



IPS Counter-Intelligence Report

DOUBLE AGENT GUILLAUME: IPS CRACKS CIA NETWORK IN EUROPE

Research into the Guenther Guillaume Affair provides important insight into the grid of Central Intelligence Agency intelligence and counter-intelligence checkpoints, controls, and contacts throughout Europe. This study of West German politics goes far beyond that to reveal the CIA *modus operandi* for controlling heads of state and other national leaders. The same web of CIA operatives and their armamentarium have infiltrated the Soviet Bloc governments and security agencies, regulated the temperature of the Cold War, and played with international politics on a grand scale.

Absolutely clear from the Guillaume study is the calculated manipulation of national leaders like Willy Brandt, using fine-grained psychological profiles to achieve fingertip control over the behavior of world leaders and thus to achieve Rockefeller's global objectives. Brandt was played like a chess piece under controlled psychological pressure enforced by the German press and media to ensure checkmate at the appropriate time this April.

It is a matter of public records, checked by the IPS Research Staff, that Guillaume is a double agent whose loyalties lie with the West German **Bundesnachrichtendienst** (BND) and its CIA overseers. Guillaume's CIA connections date back to the early 1950s. In 1953 Guillaume was directed into contact with the East German Secret Police (**Stasi** — East German Ministry of State Security). As documented in coverage by the National Caucus of Labor Committees through its press, *New Solidarity*, in reports on the Konstantin George brainwashing case, the CIA's method of infiltration in East Germany is to drop Western agents like attractive bait at

the feet of the Stasi. Guillaume was netted by the Stasi — as the CIA had planned — and then cultivated as their own agent. From 1953 to 1955, Guillaume worked in a cover job at Volk und Wissen, an East Berlin publishing house widely known as a Stasi front.

Guillaume Goes West

In 1956 Guillaume crossed to West Germany, where he underwent the customary thorough debriefing and interrogation at the border. His place of employment in East Germany was noted in his dossier. Yet, although the BND knew well that the Volk und Wissen publishing house was a Stasi cover operation, Guillaume was handled routinely at the border. The BND knew then where they wanted to place their agent Guillaume — right in the West German Social Democratic Party (SPD). BND policy at the time involved massive infiltration of the SPD.

Guillaume joined the SPD in Frankfurt in the state of Hessen and soon became intensely active in the party organization. He rose through the ranks and became the leading assistant and then campaign manager for Georg Leber, current West German Defense Minister with close ties to NATO.

When the West German government decided to appoint a new assistant to the Chancellor in 1970, shortly after Brandt's accession, Guillaume was suggested for the post by State Secretary Horst Ehmke. Ehmke, by virtue of his government post, has close ties with the BND, serving as government liaison with the BND. Ehmke also had connections with the American Intelligence establishment. In addition to a background with the Ford Foundation, he maintained close contact with the Atomic Energy Commission (which officially maintains its "own independent" intelligence agency, but in fact is part of the CIA establishment. At the time of Ehmke's association with the AEC, the AEC head was James Schlesinger, Rockefeller's brinksmanship expert now stationed in the Defense Department!). When he last visited the United States in March 1974, Ehmke was closeted with AEC officials in a lengthy unpublicized meeting.

BND Lauanders Guillaume

Recommended by Ehmke as assistant to the Chancellor, Guillaume underwent a second, thorough security check with considerable publicity. The entire security-check episode was controlled by the BND. First the BND issued a letter to the Chancellor (Brandt), noting the possibility that Guillaume was a security risk because of his job with Volk und Wissen. This ensured that the West German FBI — the **Bundesverfassungsschutz** (BfV), also involved in counter-espionage against the Soviets — would thoroughly investigate Guillaume. In addition, the BND letter referred to charges made by

hysterical rightwing groups in West Berlin (like the International Commission of Free Jurists, one of many rabidly anti-communist groups which mushroomed under the control of the CIA in West Berlin in the 1950s) that Guillaume was an Eastern agent. The charge itself was totally nonserious because of the widely known instability of the rightist groups in question. The letter served two purposes: it covered the BND with a view toward the date when Guillaume would be "revealed" as an agent, since the BND had warned Brandt of this in 1970; more important, it guaranteed the "thorough investigation" of Guillaume by the BfV.

The outcome of that investigation was predictable. Under such pressure, either Guillaume would be removed for security reasons or he would get a clean bill of health, enabling him to rise to the top. The BND arranged the latter. Guillaume was cleared after a meticulous check, and he received successive security clearances as he gained importance in the Chancellery. Guillaume's first post, that of political-liaison assistant to the Chancellor, involved such duties as control of SPD personnel records, conducting public opinion polls, circulating questionnaires, arranging Brandt's speaking engagements, and giving references for SPD members.

In 1972 Guillaume was promoted to Personal Assistant to the Chancellor for Party Affairs, in which post he was Brandt's liaison to the Economic Office of the Chancellery, the trade unions, the churches and other groups. He also became Brandt's principal liaison to the SPD party apparatus and a close advisor on party policy. He was prominently identified as an opponent of the SPD left, particularly the SPD youth section, the JUSOs.

The timing of Guillaume's rise to power and eventual exposure as a spy was carefully orchestrated to discredit Brandt and achieve the political objectives of the CIA. The BND set Brandt up for the fall and stage-managed every downward turn. The psychological-warfare capabilities against Brandt which the Guillaume arrangement provided the CIA can be summarized as follows.

Here is a trustworthy aide, the BND told Brandt in 1970, as Brandt was beginning to develop his **Ostpolitik**. Three years later, Brandt was at the zenith of his career: Brezhnev had just visited Bonn; Ostpolitik was coming to fruition; prospects for lasting detente appeared good. The BND selected this moment to reveal to Brandt that his friend and confidante Guillaume was an agent.

Et Tu Brute?

West German Minister of the Interior Hans-Dietrich Genscher (close CIA collaborator involved in the counterinsurgency reorganization of the **Bundesgrenschuetz**, West Germany's border guards) and BfV head Nollau* broke the news to Brandt May 29, 1973. They

skillfully managed the situation for its maximum adverse psychological effect on Brandt. They told Brandt that he had to play a double role in the interests of national security: he must act as usual with Guillaume, betraying to no one that he knew Guillaume's "true" identity. The BND convinced Brandt that his cooperation in this schizoid, frenic role-playing was necessary to catch the network of agents around Guillaume. (It is worth noting in this connection that a year later, in late April 1974, a Mr. and Mrs. Foerster — who went West in 1956, the same year as Guillaume — living in Bonn and other individuals were arrested in connection with Guillaume. All were released within 48 hours, and the charges dropped, for lack of evidence. And this after a "year of shadowing to uncover the agents in Guillaume's network"! Clearly, the **only** purpose for the year-long charade was to set up Brandt and destroy him psychologically.) Of course Brandt could not reveal to anyone the strain he was suffering at the discovery and at the necessity of playing this role, as it might get back to Guillaume and sabotage national security. The role assigned to Brandt by the West German CIA was so complete that he was forced to continue taking vacations with Guillaume and his wife, socializing with Guillaume as always, never able to get away from Guillaume, whom he regarded as his betrayer and soon his tormentor. Guillaume of course, aware **from the inside** of the job being done on Brandt, never left Brandt's side...

The CIA's campaign against Brandt continued to escalate, manipulating his environment to cause him to doubt reality at every turn. If Guillaume was a Soviet Bloc agent, why had the negotiations with Brezhnev proceeded so well? Who could Brandt trust? In this situation Brandt became increasingly depressed, as lovingly detailed by the CIA press in West Germany.

A pattern of discontent emerged in the German population. Stagnation set into the Brandt-Brezhnev deal, especially with delay of trade pacts. At home, the Free Democratic Party (FDP), a Rockefeller-created swing party in the Bundestag, blocked Brandt's attempts to put together a lasting coalition and prevented working-class reforms, thus effectively alienating Brandt from his political base and increasing his sense of isolation. Simultaneously, Helmut Schmidt, NATO agent, was on his way up in the SPD; he slowed the progress of detente through manipulation of credit subsidies in his post of Minister of Finance.

The CIA's Presse Kapelle

The media, in particular the Free Democratic Party (FDP) press *Der Spiegel*, relentlessly played on Brandt's deteriorating psychological condition. A *Spiegel* series entitled "Our Chancellor" noted in detail how Brandt was failing. An article in March 1974 on Brandt in

Spiegel said flatly that Brandt was deeply depressed and would "resign within the first six months of 1974, he's sulking." Although that article was unsigned, a political reporter for the FDP's *Frankfurter Rundschau* based in Washington, D.C. told IPS at the time that "all the facts in it are true." The reporter explained that he knew the author, and that the author's source was a friend extremely well placed inside the Chancellor's office!

Other journalists, making great public show over Brandt's depression, speculated that perhaps his morale would improve in the spring ("The Chancellor is always depressed in the winter; he usually cheers up in the spring").

Everywhere Brandt looked the press held up to him mirrors of his failure; mirrors of his psychological condition and of his predictable responses. The December 10 cover of *Spiegel*, reprinted on the cover of this issue of IPS, was exactly such a mirror — a classic brainwashing tactic, knowingly entitled *Kanzler in der Krise*. Everywhere Brandt turned in the outside world, he saw his failure as well. The Rockefeller Oil Hoax, the Middle East October war and its aftermath, the deteriorating Common Market. He saw his world and himself falling apart, a self-perception which *Spiegel* graphically represents in its cover picture of the crumbling stone face. At the same time, Guillaume continued to haunt him, so much so that last October, at the height of the CIA's Mideast war, at the height of Rockefeller's Oil Hoax, Brandt literally ran to the South of France for a rest — a fact duly noted in the FDP press, especially *Spiegel*.

Substantiating evidence of the conscious role played by the CIA press in toppling Brandt and otherwise implementing CIA maneuvers is yielded in examination of the background of *Der Spiegel*. Hans Detlev Becker, present head of the Spiegel Publishing House, worked for Nazi counter-intelligence in the radio section of OKW, the German High Command. Like many other agents (e.g., Heinz Felfe; see below), Becker was posted to Switzerland by the Nazis during the war, placing him appropriately to be recruited to British Intelligence.

In 1947 Becker became deputy chief editor of *Spiegel*, and in the 1950s rose to senior chief editor. In the early postwar years (for example, in 1947) the British were scrupulously checking and controlling everyone in the publication and journalistic field. Interestingly, *Spiegel* was one of the first publications permitted by the Allies to appear in West Germany after the war. Clearly, the **only** basis on which Becker could have gotten his clearance from the British, as a former OKW employee, is the fact that he began working for British Intelligence during the war... **and never stopped.**

Becker was a friend of BND Vice President Wor-

gitzky, who visited *Der Spiegel* offices two and three times a year during the 1950s. Even more interesting is Becker's relationship to Reinhard Gehlen (see below), head of the Nazi and then CIA infiltration of the East Bloc. Despite Gehlen's red-baiting attack on *Spiegel* during the 1950s — Gehlen nicknamed *Spiegel* editor Augstein "Red Rudi" — Gehlen granted *Spiegel* an interview in 1954. In fact, Gehlen's interview with Becker (entitled "The Chancellor's Favorite General") was known as the best-informed description of Gehlen and his espionage network in print.

In 1970 Heinz Ruhnau, a leader of the Hamburg section of the SPD and a close rightwing friend of Helmut Schmidt, suggested to Ehmke that, in Ehmke's proposed reorganization of the BND, he appoint Becker to Vice President of the BND on the basis of Becker's "professional expertise"!

Rudi Augstein, former FDP member of the Bundestag and present editor of *Spiegel*, was similarly "cleared" by the British in 1946. A young man in his late twenties whose background is totally obscure, Augstein was entrusted by the British to head the first magazine allowed by them to appear in the postwar British sector of conquered Germany.

Augstein and his younger brother Josef (lawyer for BfV head Nollau) were both arrested in the notorious Spiegel Affair in 1962. Evidence clearly indicates that the CIA and Spiegel designed the affair to bring down the Adenauer government, thus removing any opposition to the new NATO strategy for Europe.

Another objective of the Spiegel Affair was to prevent the possibility of a Franco-German alliance — and thus to politically isolate deGaulle. At the time the Soviet Ambassador to Bonn manifested some understanding of the CIA **modus operandi** in the Spiegel Affair. He publicly stated that the affair was the joint work of *Spiegel* and a "Western intelligence agency allied with Bonn"!

Die Zeit, another major CIA organ also affiliated to the FDP, is run by Marion Doenhoff, longtime friend of Nazi General Reinhard Gehlen. Theo Sommer (see IPS this issue, biography of Helmut Schmidt), out of the CIA-run Institute for Strategic Studies, is senior editor of *Die Zeit*. When in 1970 Dieter Bloetz, a Schmidt colleague, was chosen Vice President of the BND (rather than Becker), *Die Zeit* blasted him: "The BND is no place for political appointees." Actually, the scenario is familiar: key figures like Sommer and Becker, who are not transitional links in the CIA's chain but rather important string-pullers, remain on the sidelines, while transitional dupes like Bloetz (or now, Schmidt — see IPS this issue) are thrust forward, accomplish their tasks for the Rockefeller forces, and are then destroyed.

The Mirror Cracked from Side to Side

By the time the Guillaume spy scandal broke the last week in April, Brandt was a shattered psychological wreck. The CIA/BND had already determined how Brandt would react under such pressure, based on profiles of Brandt developed as early as the 1930s and 40s by British Intelligence and the U.S. OSS. Under attack from the press, criticized by his peers, betrayed by his intimate friend, Brandt cracked completely and resigned May 6.

Characteristically, as the CIA does in all its TaviStock-designed brainwashing experiments, the CIA/BND had offered Brandt a **way out**; the out was presented: "resign now, for the sake of the country, but stay on as Party Chairman — we need you." This manipulation, and the fact that Brandt followed the script so precisely, represents the development by the controller (brainwasher) of a **pseudo-identity**. This is a necessity if the victim being subjected to behavior modification is not to rebel against his controllers or, alternately, go insane to the point of total collapse. Clearly, if Brandt had rebelled or broken down completely, the effect on CIA machinations would have been deleterious. Now Brandt, in the pseudo-identity of elder statesman and Party Chairman created for him by his enemies, is useful to the Rockefeller forces inasmuch as he provides a popular focus for rallying the population around Euro-traitor Helmut Schmidt, who in his own right can command no support from the SPD masses whatsoever (see Schmidt biography, IPS, this issue).

Brandt's rage at what has been done to him by the Anglo-American Intelligence establishment is in itself useful to that establishment. May 7, the day after Brandt's resignation, Swedish Social Democratic leader Olof Palme signalled the line which Brandt was to adopt to give vent to his rage, when Palme attacked East Germany as "Stalinists" who had destroyed detente and Brandt with "their spy." (The following day, May 8, the official Hungarian Communist Party newspaper announced that this was an espionage affair designed to wreck detente indeed, but pinned the blame on the actual culprits, mentioning cooperation between the FBI and the BND and the CIA-controlled Interpol.)

Brandt immediately seized on an object for his rage — rather than turning it against his political murderers, he focused it against East Germany, exactly as the CIA intended, thus providing them with a double coup. Declared Brandt: "Perhaps Mr. Honecker [Erich Honecker, First Secretary of the SED — East Germany] can bring down the West German Chancellor, but he cannot end detente." The CIA agents who monitor and control Brandt are encouraging him to get out his rage — "look what's been done to you by the East Germans; East Germany bears the guilt for the fall of our

Chancellor." This is the process of functional brainwashing which the CIA applies to targeted national and international figures to direct world politics and in particular, in Europe, to infiltrate and sabotage the agencies and policies of the USSR and other workers states.

Historical Precedent

The Guillaume affair is a useful case study for the historical thread running through it — the thread of the CIA's **modus operandi** in setting up and toppling figures in its own international **Schwartz Kapelle** (Black Orchestra — see National Caucus of Labor Committees factsheet, January 1974, for background) network as the occasion demands. The method remains the same as that used on Brandt. In fact, the CIA has been able to develop **only one method**, which it uses again and again and again...an intricate, Byzantine, and **utterly linear** method of setting up and knocking down figures in world politics and in its own farflung establishment. The method is essentially as follows:

- Isolation of the individual to be driven from office;
- Manipulation of him, based on previously developed psychological profiles, to create a manic-depressive condition;
- Deprive the victim of all possible social outlets through which to resolve his created psychological crisis;
- Produce unbearable stress in the individual by placing him in hostile circumstances, in which his "oldest dearest friend" is revealed to him as an agent of Soviet or East German intelligence;
- Finally, the **way out**, provided to remove the individual from the stress and **his office**, and to further infiltrate and undermine the intelligence and counter-intelligence operations of the Soviet Bloc by delivering to them a high-level CIA infiltrator in the disguise of a successful Eastern agent.

The Case of Otto John

Dr. Otto John, head of the West German BFV (**Bundesverfassungsschutz**, or West German FBI) in the early 1950s, enjoyed the same treatment at the hands of British Intelligence and the CIA as did Brandt years later. John, while working for Nazi Intelligence, was recruited as an agent for British Intelligence, as were many German agents when the tide of war turned against the Third Reich. John was involved, as a British agent, in the abortive July 20, 1944 Generals' Plot against Hitler's life. When the plot failed, John took off in a Lufthansa flight to Madrid, crossing Allied battle lines with no problem. He officially worked for the British from that point on. John's brother, also involved in the July 20 plot, was executed by Hitler — the psychological impact of his brother's death was exploited when the CIA moved to dump John.

John worked for the Allies in psychological-warfare,

broadcasting for Radio Calais, the British psywar station beamed to the German Army. Strong evidence exists that John himself was behavior-modified at the hands of the British after the war, probably through the offices of Dr. John Rawlings Rees' Rockefeller-funded Tavistock Institute, which took charge of the debriefing of Nazi Rudolf Hess in 1941 and assisted in developing the psywar divisions of the British Army and the U.S. Office of Strategic Services (OSS, precursor of the CIA) during the war. Newsreels of the period reveal John with a dazed expression, glazed eyes, and the famous "Tavistock grin" characteristic of behavior-modification subjects.

In 1950 Otto John was introduced into the BfV by the British, who stated that they had put him in as a counterweight to Gehlen. [Reinhard Gehlen was a former Nazi General who headed Hitler's Eastern Front anti-Soviet intelligence operation, **Fremde Herres Ost** (Foreign Armies East) during the war. After the war Gehlen sold his apparatus to the Allies, receiving \$7 million from Allen Dulles; together he and CIA Director Dulles founded the BND.]

CIA policy at that time was to go with Gehlen, using the existing Nazi infiltration network in the East until the CIA had the operational capacity of its own **Schwartz Kapelle** ready to supplant the more primitive "Gehlen Org." Counterweights to Gehlen in the BfV, like John, were intended to build the **Schwartz Kapelle**.

In the early 1950s, however, the CIA had to go with what it had, which was the Gehlen Org. During the period 1952-53 numbers of people from the Gehlen Org (ex-SS members) were moved into the BfV as per the policy of the time; they virtually took it over, with John (by then head of the BfV) sitting at the top. Gehlen hated John fanatically, since John had been a leading prosecution witness at the Nuremberg trial of Field Marshall Manstein and had been instrumental in sending Manstein to prison — for which Gehlen never forgave John. Gehlen, holding the bargaining chip of the then most developed infiltration of Soviet Bloc intelligence, insisted that the CIA get rid of John. The fact that John had been put in with an eye to containing and eventually getting rid of Gehlen made no difference: exigencies of the moment dictated that the CIA go with Gehlen. The **modus operandi** for dumping John is identical in essentials to that of the Guillaume Affair.

John, already behavior-modified by the British to ensure his malleability, was an easy target. He well knew that the SS'ers under him in the BfV hated him. The precondition of isolation was thus present, precipitating deep depression. To capitalize on the depression, it was arranged that government officials should invite John to West Berlin in July 1954 to preside at a graveside ceremony on the 10th anniversary of his brother's execution. The psychological effect was devastating, and was coordinated with an even more shattering one.

A longtime friend of John's, a chum since school days, working for the CIA in West Berlin, approaches John. He "confesses" that he has been assigned by the CIA to shadow John because John is "suspected of being an Eastern agent." Simultaneously John is approached by a friendly West Berlin dentist, who gets him drunk and confides that he works in the East. He convinces John to work for the East, to go East... the way out.

John took the proffered way out. (According to the CIA, John's CIA boyhood friend committed suicide right after John went East. At any rate, he was mysteriously found dead immediately after John's flight.) The official West German story was that he was a defector to the East. This has been substantially contradicted by the East German Stasi, who were dumbfounded and **angry** at John's appearance in East Berlin July 21, 1954. If John really wanted to work for them, why did he go East? Why not stay in his position as BfV head and work for them there?! (Stasi response documented by Deriabin, a KGB official who defected to the West in 1955.)

Several months later John reappeared in the West, officially "smuggled out by a Swedish journalist." He was put on trial, sentenced to four years in prison, and then dropped out of sight. Had he been Stasi, had the Stasi wanted him, he never would have surfaced in the West — his cover would have been blown, his usefulness in the West at an end.

The Story of Heinz Felfe

The operation involving Heinz Felfe was perhaps the greatest **Schwartz Kapelle** operation of all time: it brought down Gehlen.

Felfe was a Nazi (SS) Counter-intelligence agent during World War II. He was posted to Switzerland, which was second only to Sweden as a point of contact between German agents and the British and OSS (hence the significance of the above-mentioned fact that Spiegel executive Becker was posted to Switzerland during the war as well). Felfe too became an Allied agent as the war turned against Germany. Hans Ruehne, officially in charge with Allen Dulles in OSS negotiations after the war and coordinator of double-agents in Germany for the British during the war, stated in his official capacity that Felfe worked for the British Office of Intelligence Services after the war.

The official cover story given is that Felfe was a lowly unknown assigned by the British to spy on leftist students at the University of Bonn. (The significance of this little assignment was to put Felfe into contact with leftwing circles in order to facilitate his subsequent arrival in the East as a CIA "gift" to the Stasi.) In 1951 Felfe joined the BND; again according to the official story, Felfe was invited to join the BND by an old SS crony whom he met on a train between Cologne and Bonn — aside from that introduction to the BND, the official story maintains that he was an unknown.

Yet within eight months after joining the BND, Felfe became head of Counter-Espionage against the Soviet Union (Gehlen's apparat). Since Felfe was officially an unknown newcomer, and particularly since he had not been in the Gehlen operation during the war, Felfe could have enjoyed such a meteoric rise only through the highest recommendations from top people in the CIA and British Intelligence. Soon thereafter Felfe graduated to head the entire Counter-Espionage section of the BND.

The official story now given out by the BND maintains that Felfe was working for the Soviets throughout his career in the BND. Actually the CIA arranged a trip for Felfe to Dresden in 1950, where he was "recruited" by the Soviets. (In fact, Felfe applied for a job as a "double agent" at the Ministry of Interior in April 1950! Gustav Heinemann, then Interior Minister, interviewed Felfe personally. Felfe proposed a deal to Heinemann: He said that he was approached by the Soviets to infiltrate the Gehlen Organization, and that they wanted to set up a meeting in Dresden. Heinemann until last month was President of the Federal Republic.) The CIA portrays the Felfe case as the greatest of Soviet intelligence coups, where in fact Felfe was a CIA "present" to the Soviets whose fundamental mission was infiltration of the Eastern intelligence apparatus.

Felfe went into high gear in his assumed role of Soviet agent in the late 1950s — at exactly the time when the CIA decided to destroy Gehlen and liquidate the Gehlen Org. Felfe turned over details on the **entire** Gehlen apparat to the Soviets and East Germans, as well as masses of doctored and relatively unimportant but correct information. The Gehlen Org was slated for self-destruction, making useless any information thus funneled to the Soviets, and Gehlen himself was expendable. What counted for the CIA was the developing CIA network in the East Bloc, British Intelligence, and West German military intelligence (MAD).

Simultaneously, Felfe's ostensible position as a Soviet agent meant that the Soviets were giving him reams of correct (though again relatively trivial) information to maintain his cover in the West. This enabled the CIA to implement its planned destruction of Gehlen in the following way.

The CIA concocted with Felfe the scheme to giving Gehlen the full plans of the Soviet Intelligence building in Karlshorst, East Berlin (which the Soviets had obligingly provided to Felfe to strengthen his credibility as an effective agent against them). Gehlen's massive ego was vulnerable to such manipulation: he was flipped into a ludicrous ego-state at having possession of such intimate (and objectively worthless) details. At staff meetings Gehlen bragged incessantly about **his** information, passed on to him by his righthand man Felfe.

In October 1961 Felfe was "exposed" as a Soviet agent. A Soviet intelligence officer in Finland — so goes the official story — "informed" the CIA that "someone highly placed" in West German intelligence was a Soviet KGB agent. The CIA promptly launched a dragnet investigation and collared Felfe. Felfe immediately began making public statements, particularly in his 1963 trial, **boasting** about the damage he'd done to West Germany for the Soviets.

Felfe's comments — stealing secrets from the Gehlen Org was "as easy as pie, like taking candy from a baby" — utterly destroyed the authority and prestige of Gehlen and his apparat. Gehlen's standing was already shaky, as a result of the CIA-arranged embarrassment when Gehlen was not forewarned of the erecting of the Berlin Wall in August 1961.

Felfe remained in prison until early 1969, when he was released "in exchange" and **sent East** — by the CIA! The exchange mechanism developed by the CIA was to send students and amateurs to do a little spying in the East for extra pocket money. **They were sent to be caught!** The prisons in the East are filled with CIA dupes whose **purpose** is to be exchanged for key CIA operatives functioning under the cover of being Eastern agents jailed in the West. In this fashion the CIA has sent East hordes of its crucial **Schwartz Kapelle** operatives, as its key method of infiltrating the Stasi and the KGB.

Felfe was received with honors in East Germany and decorated head to toe. Now a "salesman" in Dresden, with the Stasi assuming that he is their agent, Felfe is a damaging CIA operative in the CIA network in East Germany.

The Felfe operation also served to launch the reputation and secure the position of Erich Mielke as head of the East German Stasi. Mielke (still head of the Stasi) was in that position beginning in 1957, at the height of Felfe's career in the BND. Mielke was thereby enabled to **take credit** for this "greatest of Soviet intelligence operations."

Significantly, from the point of view of CIA/Rockefeller interests, Mielke is the best person imaginable to run the Stasi, utterly lacking the conceptual ability necessary to combat the still-expanding **Schwartz Kapelle**. Mielke's background is that of a hit-man, in comparison to whom Wollweber, previous head of the Stasi, was virtually a genius. Mielke is of diminutive stature, suffering from an overwhelming inferiority complex, a creature built up essentially by the CIA through Felfe — not a formidable enemy to contend with as far as the CIA is concerned.

The CIA Octopus

The CIA theme, succinctly expressed, has always been: **Give them [workers states] smokescreen victories to puff their egos while we infiltrate them to the hilt.** The

East Bloc perhaps still believes that Heinz Felfe is their man, that Guenther Guillaume is their man. The CIA knows better — manipulating the Soviets, sowing chaos and confusion in their intelligence arms, on the basis of the psywar principle first enunciated by Rockefeller's psychological-warfare theoretician Dr. John Rees: "Nothing that is real is true."

To combat such black/grey networks of duplicity, the Soviets require a firm grip on the reality principle; they have to take an aggressive fighting posture against Rockefeller and his Central Intelligence Agency, rather than remaining any longer on the defensive, as they have been since the Bolshevik Revolution. Their psychological flaw — the basis for CIA hegemony in the nether-world of covert political operations — is their defensiveness in a capitalist world. Only when the Soviets determine to make trouble for Rockefeller rather than avoiding trouble from him will they be able to wrestle the complex but unvaried, linear octopus of the CIA.

Further exchanges of information can be arranged on an individual basis by calling IPS at (212) 279-5965. Such discussions will be held in confidence.

* Nollau's career is extremely interesting and will be presented more fully in future issues of IPS. Nollau "escaped" from East Germany in 1950. According to the East Germans, he was a criminal, charged with murder and slated to stand trial. He was detained in West Germany until his files arrived from the East.

The West Germans announced that the murder charges were a laughable frame-up and Nollau was cleared. He then began his career in the BfV, which he now heads. When Nollau's brother, a dentist in East Germany, was approached and pressured by the Stasi in 1953, the BfV launched a covert operation to pull the brother to the West.

It is significant that Nollau's holding positions in the BfV violated the law — first unwritten and then written — of West Germany that no one who had relatives in the East could serve in the West German intelligence agencies. Nollau's mother died in East Germany three months ago.

Of course, a prime question for further research is what activities Nollau conducted in East Germany to merit frame-up on charges of murder.