the CIA in the press

The News in the Making: Rockefeller's Victory in World War II

Sept. 23 (IPS) — The story of how the CIA took control of the press is a history of the Rockefeller cabal's psychological warfare against the international working class. In this "total war" developed by the cabal and their gang of Nazi Doctors, World War II and the Cold War are two decisive battles marking the consolidation of the cabal's takeover of journalism.

The first article in this series demonstrates that today what is called "news" is entirely the fantasies concocted for public consumption by the Rockefeller cabal. At the close of World War II, the cabal essentially had control over both major wire services, Associated Press (AP) and United Press Association (later to become United Press International, UPI), the chief sources of news releases. This meant that even the anti-Rockefeller press had nothing but Rockefeller news to print. By 1958, the Hearst International News Service, in addition, would be absorbed into UPI, smoothing the way for the CIA's top-down control over media today. The Cold War completed this regimentation.

"White Propaganda": What's Real is Unreal

Modern propaganda's method — innuendo and suggestion — was developed in the controlled environment of World War II. National security covered the cabal's takeover of media and creation of a mass brainwashing network. "White propaganda," a concept developed by Englishman Richard Crossman, leading student of National Socialism in Nazi Germany and later head of the Allied Psy War Division of Supreme Headquarters of Allied Expeditionary Forces (SHAEF), is a form presenting propaganda as "news"; as such, it demands as "objective" a veneer as possible. Crossman writes, "The art of propaganda is not telling lies but rather selecting the truth you require and giving it mixed up with some truths the audience wants to hear." He stresses that "'news creation' does not mean invention" and gives this example of how to create the news:

"Assume you have been instructed to create the impression [added emphasis] that typhus is prevalent in the enemy army. If you see that the fourth item in each news bulletin (not too high up or it is obviously propaganda) is about a case of typhus if you see that over three weeks the bulletin never lacks one true item about typhus, if your leaflet newspaper reports a new case of typhus every day — and if they are all true — then you

are doing good psychological warfare."

The key to the success of this pure fantasy projection, however, is less subtle. As clearly grasped by the "scholars" of National Socialism, the effectiveness of propaganda depends on the *fear* that the propagandist can turn this fantasy into reality — like Rockefeller's creation of mass starvation and medieval plagues in Europe today. In order to achieve this controlled environment, propaganda must be the arm of a seemingly all-powerful authority and must extend its network into every pore of society. In Hitler's Germany the Big Lie was put over with the crude fascist terror of the secret police. Rockefeller has refined this notion of the Nazi Gestapo today to the hard cop-soft cop mechanisms of "local control" developed by his World War II CIAA in Latin America.

Mobilization for War Propaganda

Rockefeller developed the necessary network for white propaganda during World War II. The war offered Rockefeller the opportunity virtually to take over the government through a military cabal. [See April-May Campaigner, "The Shaping of the Angle-American SS by War."] War information agencies were set up for control of news and war information — the Office of War Information (OWI), the Coordinator of Information (COI, the office of William Donovan and the OSS), and Nelson Rockefeller's own special ministry, the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs (CIAA). Tight government control over all news and information was seen by the American public as a fact of life.

The OSS (Office of Strategic Services), the predecessor of today's CIA, created by the Rockefeller family with the advice **Tavistock** psychological warfare pioneer Dr. John Rawlings Rees, ran covert "black propaganda" operations in the overseas theatres of war; OWI handled dissemination of news to the American public and incorporated the Foreign Information Service (formerly of OSS) for overseas news dispatch. Meanwhile, the CIAA (Nelson Rockefeller) controlled Western Hemisphere operations for developing the most advanced psywar methods, test run chiefly in Latin America. The main task of these agencies — development of white propaganda — was consigned mainly to the circle of Weimar theoreticians around OWI Director Elmer Davis.

The Calling of the Weimar Mandarins

Rockefeller fascist zero growth ideology reached its first hideous zenith in the ravages of Nazi Germany. Appropriately, Rockefeller recruited his braintrust of propaganda theorists from among the German, British, and American "intellectuals" who studied under the tutors of Weimar Germany — students of the National Socialists "revolution" which ended in Nazi holocaust. The Rockefeller family set up institutions like the Committee for National Morale and the Committee in Aid of Displaced German Scholars, whose only function was recruitment and support of leading Weimar

theorists. Exiles from Hitler's Germany — men like Ernst Kris and Hans Speier — were the sophisticated fascists whose methods, adopted by Nelson Rockefeller, far outdid the limited usefulness of Nazi Volkish ideology. These Weimar mandarins were responsible for developing the psychological-warfare control techniques necessary for 1970's implementation of fascism from above.

The work of the Rockefeller-funded Committee for National Morale laid much of the basis for World War II psychological-warfare propaganda activities. The Committee included notably Nazi Doctor Kurt Lewin, German propagandist Ernst Kris, psychologist Leonard

The CIAA: Testing Weapons of Total War in Latin America

Sept. 23 (IPS) — Rockefeller's World War II operations in Latin America far surpassed the usefulness of even OSS and OWI covert activities. The Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs (CIAA) social-control methods were based on the "cultural relations" approach of Rockefeller's pre-war Office for the Coordination of Commercial and Cultural Relations Between the American Republics — techniques cultivated by the Rockefeller family since the lessons of the Ludlow Massacre. The goal of these cultural programs was twofold: (1) creating the social basis for looting Latin America's economy; and (2) devising hard-cop-soft-cop methods to guarantee docile submission of the working class. The original agreements under which the CIAA opened shop in Latin America did not even mention cultural relations or information control.

CIAA's primary stated purpose for existence was to "stimulate the people of Latin America to increase production in the Allied interests." Rockefeller's playground in Latin America never came under enemy control. But once hard-cop rules for domestic labor and economic policies and for foreign trade and finance were laid down, CIAA had the greatest freedom to experiment with soft-cop social control. In order to maintain this flexibility, Rockefeller fought to keep CIAA free of any but the most minimal government regulation — ignoring President Roosevelt's desire to put Latin American information programs under the control of the OWI, "where they belong."

CIAA Invasion

The social-control methods of CIAA, by now familiar hallmarks of the Rockefeller family, include: (1) use of private corporations, foundations, and "community control" to set up the socially necessary infrastructure for looting — medical services, educational and sanitation facilities, control of food supply; (2) "cultural and educational exchange" programs for cultivating a

CIA-trained puppet regime; (3) political countergang organizing to co-opt revolutionary communist ferment.

CIAA set up five corporations in Latin America to carry out its social-control program. Food supply, sanitation, and medical services were run by the Institute for Inter-American Affairs; an Inter-American Educational Foundation handled educational exchange and media were controlled by Prencinradio Corporation. This latter corporation accomplished the takeover of public information by tapping CBS, Newsweek, and the New York Times to run local Latin franchises. Two more CIAA corporations, the Inter-American Navigation Corporation and the Institute for Inter-American Transportation, extended juicy freight and transportation deals to Rockefeller-invited media and industrial guests, to ensure their safe delivery to Latin America.

The notion of local community control cultivated as part of the Latin ideology was completely Rockefeller-designed. CIAA's Executive Committee created the post of Consejero or Latin advisor to the Coordinator, Nelson Rockefeller. Enrique de Lozada, a Bolivian, was chosen for this post from the opposition party to the ruling government party, in order to parade as an anticolonialist and channel radical opposition into rotten nationalism. In addition to his nominal post of Consejero, Lozada served as a member of the CIAA's real policy-making arm, its Executive Committee. In this capacity, he advised and directed Rockefeller's behind-the-scenes takeover of Latin America.

The bloodless occupation of Latin America by CIAA social-control forces provided the acid test for the feasibility of total war against the working class. Methods perfected by the 1950s in Latin America were exported around the world by Rockefeller's post-war social-control agency, the CIA — Central Intelligence Agency. Now, as then, the goal is the same — developing the weapons for fascist looting of the world's population.

Doob, and sociologist Harold Lasswell. Lasswell wrote of the importance of the Committee that, "groups of Americans ... [who] early in the Second World War translated some of the important German literature into English [opened] the eyes of the military to the usefulness of psychology in every phase of the conduct of war under modern conditions." According to its literature, the Committee "had no qualms about adopting some of the best features of German military psychology" or paying its debts to the theoreticians, "both German and American [who] laid the foundation to Goebbels' approach to propaganda." The works of its members, "American political scientists like Harold Lasswell and Leonard Doob," boasts the Committee, "attracted Nazi attention and imagination."

Representative of this decadent scum, Doob himself came from studies at the Frankfurt School in 1932 to serve as propaganda chief to Rockefeller's Western Hemisphere information operation the CIAA, as well as Chief Consulting Psychologist to Military Intelligence under Tavistock's Dr. Henry V. Dicks. In 1943 he entered a career with OWI's Overseas operations and coordinated the transition of OWI to the postwar propaganda control agency USIA.

In 1942, two years after the founding of the Committee, leading member Elmer Davis put its work into practice as the head of OWI. Rockefeller front-man Davis brought sound qualifications to the job: ten years as a writer for the New York Times; former CBS news analyst; and close associate of Rockefeller's special "ambassador" to Weimar Germany, head of the Rockfeller and Carnegie-funded Committee in Aid of Displaced German Scholars, journalist Edward R. Murrow. Davis' job in the OWI was to gain control over the American press as an organ for controlling the American working class. That meant masking the real objective of World War II - a war against the international working class and for the destruction of the Soviet Union — under the cover of "objective" government war reporting. Meanwhile, the OSS carried out subversion of potential socialist working-class revolution in the European theatres of war.

CIAA and OWI both were working towards control of the press equal to the task of implementing psychological warfare and mass brainwashing necessary for the success of the Rockefeller cabal's fasicst conspiracy. Each worked under a different, specifically defined set of circumstances. OWI's functioning on the home front prevented its experimentation with and use of social-control methods being developed by the CIAA against the colonial populations of Latin America. Importation of these methods to the entire North American continent came after the war. During the war itself, OWI more nearly seized control of the press. Although incomplete

by the end of the war, this process, carried out under the cover of national security and the functions of the military cabal government, is of key importance in understanding the total war being waged against the working class today.

How the Government Captured AP

In October 1943, the Rockefeller government succeeded in winning a court suit against the Associated Press, charging it with unlawful monopoly control of the news on the grounds that its bylaws restricted membership. Although the cabal had succeeded in placing "inside" men like Arhtur Hays Sulzberger of the New York Times and John Cowles, brother of OWI's Gardner Cowles, on the board of AP, it had failed totally in wresting control of this major news service. The AP remained a stronghold of Midwest anti-Rockefeller interests. Its bylaws were indeed used to keep the association closed to infiltration and takeover by the Rockefeller cabal.

Vendettas

Since the late 1800s, AP had been a thorn in the side of the Rockefeller family. Based on the Patterson-McCormick western financial empire, it represented Midwest agrarian opposition to the New York Rockefeller banks. In the late 1880s, the Rockfeller-controlled New York press led by the New York Times attempted to "bore from within" AP by becoming the New York Associated Press and using this position within the association to smuggle funds and exclusive news information to AP's competitor, United Press. The plot was discovered in 1892 and the New York group was expelled from AP membership along with its co-conspirator, the Midwest Scripps-McCrae chain.

After various transformations, UP finally emerged as United Press International in 1958, a well-known CIA conduit under the ownership of Scripps-Howard, successor to the 19th-century Scripps-McCrae. Other notable later additions to the original New York group of Rockefeller-controlled press were the Cowles family Midwest media chain including major papers, radio, and journalism schools in Minnesota and Iowa, and the Chicago-based Marshall Field chain, including today's Chicago Sun Times, Daily News, and Chicago Today.

In 1943, Rockefeller once again launched an attack on AP, but this time using the *political* muscle of government cabal control. In a legal case that was finally decided by the U.S. Supreme Court in October 1943, the cabal succeeded in opening AP's membership to their countergang-controlled press, facilitating actual competitive war with AP's "independent" veterans like the giant Chicago Tribune Company and the Hearst papers. However, the government's case had nothing to do with free enterprise or trust-busting, as it was

Edward R. Murrow: The Shaping of War Correspondents by Psywar

Sept. 23 (IPS) — The "heros" of American war reporting, who each night brought radio broadcasts from "the front" into the homes of millions of Americans were among the slimiest lowlife of the Rockefeller propaganda network. Edward R. Murrow, Eric Sevareid, Clifton Daniels and others like them, along with their writer, poet and playwright brethren in the OSS and OWI, carried out psychological warfare assignments overseas and broadcast war myths to the home front. Today's CIA network of foreign correspondents is in the tradition of this fraternity of moral degenerates who constituted the first foreign correspondents club.

Ambassador to Weimar

Elmer Davis' close friend Edward R. Murrow began his career in New York City's Bohemian Greenwich Village in 1930, as head of the foundation conduit National Student Federation of America (NSFA). Murrow travelled extensively throughout Eastern and Western Europe in his capacity as NSFA student exchange organizer — all on the meager salary of NSFA President. In 1933, Murrow graduated to Assistant Director of the Carnegie Endowment's Institute for International Education (IIE), a job that took him to the Soviet Union arranging educational exchanges.

Murrow's chief assignment with IIE, however, was importing the Weimar Frankfurt School wholesale to the U.S. from Germany in the years 1933-34. The Institute's special Committee on Aid to Displaced German Scholars

used Rockefeller and Carnegie money to import and employ scholarly fascists like Kurt Lewin, Hans Speier, and Herbert Marcuse at over 38 American universities in 1934, a year of vast unemployment among university educators in America. The University in Exile at New York City's New School for Social Research became a new home for many of the Frankfurt emigres.

In 1934 Murrow continued to favor "educational relations" with the Nazi regime. He mourned the loss of some of his "best friends" in Hitler's Night of the Long Knives and wrote to his wife in 1934 concerning the latest batch of German educational exchanges brought to the U.S. in that year: "I hope the fools don't arrive in brownshirts."

This was the man who won the hearts of millions in his 1940s reports on the heroic war against fascism!

From Hot War to Cold War

After World War II, CBS head William Paley — OSS veteran and today a member of Rockefeller's Commission on Critical Choices — appointed Murrow CBS Vice President. In the ensuing Cold War years, Murrow ran the U.S. Information Agency (USIA) and its anticommunist Voice of America. His brazen Cold War writings of the 1950s accurately laid out the Rockefeller cabal's "limited nuclear warfare" strategy against the Soviet Union — the mega-death holocaust which is the program of world fascism today.

presented. The issue was a decisive political battle for control of a Tavistockian "news" network for mass psychological warfare.

This issue came to the fore in another critical case of the same year when the writers' group of OWI resigned in a heated public debate over government control of propaganda.

Leading Sheep to Slaughter: The Writers' Rebellion in OWI

OWI employed many of the leading journalists of its day in the business of writing government propaganda dispatches. The writers, including among their number even pro-Communist sympathizers, buried their moral sensibilities and ideals in the controlled environment of World War II. Rising working-class ferment throughout the period, however, somewhat disturbed the Tavistockian equilibrium of "national security" controls and injected a little backbone into the otherwise spineless writers' group.

In January 1943, the writers balked at government censorship of a propaganda pamphlet warning of possible dangerous food shortages if the government did not stop its deliberate sabotage of farm machinery production. Secretary of Agriculture Wickard and Office of Economic Stabilization head Byrnes immediately stopped publication of the pamphlet and demanded that OWI Domestic Branch head Gardner Cowles get his agency in line.

Cowles was in fact strictly a cabal man himself, dubious from the start about the usefulness of an agency full of "outsider" intellectual artists producing posters and pamphlets for publication. Propaganda as news, not morals, was what OWI needed. Cowles considered the poster and pamphlet division not only a waste of money, but a fly in the works of producing "objective news" reporting. OWI head Elmer Davis, who played soft cop "ally" to the artists' group, privately bristled as well, and wrote in his confidential report to President Roosevelt in 1945 that it is difficult "to get any work done ... in an organization ... with people who are convinced they are the sole authorized custodians of Truth." Davis also appreciated the unique intellectual talents of men and women of at least quasi-morals, however, and took the precaution of sprinkling the writers' group generously with cabal "inside" men like Arthur Schlesinger, Jr. and McGeorge Bundy to keep things under control.

However, things got irreparably out of control around the food pamphlet dispute. Cowles unwisely suggested to the writers that they "alter" their facts and figures for publication. The writers refused en bloc and issued an impassioned public statement of resignation and denunciation. OWI was gutted. But the duped writers never really knew what had happened to them. In their naive opposition they saw the forces lined up against them as simply the "Madison Avenue men high pressure promoters who prefer slick salesmanship to honest information." Such an infantile misperception ran no risk of exposing the real propaganda conspiracy web of OWI.

The calm seas for propaganda development in war grew rougher with the advent of peace. For example, AP continued to buck government control, demanding release of private news agencies from their forced wartime impressment to government propaganda service. With the end of the shooting war, the facade of national security had to be maintained with a new cover—the Cold War waged against the working class.

This is the second in a series of articles on the CIA and the Press.