

# Frank Church: the product of 'outsiders'

Frank Church, the often erratic chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, is already facing a tough fight for reelection in 1980. But adding to his problems is the fact that reports are beginning to circulate throughout his home state of Idaho and in Washington, D.C. that Senator Church has longstanding connections to organized crime and the international drug trade.

These troubling allegations stem from scrutiny of the Senator's rise to prominence, his controversial electoral victory in 1956, his activity as chairman of various Senate committees, and his personal association with some of the leading anglophiles of the day, including Henry Kissinger's lawyer Myer Feldman and the family of Sir Isaac Wolfson.

## The Senate career of Frank Church

From the moment that Church entered the Senate, he has advocated policies and backed legislation more in the interest of Britain and Israel than in the United States.

- As head of the subcommittee on multinationals of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee following the 1973 Middle East War and oil hoax, Church opened an investigation into the activities of the oil companies. The aim of this investigation was to force U.S. oil companies and interests out of the Middle East, an area long fought over by U.S. and British interests. Church's investigation helped to establish key British-controlled nexus points within U.S. companies. Since those investigations, Church has used his influential Senate position to destabilize the government of Saudi Arabia and to break U.S. ties to this key oil-producing state.

- As chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee Church has denounced the Saudi government for refusing to join the "separate peace" treaty arranged between Israel and Egypt. The Camp David accords have, since their signing, put the Middle East on a war footing. Church has demanded that the U.S. cancel military sales to Saudi Arabia unless they join in the "peace" accords. Church's work on the Foreign Relations Committee has been aided by such former committee staffers as Steve Bryant, who has been investigated by the Justice Department for giving American security secrets to the Israeli government.

- Church's Energy Research Subcommittee of the Senate Energy Committee has recently issued a report on Saudi oil production, which claims that there are major production problems in Saudi Arabia, forecasting that they will not be able to meet demands. Their lie is aimed at bolstering the claim of the Carter Administration that there is an oil supply shortage.

- As chairman of the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence, beginning in 1975, Church was charged with investigating and ensuring the demise of any U.S. intelligence capability that was independent of British intelligence domination. It was Church who introduced legislation in 1976 to establish a permanent committee for this purpose. The committee's job was to dismantle U.S. intelligence capability in particularly the Middle East region, which was critical to U.S. interests there. The investigations into the intelligence community were also aimed at the intelligence capability to destroy the international drug networks that were then under investigation by the Nixon-Ford administrations. Church was aided in this investigation by the staff director of the committee, William G. Miller, who was trained at Oxford College in England. Miller is a member of the Council on Foreign Relations Committee and the Middle East Institute, an Anglo-American policy center on Middle East affairs.

- The Senator has recently become an avid supporter of U.S. relations with China, a nexus point of the international drug trade. On his way back from China in April, Church followed in the footsteps of Henry Kissinger by stopping off in Tokyo to call for massive Japanese rearmament and establishing a new Asian defense network of China and Japan against the Soviet Union.

- Throughout the late 1960's, Frank Church and Senators McGovern (D-SD) and Cooper (D-Ky) played a leading role in using their opposition to the Vietnam war, a war run through British intelligence networks to destroy U.S. prestige in the world, as a flank to Watergate President Nixon. Their activities helped to build the counter-culture, pot-smoking anti-war movement.

## The creation of Frank Church

The men who brought Church into the Senate and

have directed his activities since then are committed now to the New York Council on Foreign Relations Project 1980's programs—specifically those detailed in the project's books for the “controlled disintegration” of the developed economies. These are the people whose support the senator is relying on to win the 1980 election race. As Church stated in a March interview to the *Lewiston Times* of Idaho, he will need an extraordinary infusion of funds from the men such as Myer Feldman and the same Zionist lobby officials who funded his abortive try for the presidency in 1976. As Church is now well aware, his constituents are beginning to realize that he is the product of “outsiders.”

Church was first picked up by British intelligence during World War II, when he served in China with the Office of Strategic Services, the predecessor to the CIA. It was from this time on that Church was

groomed to represent the drug mafia, whose base of supply is the China-Burmese triangle.

After the war Church spent time at Stanford University, where he was student body president and received his law degree from this leading training center of the Anglo-American establishment. He was greatly influenced by one professor, Tom Barclay, who spent time at the British-run think tank the Brookings Institute.

Church had married into the most prominent “liberal” family in Idaho, the Clark family. His wife's father, Chase Clark, had been governor of the state in 1940 and was a friend of the Roosevelts. His wife's uncle D. Worth Clark was Idaho senator from 1944-50. In 1956, when Church was told to run for the Senate, he had held no political office and had no visibility in the state, except through his family connections.

### **Senator Church a security risk?**

The role that unscrupulous doctors and other professionals can play in manipulating the deliberations of leading figures in official Washington—possibly for the benefit of foreign powers—has long been a source of concern to security planners. The recent case of President Carter's drug advisor and confidant, Dr. Peter Bourne, who resigned after it was discovered he had prescribed a powerful and frequently abused psychotropic drug to a staff assistant, is a recent example of such a case; earlier instances include the fact that President John Kennedy and his family were treated by a “pep pill” specialist, and that the wives of Anwar Sadat, Jordan's King Hussein, and President Gerald Ford shared a common psychiatrist. The growing plethora of religious cultists and astrologers catering to official Washington is a similar area of concern.

In Senator Church's case, concern centers on the fact that the Senate Foreign Relations Committee chairman depends, since a bout with cancer years

ago caused him to lose one testicle and crippled the functioning of the one that remained, on regular doses of testosterone, a hormone, to preserve his masculine physical attributes. Used properly, medical sources emphasize, the hormones are a safe and routine remedy. But, if someone were to manipulate Senator Church's dosage, they warn, the result could produce erratic and sudden mood changes similar to those sometimes associated with menopause. Thus, a heavy dosage could help induce a testy, macho Senator Church to take an outspoken and militant position in opposition to Arab nations opposed to Israel on one day, while a more pliant Senator operating on sharply reduced hormone intake might take a softer view of Chinese involvement in Vietnam and Cambodia the next.

Normally, our sources emphasize, such questions would never arise. In Senator Church's case, his performance at the helm of the Foreign Relations Committee has made them virtually inevitable.

So how did he win the senate seat of Herman Welker?

Church's 1956 Senate race was financed and run by the Committee for an Effective Congress—whose founder Robert Sherwood was a war-time member of the British Security Coordination, the official name of British intelligence. Sherwood was a close associate of its director, Sir William Stephenson (known as Intrepid) and was the liaison between British intelligence and President Roosevelt. In 1948, Sherwood established the committee along with such leading Anglo-American figures as Eleanor Roosevelt, to finance and run political candidates that could take control over the U.S. Congress. The committee today is run by such public advocates of "controlled disintegration" as environmentalist leader Barry Commoner, and Barbara Tuchman, daughter of Hans Morgenthau, an intimate of the Sassoon family, the major Jewish banking family that controlled much of the Chinese drug traffic.

The committee launched a major drive to put Church in the Senate and destroy the career of conservative incumbent Herman Welker. They funded his race and ran ads to raise more money. And according to the chairman time, Sidney Scheuer, "some of our people counselled him on organizing method."

By 1960, Church was well on his way to becoming a spokesman for the Council on Foreign Relations. In 1960, this newcomer to the Senate was asked to give the keynote address to the Democratic convention which nominated John Kennedy. Then to give this unknown further visibility and clout in the Senate, Church was sent around the country by the head of the Democratic Party to address local Democratic party conventions. The man who launched Church on this tour was then Democratic National Committee Chairman Henry Jackson, whose own Senate campaigns have been financed by the Jacobs family, owner of Emprise and leading figures in the U.S. side of the international drug trade. A close relationship between Jackson and Church exists today; the two work closely on the Energy Committee, headed by Jackson, which has targeted the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries.

## The men behind Frank Church

From 1960 on, the men who groomed Church, politically educated and ran him and his election campaigns were the inner elite of organized crime. They include:

**Myer Feldman:** the White House counsel for John F. Kennedy, along with CFR member Ted Sorenson. In the words of one of his friends, Feldman was "one of the five top men in the White House"—a White House that included such men as Averell Harriman,

Clark Clifford, McGeorge Bundy, Douglas Dillon, and Eugene and Walt Rostow.

Feldman is a law partner in the firm Ginsburg, Feldman and Bress, whose clients include the corporate nexus of the international drug trade. Feldman was the Washington D.C. counsel for Investors Overseas Services (IOS) which is a laundering channel for illegal drug money. IOS's business agent is Sylvain Ferdman, who has been identified by law enforcement officials as the bagman for the Meyer Lansky crime syndicate.

Feldman is a director for Flying Tigers Airlines, which has been pinpointed as a major drug running operation into Southeast Asia. The firm has also provided legal counsel for Henry Kissinger, the protégé of such top inner circle British strategists as William Yandell Elliott.

Feldman was involved in the political career of Bobby Kennedy and later of George McGovern, and was, in fact, president of the McGovern for President campaign committee, whose aim it was to destroy independent political machines that remained in the Democratic Party such as Chicago's Daley machine.

When Feldman was counsel to John Kennedy he began meeting frequently with Church, as part of his function was political coordination with Congress. It was Feldman who was one of the major policy advisors to Church and who has shaped his political career.

Feldman was in close contact with Church as he led his investigation into the oil multinationals. And it was Feldman who has directed Church's anti-OPEC drive. In 1972, Feldman began to orient Church to the Middle East situation, which until that time had not been a focus of his work. In 1973, Feldman took Church to Israel and it was this trip which retooled Church to be a leading "anti-OPEC" Zionist supporter. In Israel, Feldman, a governor of the Weizmann Institute, introduced Church to Golda Meir, Pinhas Sapir, Moshe Dayan, Yigal Allon and other leaders of the Zionist state. Feldman credits this trip with having shifted Church's thinking in regard to Israel. "His thinking developed after this, to concentrate on the area and issue," Feldman recently told a reporter.

**The Sir Isaac Wolfson family:** Sir Isaac Wolfson, the honorary president of the Weizmann Institute, is one of the international heads of Britain's international drug trade. It is well known that he launched the career of Michigan Republican power broker Max Fisher who, during Prohibition, was suspected of running bootleg liquor across the U.S.-Canadian border. Wolfson's family, based in London, is now involved in running the Margaret Thatcher government. His son is Thatcher's personal secretary.

Wolfson's niece Jane Stern and her husband Jerry Stern are close friends of Frank Church. Both rank high in the Zionist establishment: Jane is chairman of Tel Aviv's Bar Ilan University and Jerry is a leader in

the Free Soviet Jewry movement. In 1976, Jerry Stern was the New York finance chairman for Church's presidential race and lined up top New York Zionist money for the campaign. It is to Stern's fundraising capacity that Church is looking to win his 1980 reelection bid.

**Henry Kimmelman:** a neighbor of close friend Myer Feldman, Kimmelman's political career includes serving in the Kennedy-Johnson administration as the Commissioner of Commerce for the Virgin Islands in 1961. Feldman has, since 1962, been on the board of the College of the Virgin Islands. By 1967 Kimmelman was Assistant Secretary of the Interior under Averell Harriman's protégé Stuart Udall who later went on to the Interior Department. Kimmelman was also a leading figure in McGovern's presidential drive, serving as the finance chairman of the campaign.

Kimmelman has been Church's friend since 1961 and has been key in helping him raise funds for his campaigns. In 1976 when Church made his try for the presidency, his problem was that he was not on intimate terms with enough Zionist leaders. But, said Kimmelman in an interview, "I could alleviate that concern." Kimmelman like Stern will be key in raising the sums necessary if Church is to retain his Senate seat.

**Warren Manshel:** the U.S. ambassador to Denmark was the founder, editor and publisher of *Foreign Policy* magazine, which was billed as the liberal, anti-Vietnam War alternative to the Council on Foreign Relations publication *Foreign Affairs*. *Foreign Policy* is in fact an arm of the same network, and their articles are geared to the same effect as *Foreign Affairs*. In fact, when Manshel left to become an ambassador in 1977, he was replaced by Richard Ullman, the director of the CFR's Project 1980's.

The coeditor and founder of *Foreign Policy* was Samuel Huntington, a member of the Trilateral Commission and a former assistant to National Security Council Director Zbigniew Brzezinski. Huntington is the Trilateral Commission member who authored a book under Brzezinski's direction, titled *Crisis in Democracy* which calls for limiting Western democracy. Manshel published with money from the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, a group which coordinates closely with the Ditchley Foundation, the major British-U.S. policy-making group.

Manshel has known Church for years and advises him on policy as well as his political campaigns.

**Averell Harriman:** one of the most revered of the Anglo-American establishment, Harriman is a relation of the Churchill family and has spent many hours shaping Church's thinking.

—Barbara Dreyfuss

## CFR's Ullman, Gwin hold forth on Project 1980

*Starting in the 1970s, the New York Council on Foreign Relations initiated what it describes as its most ambitious project, the 1980s Project. In its 25-odd books now being published, the 1980s Project proposes the "controlled disintegration" of the world economy; the dismantling of the globe's advanced scientific industrial concentrations, and a broadening of the powers of the International Monetary Fund.*

*In an exclusive interview with Executive Intelligence Review the executive director of the 1980s Project, Catherine Gwin, and her predecessor, Princeton University professor Richard Ullman, candidly discuss the collaboration of the 1980s Project crew with the notorious Brandt Commission, founded by former West German Chancellor Willy Brandt in collusion with Washington Post publisher Katherine Graham and World Bank head Robert McNamara in order to push a deindustrialization policy for the Third World; their meeting with suspected Soviet agent, Georgi Arbatov; their role in organizing the coup in Iran that brought to power the Ayatollah Khomeini; and the fact that presidential hopeful Alexander Haig's policies are in full accord with those of the 1980s Project.*

*Herewith, excerpts of the interview:*

**Q:** *A significant number of people who were involved in the project from its beginnings now hold high-level posts in the Carter Administration. Isn't it the case that their participation in the project influenced their thinking once they got into government and that, in fact, they have served as channels for the implementation of the project's proposals by the Carter Administration?*

**Ullman:** In some cases, certainly that's true. [Richard] Cooper for example and Joe Nye. Cooper, who's now Undersecretary of State for Economic Affairs, was made to think about North-South relations by the project in ways he never thought before. I remember some of the meetings of the coordinating group where he was consistently made to come up with reactions to ideas which he thought of as outrageous—for instance, the notion of basic human needs. Cooper's reaction to that was very interesting at the time. I think that being involved in the project coordinating group and some of its special study groups really expanded his range. ... I think that Cy Vance, who was the chairman of our nuclear working group, got a lot out of it. He was very