West, Rocky was playing up Russia's imagined superiority, declaring: "By sacrificing the civilian sector of its economy . . . the Soviet Union has caught up with the United States in major fields of technology. In certain areas assigned high priority by the Kremlin, the Soviet Union has surpassed us qualitatively as well as quantitatively . . . ." The family even had the Rockefeller Brothers Fund finance a major study, which got wide coverage in the cooperating mass media, warning Americans that "ever since World War II, the United States has suffered from a tendency to underestimate the military technology of the U.S.S.R. . . . Today, Soviet science is at least the equal to our own in many strategically significant categories. In the military field, the technological capability of the U.S.S.R. is increasing at a pace obviously faster than that of the United States."

If this were true, the Rockefellers would not now have to be financing Russian development of a relatively simple industry like the manufacture of trucks. They were emphasizing a

Soviet military threat, which did not then exist, while covering for the far more serious danger of internal Communist subversion.

The mirage of the Soviet military colossus accomplished a number of things for the Conspiracy. It was the excuse to waste tens of billions of dollars on the development of weaponry which Robert McNamara of the Rockefellers' C.F.R. later arranged to discard — with the result that *we* did Moscow's research and development. It was also used as a rationalization to justify the seizure of education by the federal government, and a myriad other government spending programs sold as helping America "catch up" to Russia. Most important, however, *the menace of Russian technology* was cranked up to justify treaties suspending nuclear testing and the creation of a disarmament movement which is now coming to fruition in the SALT surrender talks.

All of which brings us full circle to the Rockefeller-sponsored *détente* with its massive transfers of technology to a Soviet Union that is supposedly ahead of us. Just why the "advanced" Russians should not be sending *us* technology is not explained by the Rockemedia which just a few years ago were telling us how far ahead of the U.S. the Communists were.

In recent issues we have surveyed the Rockefeller family involvement with the Communists at home and abroad. We have shown how, for fifty-seven years the House of Rockefeller has consistently supported Communist interests. Can it all be accidental? Is it all the result of bad judgment? In answering these questions, consider that the Rockefellers have, since the time of their grandfather, operated what is reputed to be the most extensive and accurate private intelligence system in the world. What makes sense to you? ■ ■