

tinger had run for a Republican delegate position pledged to Anderson! Was the entire Anderson campaign a Bush dirty trick designed to siphon off liberal votes from the Democrats? Many Carter backers thought so at the time. What would that further tell us about Pottinger and Rogovin?

### The deeper issues

The role of Pottinger and Rogovin is but one of the areas which the Sick book leaves unexplored. The exposure of Cyrus Hashemi's role in financing Iranian protests and terrorism during 1980 is also ignored, although this was published in the *Washington Post*, the *Boston Globe*, *EIR*, and other publications. This resulted in a libel suit filed by Pottinger on Hashemi's behalf in September 1980, which *EIR* continued to litigate until Hashemi's suit was thrown out of court in 1983.

Further, Sick concedes that he chose not to follow the advice of those who told him to "follow the money" and to trace out the network of offshore banks and front companies. This is also unfortunate, for it is here that one finds very suggestive leads concerning Hashemi's intelligence ties. My own researches have proven that Hashemi was backed by much the same group of investors that is behind the Bank of Credit and Commerce International—including Saudi financier Ghaith Pharaon and former Saudi intelligence chief Kamal Adham.

Finally, the deeper policy questions behind the U.S.-Iran relationship are not addressed. Sick does devote a chapter to the Israeli "Doctrine of the Periphery," but he ignores the long-term policy, often called the "Bernard Lewis Plan," of promoting destabilization and fostering Islamic fundamentalism throughout the Middle East. This is where the Zbigniew Brzezinski "arc of crisis" policy of the Carter administration flowed logically into the surreptitious contacts by Casey and Kissinger with the radical Iranian mullahs.

This is why Kissinger and Casey found it so easy to deal with the Beheshti clerical faction—a grouping which was created and controlled for decades by British intelligence. Sick, in his own way, makes it clear that while the Republican grouping tried to play the hostage crisis for their own tactical advantage, they, along with the Israelis, viewed the hostage crisis as an impediment to an improved long-term relationship with the revolutionary Iranian regime. Sick also makes it clear that one of the reasons the Israelis favored the Reagan-Bush team was that they thought the Republicans "wanted to come to terms with Iran."

It is in the continuity of policy between Brzezinski and Kissinger, between the Carter and the Reagan-Bush administrations, that the real truth of the October Surprise is to be found.

*Mr. Spannaus, a researcher for the Constitutional Defense Fund, gave a press conference in Washington on Nov. 21, detailing his findings on the October Surprise story.*

## Books Received

**The Memoirs of Count Witte**, translated by Sidney Harcave, M.E. Sharpe, Armonk, N.Y., 1990, 885 pages, hardbound, \$39.95

**Choosing God, Chosen by God, Conversations with Cardinal Jean-Marie Lustiger**, by Dominique Wolton and Jean-Louis Missika, Ignatius Press, San Francisco, 1991, 420 pages, paperbound, \$19.95

**Henry Clay, Statesman for the Union**, by Robert V. Remini, W.W. Norton, New York, 1991, 818 pages, hardbound, \$35

**Beowulf, A New Verse Translation**, by Frderick Rebsamen, HarperCollins, New York, 1991, 109 pages, hardbound, \$19

**Under Fire, An American Story**, by Oliver L. North with William Novak, HarperCollins, New York, 1991, 446 pages, hardbound, \$25

**The Sampson Option**, by Seymour Hersh, Random House, New York, 1991, 354 pages, hardbound, \$23

**The Cold War, Fifty Years of Conflict**, by William Hyland, Times Books/Random House, New York 1991, 222 pages, paperbound, \$12

**Conspiracies, Cover-ups, and Crimes: Political Manipulation and Mind Control in America**, by Jonathan Vankin, Paragon House, New York, 1991, 319 pages, hardbound, \$24.95

**Little Man, Meyer Lansky and the Gangster Life**, by Robert Lacey, Little, Brown and Co., Boston, 1991, 547 pages, hardbound, \$24.95

**Soldiers, Statesmen, and Cold War Crises**, by Richard K. Betts, Columbia University Press, New York, 1991, 326 pages, hardbound, \$45; paperbound, \$16.50

**The \$36 Billion Bargain: Strategy and Politics in U.S. Assistance to Israel**, by A.F.K. Organski, Columbia University Press, New York, 1990, 315 pages, hardbound, \$32.50; paperbound, \$15

**Lingering Shadows: Jungians, Freudians, and Anti-Semitism**, edited by Aryeh Maidenbaum and Stephen A. Martin, Shambhala Publications, Boston, 1991, 424 pages, hardbound, \$30

**Regulating Death: Euthanasia and the Case of the Netherlands**, by Carlos F. Gomez, M.D., The Free Press, New York, 1991, 172 pages, hardbound, \$19.95