<u>The Buckley Family — Part II:</u>

Wall Street Fabians In The Conservative Movement

The following is the second part of a 12,000-word exposé of the Buckley family's operations by security specialist Scott Thompson. The report will be completed in the next issue of Executive Intelligence Review and will soon be a vailable in full in pamphlet form.

The Right and Left Fabian Origins of the National Review Group

In 1950-52 at least three of the Buckley children — William F., F. Reid, and Priscilla - followed directly in their father's tracks to receive training for the future direction of their Rockefeller satrapy as employees of the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA). Referring to William F. Buckley's recruitment, E. Howard Hunt one of the top Rockefeller covert action men who was involved in setting up a dummy assassination against President John F. Kennedy, and, later, was to head the Watergate dirty tricks operatives who sabotaged the Nixon Administration's break with Wall Street recalled: "When I got the CIA assignment to set up a CIA station in Mexico City (actually, the CIA Latin American Division HQ -ed.), Bill was the first person I thought to bring in. He accepted immediately." In fact, the decision was not so informal.

Buckley was a member of the Rockefeller private intelligence apparat at whose core is a covert action capability that is coordinated for purposes of assassinations, terrorism, and even coups by the international private intelligence body known as Interpol, and by the government agencies Interpol has infiltrated. Often misidentified as "Die Spinne," "Odessa," "The Black International," this Interpol network is staffed by "laundered" operatives from the Nazis' Third Reich and by members of British Intelligence's White Russian networks who have been augmented by a second generation, recruited from post-World War II monetarist-dictated covert operations, that includes the Secret Army Organization (OAS), Ordine Nuovo, Cuban exile paramilitary groups, Latin American death squads, etc.

Despite their "respectable conservative" image, William F. Buckley and family are major officers in this Rockefeller-Nazi connection. Just as a key element of Marcus Raskin and Richard Barnet's Institute for Policy Studies power base is the lumpen gutter elements they have organized into terrorist groupings like the Weather Underground, Japanese Red Army, Black Liberation Army, etc., so the Buckleys' usefulness is in large part

attributable to these Interpol-coordinated Nazi and Catholic fascist assets which William F. Buckley, Sr., first began acquiring. Both these "Left" and "Nazi" networks, as we will show, share common Fabian origins, supporting one another's terrorist operations or else pitted against each other in "surrogate warfare." Through especially the Russell Sage Foundation, the leading private intelligence thinktank in the Wilson to Roosevelt period whose top agents included Walter Lippmann, John Dewey, etc., simultaneous deployments occurred to set the basis for the Fabianization of America and for the Versailles Treaty negotiations which initiated the process by which monetarist agents later brought Hitler to power. It was this same "liberal" institution which served as the chief Rockefeller instrument to found Interpol which was directed by SS leaders Heydrich and Kaltenbrunner during the 1930s.

Under the rubric of a major Cold War escalation in 1950, William F. Buckley, Jr. joined then CIA Deputy Director for Plans, Allen Dulles (who had previously worked with Nelson Rockefeller from the 1943 turning point of World War II to launder Nazi-

Latin America and other "Safe Havens") in infiltrating these former enemies of America into the embryonic U.S. intelligence establishment. With "government cover' they became an anti-Communist shocktroop as Wall Street advanced the timetable for a planned "preventive war" following on the heels of the Soviet's first atomic bomb explosion, the "Loss of China," and the failure of the Marshall Plan and related Atlanticist intelligence operations to consolidate parts of Europe. As Fabian networks were jettisoned from policymaking posts and a phony "bipartisan deal" was struck with the Rockefeller wing of the GOP, the Truman Administration was mobilized for military confrontation first with China, then the Soviet Union, via a Korean War beachhead. Interpol-Nazi teams were to be simultaneously thrown into the breach in the West with literal paramilitary invasions of Eastern Europe planned, while Allen Dulles sacrificed elements of his left-Fabian operatives centered upon Noel Field to spread the paranoid delusion in the Kremlin that the entire East bloc leadership had been penetrated by Anglo-American

Apart from the family assets that the Buckley children brought with them into the CIA, they served as a bridge between the "Ivy League" group that consolidated control of key executive posts in the Agency and conservative line officers, hoodwinking the latter into acceptance of this brutal (and stupid) Wall Street policy.

COUNTERINTELLIGENCE 1

In Spain, the post-World War II hub of Nazi-Interpol activity second only to Vienna, F. Reid Buckley served as liaison with the Franco regime, which had provided a base of operations for such key Rockefeller operatives as SS Colonel Otto "Scarface" Skorzeny, the son-in-law of Wall Street's financial technician Hjalmar Schacht and former head of Hitler's special operations team. Others with whom F. Reid, a member of Franco's Falange from his youth, was in contact included: Léon Degrelle of the Belgian Rexists; Vichyite war criminals who later helped found the OAS that was used by the Kennedy Administration to destabilize France and run a series of assassination attempts against President de Gaulle; and Ante Pavelic, the infamous butcher from the Nazis' puppet "Independent State of Croatia," whose Ustashi secret police and their offspring have been involved in a recent wave of U.S.-based terrorism.

It was William F. Buckley, Jr.'s job to help Howard Hunt weave these Nazi elements into the Latin American CIA Division and Rockefeller private networks. William F., Jr. has also been in regular, secret contact with Nazi organizations headquartered in Spain. Together with Willmoore Kendall, a former left-Fabian who became a top-level CIA and State Department Latin American officer and then Buckley's mentor at Yale, William F. traveled frequently to meetings of the European Center for Documentation (EDCI), whose titular chairman, Otto von Hapsburg, has been half-seriously proposed by some Buckleyites as a North American ruler. The EC-DI's biannual meetings have provided cover for Buckley to arrange ultra-secret meetings with Skorzeny and others where final marching orders can be given for Nazi-Interpol waves of terror.

In 1952, the year that Buckley ostensibly retired from the Agency, these networks were ready for deployment as part of the Dulles brothers' brinksmanship "liberationrollback" and "massive retaliation" policies. Under this potentially disastrous bluff strategy, Rockefellers' Nazi international was used: 1) to invade East Berlin as part of the so-called "Berlin Uprising" that played upon the economic disparities of the window-dressing, German "Economic Miracle"; 2) to consolidate the 1952 coup of Gamal Abdel Nasser in Egypt, as well as the 1953 coup that overthrew Mossadegh in Iran which was jointly coordinated for the Seven Sisters oil companies by CIA officers Kérmit Roosevelt and Herbert Hoover, Jr. with the aid of Buckleyite Miles Copeland; 3) to carry out the 1954 coup in Guatemala which was coordinated by E. Howard Hunt and planned by Tracy Barnes from the offices of the United Fruit Co., to which he was closely linked by his marriage into the Rockefeller family.

Since his official "retirement," Buckley has remained at the command center of Nazi-Interpol networks, especially during the high-point of their use in the Kennedy era and, again, in the last few years. As part of their insane brinksmanship policies, the Kennedys massively deployed this Nazi network for repeated (and sometimes successful) assassination attempts against recalcitrant "allies" like France's De Gaulle and Canada's Dieffenbacker and against Third World leaders like Fidel Castro, Patrice Lumumba, and others. E. Howard Hunt and numerous other Buckleyite agents were especially key in organizing the Cuban exile and related networks used for these operations.

A grid of Buckley's recent travels with Wall Street agent, Lt. Gen. Vernon Walters, for example, places him in every recent terrorist hotspot, including: Greece, where the same Nazi-IPS networks involved in the assassination of CIA officer Richard Welch went on a joint deployment to destabilize the Karamanlis government immediately after their arrival; the Caribbean, where simultaneous to the Buckley-Walters visit Orlando Bosch's Cuban terrorist umbrella group CORU bombed an Air Cubana flight killing 77 passengers; Chile, where they met with officials of the Chilean Junta and its secret police arm, DINA; and Spain, where Buckley met secretly with participants at a Paris World Anti-Communist League conference, including several CIA station chiefs, to give them final marching orders for a wave of assassinations and bombings that followed in Spain, France and Italy by both "right" and "left" organizations. Along with CORU and remnants of the OAS, the chief instrument of this terror assault was the Ordine Nuovo whose creation the Buckley family had helped bankroll as a second generation arm of the Malmo International headed by such top operatives as Skorzeny and "right-wing" Fabian Society member and Union of Fascists leader, Sir Oswald Mosley.

Another major component of these Interpol networks, especially in the Iberian peninsula and Latin America, is Opus Dei and assorted other Catholic fascist groups in which the Buckleys' brother-in-law, L. Brent Bozell is a leader. (1) It is Opus Dei, together with Nazi escapees and such death squads as Brazil's Tradition, Family and Property and the Argentine Anti-Communist Alliance, that were used by Wall Street agents to topple the Allende government in 1973 and to impose the subsequent fascist austerity called for by Buckleyite Milton Friedman's "shock treatment" prescription. In addition to the World Anti-Communist League, which has become dominated by Latin fascist groups, an important regional coordinating body for these groups is the American Chilean Committee founded by two top Buckleyites, Spruille Braden and Marvin Leibman.

The Fabian Connection

Drawing upon the personnel and methods of the British Fabian Society, William F. Buckley founded National Review in 1954 to permeate conservative layers with the monetarist American Century Doctrine. With its editorial offices staffed by "ex"-Fabians, the magazine has toed the line on every tactical and strategic variation upon this Atlanticist call for a post-World War II "American Empire." The principal architects of this policy included such top Fabian individuals and institutions as Walter Lippmann, the chief spokesman for Anglo-American bankers during the Wilson and Roosevelt Administration; and the Brookings Institution, the main Atlanticist thinktank developing the means of corporatist social control. The American Century Doctrine was conduited into Republican Party ranks in only slightly altered form by the Dulles Brothers, who served simultaneously as Secretary of State and Director of Central Intelligence under the Eisenhower Administration; and by Henry Luce, founder of the Rockefellerfinanced Time-Life-Fortune chain which was the main mouthpiece for such Wall Street Republicans as Wendall Wilkie and Thomas Dewey at the time.

Under this broad policy outline and command structure, National Review was assigned the task throughout most of the 1950s to undermine the optimism with which industrialists and proto-Whig forces emerged from the War and to transform them into malleable, anti-Communist allies of Wall Street. Those "neo-isolationists," led by Sen. Robert Taft (R-Ohio) and other spokesmen for America's revitalized industrial sector who refused to be brainwashed by National Review's echo of the cry for "Empire," "preventive war," and "liberation-rollback," soon found their political machines infiltrated and factionalized, and heard themselves tarred as being "hopelessly irresponsible".

It was National Review's assignment to subvert the Republican tradition represented by these so-called "neo-isolationists." While these proto-Whig leaders lacked the conceptual tools to supplant the Atlanticist doctrine with a program for international progress and development, they were the only potentially viable political force in America at the time which recognized that it was not the United States' moral duty to impose the same colonialist rule upon the world that British Rothschild agents sought to re-impose upon our own nation in the nineteenth century. Along with other Whigs, Taft resoundingly denounced those Atlanticists who like Henry Luce and Henry Stimson "seem to contemplate an Anglo-American alliance perpetually ruling the world... Such imperialism is wholly foreign to our ideals of democracy and freedom. It is not our manifest destiny or our natural destiny."

On his return from Mexico, William F. Buckley used his father's ties to the America First Committee (where he had been close to that Wall Street faction headed by Joseph Kennedy, Sr., Chester Bowles, the Dulles brothers, etc.) to insinuate himself into a variety of conservative networks preparatory to creating National Review. (2)

From this base Buckley and his brother-in-law Brent Bozell joined with other future founders of National Review to become important controllers of Joseph McCarthy, the psychological warfare mouthpiece for the monetarist policy of "preventive war" via Korea. McCarthy had been "programmed" for this anti-Communist Crusade by Georgetown University associates of Carroll Quigley, author of the Atlanticist history of world monetarism Tragedy and Hope. While Brent Bozell served as "ghostwriter" for McCarthy, William F. Buckley was given immediate entree to McCarthyite circles with the 1950 publication of his book, God and Man at Yale, which touched off the Yale Red Scare and was blasted by McGeorge Bundy and other Eastern Establishment "liberals".

When the Soviets exploded a deployable hydrogen bomb before the U.S., forcing even the most psychotic "preventive warriors" to accept a de-escalation of Korea into a "no-win" "conflict", Buckley and Associates served to contain McCarthy who had broken control in the process of being jettisoned by Wall Street. At this juncture McCarthy had formed a dangerous alliance with members of the House Select Committee on Endowed Foundations (the "Reece Committee") which was laying bare the entire web of Foundations behind the

massive web of Rockefeller Fabian networks of which Alger Hiss et al. were merely a fragment. Under the influence of staff director Norman Dodd and others, McCarthy was preparing to attack not only the Bundys, but also the Dulles brothers and other Atlanticist hardliners for their continued behind-the-scenes work with those left-Fabian operatives whom McCarthy mistakenly identified as "Communists." In their book, McCarthy and His Enemies, published shortly after McCarthy's censure, Buckley and Bozell systematically covered up this massive web of Fabian treason (leading directly to the Rockefellers' door step) that Reece exposed.

With the founding of National Review in 1954 to carry on the McCarthyite psychological warfare thrust under totally controlled conditions, Buckley pulled together the strands of "ex"-Fabian operatives whom he encountered during this period of "shopping around." The following three individuals — Max Eastman, James Burnham, and Frank Meyer — epitomize the top flight Fabian agents who formed the magazine's leadership core. As their record with National Review makes clear, they were neither "Fabian turncoats" nor miraculously "re-born conservatives" as many have charged, but the first wave of a conscious re-deployment of Fabian agents into rightwing layers to peddle Wall Street's plans for "Empire":

* Max Eastman: Eastman was the first "Old Guard" Fabian agent to associate with Buckley, serving as the gatekeeper for a dozen-odd Left Fabians metamorphosed overnight after a light, McCarthyite sheep-dipping. Eastman was also one of the inner circle of agents who planned the founding of the National Review group of agents with Buckley

A book could be profitably written on Eastman's career as a left-Fabian agent. Certain highlights are given here to show the similarities between his opera

Comintern in and the later methods employed by the Tory National Review group against proto-Whigs from the 1950s on-

Eastman and Sidney Hook (another future Buckleyite "neo-conservative") were among the first whom John Dewey, Walter Lippmann et al. of the Russell Sage foundation recruited as field hands for their schemes to Fabianize America. (It was in The League of Women's Suffrage, a Russell Sage pilot project run by his sister, Crystal Eastman, that young Max got his first agent training.) He soon graduated to the Fabian inner circles around Lippmann in the Socialist Party, through whom he was put in charge of several theoretical journals (New Review, The Masses, The Liberator) that were used to foment splits in the socialist camp and introduce synthetic ideologies created by his British Fabian Society colleagues.

Among those major operations which Eastman, also the principal Fabian profiler of Leon Trotsky, helped initiate were: 1) pitting Stalin implacably against Trotsky through the publication of "Lenin's Will" in The New, York Times; 2) winning Trotsky's approval for the liquidation of the Communist underground in the U.S., a scheme which was intended and succeeded in paving the way for seizure of the party by Fabian agent Jay Lovestone, now with the AFL-CIO. Eastman then joined

Lovestone, who would later lead a major split in the U.S. Communist movement under Eastman's influence, to draft the program of the above-ground Workers Party; and 3) helping push a final split between Trotsky and Stalin, then joining Max Schactman to form the Trotskyite Communist League breakaway faction from the U.S. Communists. Current evidence indicates that Eastman, who finally denounced Trotsky a few months before Trotsky's murder, joined with James Burnham, Sidney Hook and others to plan the Trotsky assassination which was carried out by Fabian networks grouped around Santiago Carrillo in the Comintern. Eastman, who wrote a "Stalin-did-it" cover story for the Reader's Digest in 1940, was already plugged into those White Russian networks used for earlier attempts to assassinate Lenin and Trotsky.

In addition to his work as a "re-born conservative" for Reader's Digest and the American Mercury (where he first met William Buckley), Eastman had become a leader in two other networks from which he recruited "ex"-Fabians to staff National Review: 1) the Time-Life-Fortune chain where he served as foreign affairs advisor to Claire Boothe Luce and board member of the American China Policy Association, the main planning body of the "China Lobby"; and 2) the American Committee for Cultural Freedom, one of the first right-wing social democratic predecessors for such "human rights" organizations as Amnesty International and Freedom House, where Buckleyites and Left Fabians meet to plot tactics on this issue.

Among those whom Eastman helped recruit for National Review were: a former Assistant Director of the Soviets' Tass News Agency; a former Editor-in-Chief of the German Party's theoretical journal, Die Rote Fahne; a former member of CPUSA intelligence; a former leader of the New York Times's "Communist Cell"; a former leader of the Two-and-a-Half International founded by Beatrice and Sidney Webb; the former chief theoretician of the Lovestone faction of the CPUSA, and others. Eastman personally went into hibernation on the board of National Review when U.S. conservatives refused to swallow the "pragmatism" of John Dewey that he dished up in articles.

* James Burnham: Burnham is the main "geopolitical strategist" for National Review, writing a column that in its transformation from the Atlanticists "Third World War" days following World War II to their "Protracted Conflict" has followed every fascist nuance of Wall Street policy.

Son of a British railroad executive, Burnham did his graduate work under a Jesuit priest at Baliol College, England, then returned to the U.S. in 1929 as a professor of Thomist medieval philosophy at New York University's Washington Square College. Under the "spiritual guidance" of Fabian agent Sidney Hook, Burnham underwent a "Damascus Road" conversion to accept the "dictatorship of the proletariat," and became a leader of a string of "Trotskyite" organizations (the American Workers Party, Communist League, Socialist Workers Party), simultaneously splitting the Fourth International and using it as a lever against the Comintern. With his credibility finally shattered by Trotsky, whose last polemics blasted him and his Fabian confederates,

Burnham used the opportunity of the Hitler-Stalin Pact to lead a final "Third Camp" split with Max Schactman, arguing that under Stalin the Soviet Union had become undifferentiable from "state capitalism." Elements of this split were later to re-emerge under social-democratic control as the Students for a Democratic Society that was pitted in phony "right" vs. "left" conficts with Buckley's Young Americans for Freedom.

Burnham himself went on to join the newly formed Office of Strategic Studies where he researched postwar Soviet Diplomatic objectives for use by President Franklin Roosevelt, Alger Hiss, et al. at Yalta. After the war, Burnham served as a conduit for tactical formulations on behalf of the Atlanticists' American Century Doctrine into conservative State Department, CIA and military layers. In 1947, the same week that the first salvo of this monetarist war upon humanity was fired with the announcement of the Truman Doctrine, Burnham launched a polemic against Taft Republicans, The Struggle for the World. Opening with the declaration that, "The Third World War began in April 1944," Burnham went on to argue: "The discovery of atomic weapons has brought about a situation in which Western civilization ... can continue to exist only if an absolute monopoly in the control of atomic weapons is created ... (which) can be gained and exercised only through a World Empire ... The United States cannot help building an Empire." His 1950 book, The Coming Defeat of Communism, was a printout for Atlanticist hardliners' "preventive war" plans in Korea, especially serving as a "how to" book for an "offensive political-subversive" war using Nazi-Interpol units to destabilize Eastern Europe. And, finally, in 1953, Burnham fully embraced the insane policies of the Dulles Brothers in his 1953 book, Liberation or Containment. -

hamism" a term of loathing among our Western European allies whose countries were threatened with thermonuclear incineration as a result of the irresponsible brinksmanship maneuvers that he advocated. (Burnham wrote at a time when the ultimate U.S. military strategy in the event of Red Army attack remained to "hold the Pyrénées.") The bankruptcy of the Dulles's "Massive Retaliation" bluff strategy was demonstrated in 1956 as the dust cleared from the Suez Canal Crisis and the U.S. paramilitary invasion of Hungary was crushed by Red Army tanks.

As Soviet nuclear developments and the accelerating economic collapse signaled by the 1957-58 recession forced Atlanticist policy-makers to re-emphasize Fabian networks under a policy of "Deterrence" and "Fascism with a Human Face," Burnham would dutifully make yet another "turn" to support the Kennedy Administration as we shall see later.

* Frank Meyer: Meyer was brought into National Review by Eastman and Burnham almost directly from the Third International (Comintern) to serve as resident "senior theoretician," heading a department appropriately titled "Principles and Heresies."

Meyer followed much the same route as Burnham, from Princeton (1926) to Baliol College, Oxford, in 1932 where he became a protégé of British Fabian Society leaders Beatrice and Sidney Webb. He joined the British Communist Party, rising quickly to a Central Committee

post. As a graduate student at the Fabian Society's London School of Economics, he was elected president of the Student Union. Meyer redeployed to the Rockefellers' University of Chicago where he soon doubled as head of the Communist Party USA's "Workers School," the number two cadre program for the Party, and as a member of the CPUSA Central Committee.

At National Review Burnham used his Fabian agent training to orchestrate a series of pseudo-intellectual, "yin and yang" disputes between the two principal synthetic tendencies that comprise Buckleyite "conservatism," the "libertarians" and "traditionalists." From its "libertarianism," which seeks to resurrect Manchester liberalism as elaborated by such enemies of the American Revolution as Jeremy Bentham, Parson Malthus, the Mills, etc., to its "traditionalism," which is a hodgepodge of Medieval Catholic cant, "Southern Agrarianism," etc., employing as its heroes such reactionary Rothschild agents as Edmund Burke and Klemens von Metternich, Buckleyite "conservatism" is no more than an encyclopediac listing of 500 years of antihumanist monetarist dogma. When American conservatives openly began to denounce this Tory enterprise in the 1960s, Meyer led a dig in the graveyards of American history to raise up the worst tendencies of Federalism. His "fusionism" drew upon the worst, "populist" tendencies of Jefferson over the full commitment to intellectual and industrial development of Washington, Franklin, Hamilton and Paine and parsimoniously rehashed the arguments of the Rothschilds' Southern slaveocracy against Abraham Lincoln, the founder of the Republican Party.

Of these two synthetic "tendencies" that were merged to create *National Review*, "libertarianism" is by far the most significant. It was initially revived as an international Fabian deployment by Walter Lippmann with the publication of his book *The Good Society* in 1937, and the founding of the International Center for the Renovation of Liberalism in France the following year. After the war, Friederich August von Hayek, then at the London School of Economics, was deployed by the Webbs to carry on the project, creating the Mont Pelerin Society as an international forum for "libertarianism" by 1947.

Hayek was a product of the stillborn Austrian School of Economics in Vienna, which not coincidentally is also the

headquarters for Rockefeller's Interpol and source of the putrescent academic quackery known as "positivism," which is properly traced to the most syphilitic features of the late Hapsburg dynasty. The Austrian School's founder, Carl Menger, argued that man's freedom is a totally subjective matter arising from the choices that he makes out of ignorance of what his exact biologic needs are. For applying this "banana theory of economics" to the business cycle, Hayek eventually received the Nobel Prize for Economics, in what was undoubtedly the worst decision since this award was granted to the notoriously muddled Keynesian Paul Samuelson.

In fact, both Hayek, who claimed that the 1930 depression would have been avoided simply by maintaining a tight money policy, and Keynes, who called for a solution to the depression through government spending of all liquid assets on corporatist, slave labor programs, are merely two sides of the same debased monetarist coin most clearly represented in the New York and London dictated policies pursued by Nazi Finance Minister Hjalmar Schacht. Since the levels of austerity and destruction of capital imposed by fascist Schacht in Germany were not possible either in Britain or the United States, the Webbs put Hayek on ice at the London School for the duration of the depression, awaiting his postwar export to the U.S. where "Keynesianism" and the New Deal were by that time thoroughly discredited.

The connection of this Lippmann-Hayek monetarist quackery and the terror networks run by the Buckleys is seen in the methods of its actual application by such Buckleyites as Milton Friedman, who won the franchise for the Rockefellers' Chicago School of Economics where Hayek was eventually resettled. To ram through Friedman's "shock treatment" austerity measures, which have caused untold human misery and destruction notably in Chile and Brazil, Interpol death squads terrorize and ravage the population to crush opposition to Friedman's policies. In these and other countries run on the Friedman model, human labor power has been systematically ground up to support the bloated debt structure of the Rockefellers' tottering "American Empire."

... to be continued

FOOTNOTES

1) L. Brent Bozell met William F. Buckley at Yale. Both were protégés there of Willmoore Kendall, a British penetration agent into Trotskyite factions during the Spanish Civil War who later became a top State Department and CIA desk officer on Latin America. Bozell married Buckley's sister, Patricia, and converted to Catholicism. After graduation he became one of Joseph McCarthy's top speechwriters and the ghost author of Sen. Barry Goldwater's Conscience of a Conservative (see text). Under Buckley influence, Bozell plunged deeply into Catholic fascist circles. Following a cosmetic "feud" with William Buckley he formed "Triumph" magazine in Washington, D.C. and the Christian Commonwealth Institute in Spain for brainwashing Catholic youth with explicitly feudalist doctrine. Bozell also heads the U.S. section of Opus Dei, the largest Catholic fascist organization, which is headquartered in Spain with branches throughout Latin America. Bozell even leads his own red

beret shocktroop, Sons of Thunder, in street battles with police in the U.S. chanting *Christo Rey.*

2) In the 1952-53 period, Buckley simultaneously worked for or helped create several organizations, including H.L. Hunt's "Facts Forum"; Frank Chodorov's "libertarian" journal, Human Events; Russell Mcquire's American Mercury which at the time combined a bizarre assortment of "ex"-Fabians like Max Eastman with individuals like George Lincoln Rockwell, the future führer of the American Nazi Party who would also help finance and distribute National Review. In 1952 Buckley was also named president of Chodorov's Intercollegiate Society of Individualists (now the Intercollegiate Studies Institute). The ISS was explicitly modeled upon the Intercollegiate Society of Socialists founded by Walter Lippmann, John Dewey, Max Eastman, Sidney Hook et al., and it built up an extensive student network that was later merged with Buckley's Young Americans for Freedom.