



AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR STUDY OF THE
UNITED STATES IN WORLD AFFAIRS
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Prof. Gilbert P. Richardson
President

21 October 1987

Professor Walter Capps
Religious Studies Department
4724 South Hall
University of California
La Jolla, California 92093

Re: Vietnam, Church/State, DIA
Sectarian Subversion

Dear Professor Capps:

This is to let you know that I watched the 60 MINUTES, CBS-TV production on 4 October 1987, as it pertained to the popularity of the Vietnam War.

It was not clear from what I saw here in the Washington, D.C. suburbs if you are going into the underlying causes of American's longest war in which we were defeated, or if you are limiting your course to the order of battle, and the consequences thereof. I certainly congratulate you for helping those veterans, as I am a veteran of World War II, serving in Europe, not as a hero, but as an American who loves his country, who believes in our U.S. CONSTITUTION, which prescribes the separation of church and state.

Some give me the credit for dropping the biggest brick on the Vietnam War, in the intelligence system, however, this remains to be seen. So far, it is true that I exposed the sectarian subversion, not as a pacifist, but as another U.S. citizen highly trained in History, Political Science and International Relations. Enclosed, are sufficient CHURCH/STATE articles which appeared all over the USA, at the time I blew the whistle inside of the Pentagon's Defense Intelligence Agency.

While I have spoken from coast to coast on THE POSITION OF THE U.S. IN WORLD AFFAIRS, LATIN AMERICA, etc., after personal travels in some 24 nations from Russia, to Cuba, to Argentina, Chile, Peru, etc., I have been asked to speak on the Vietnam business as it appeared here in Washington, D.C., in Atlanta, Nashville, and was on the 50,000 watt WSM open microphone, taking calls all over the South. While I am not an atheist, America's best known atheist wanted to print my book entitled: WAS VIETNAM AMERICA'S HOLY WAR? However, she printed her own story, and sent me a copy, in which I found only a couple of errors. You may have your own copy. Enclosed, is a synoptic version, copyrighted, on seven pages of the 250 pages of manuscript which I will release with a proper publisher. I must keep faith with the 95 lecture bureaus, and remain on the same honorarium basis if you so desire.

Let me say again that I was impressed with your program. I wish you every possible success with your program and career as a professor.

Fraternally,

Gilbert P. Richardson, Sr.

Gilbert P. Richardson, Sr.

GPR:pr
Enclosures

DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE SCHOOL
Washington, D.C.

CLASS NR. 1970
SIC - Phase II - Joint
COURSE Intelligence Staff Officers



PERIOD: 1-5 June 1970
WEEK: Thirty-eighth

TIME	ROOM NR	SUBJECT NR	SUBJECT	INSTRUCTOR	MONITOR
-----MONDAY, 1 JUNE-----					
0720-0950	TBA	3451	STUDENT THESIS PRESENTATION	Prof. Kalish	Faculty Advisors
1010-1200	D.Aud	3301	NATURE AND GROWTH OF INSURGENCY IN THE UNITED STATES	Honorable Chester J. Smith, General Counsel Emeritus, House Committee on Un-American Activities	Prof. G. P. Richardson
SECRET					
1200-1300	LUNCH/FACULTY APPOINTMENTS				
1300-1450	D.Aud	3320	TRENDS IN THE U. S. CHINESE RELATIONS	Dr. Walter H. Judd American Security Council	Prof. G. P. Richardson
SECRET					
1500-1550	TBA	3451	STUDENT THESIS PRESENTATION	Prof. Kalish	Faculty Advisors
-----TUESDAY, 2 JUNE-----					
0720-0950	TBA	3451	STUDENT THESIS PRESENTATION	Prof. Kalish	Faculty Advisors
1010-1200	D.Aud	3310	TRADITIONAL AND CURRENT TRENDS IN THE U. S. MANAGEMENT OF FOREIGN CRISES	Col. Preston Goodfellow Deputy Director Emeritus, OSS President, Overseas Reconstruction Corporation	Prof. G. P. Richardson
SECRET					
-----TUESDAY, 2 JUNE (CONT'D)-----					
1200-1300	LUNCH/FACULTY APPOINTMENTS				
1300-1550	TBA	3451	STUDENT THESIS PRESENTATION	Prof. Kalish	Faculty Advisors
-----WEDNESDAY, 3 JUNE-----					
0720-0950	TBA	3451	STUDENT THESIS PRESENTATION	Prof. Kalish	Faculty Advisors
TOP SECRET					
* 1010-1200	D.Aud	3330	U. S. NATIONAL INTERESTS AND THE VIET NAM WAR	Lieutenant General William R. Peers, USA Chief of Reserve Components	Prof. G. P. Richardson
TOP SECRET					
1200-1300	LUNCH/FACULTY APPOINTMENTS				
1300-1550	TBA	3451	STUDENT THESIS PRESENTATION	Prof. Kalish	Faculty Advisors
-----THURSDAY, 4 JUNE-----					
0720-0950	TBA	3451	STUDENT THESIS PRESENTATION	Prof. Kalish	Faculty Advisors
1010-1200	D.Aud	3340	THE ANTI-BALLISTIC MISSILE AND AN INTELLIGENCE APPRECIATION	Brigadier General George Mayo, Jr., USA Deputy Safeguard System Manager	Prof. G. P. Richardson
TOP SECRET					
1200-1300	LUNCH/FACULTY APPOINTMENTS				
1300-1550	FACULTY ADVISOR TIME/OUTPROCESSING				
-----FRIDAY, 5 JUNE-----					
0720-0950	FACULTY ADVISOR TIME/OUTPROCESSING				
1010-1200	Bolling Theatre	GRADUATION EXERCISES			Major General Rocky Triantafellu, USAF Assistant Chief of Staff/Intelligence, U. S. Air Force
1200-1550	FACULTY ADVISOR TIME/OUTPROCESSING				

BEN R. TATE, Jr.
Commander, USN
Acting Director, Career
Intelligence Department

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Vietnam, Church-State, and the D. I. A.

The secret "Pentagon papers," published in part in June and July by the *New York Times*, the *Washington Post*, and other papers, have added somewhat to our knowledge of the escalation of American involvement in the war in Vietnam. But the published portions of the 47 volume secret history of the war, commissioned by then Defense Secretary Robert S. McNamara, contain little information about and even distract attention from one of the most crucial aspects of the Vietnam mess and our involvement in it: the church-state angle.

Under French colonial rule, until the final defeat of France at Dien Bien Phu in 1954, Vietnam suffered under a close church-state union. The French government and the Roman Catholic Church worked together and used each other to dominate the country. Vietnamese Catholic Church private armies even fought beside the French against the Viet Minh independence movement, which, largely in reaction to the French-Catholic Church domination of Vietnam, was headed by Communists. While Vietnam was and is at least 80 percent Buddhist, the 10 percent Catholic minority dominated education, the military, the civil service, and the economy. Under the preferential arrangement the Catholic Church grew immensely wealthy, even to the point of controlling a third of the country's rice production.

In 1954 Ngo Dinh Diem was appointed Premier by the French puppet emperor Bao Dai. Diem soon ousted Bao Dai and assumed the presidency. Diem had been simply another little known Vietnamese politician until his powerful and influential brother, Roman Catholic Archbishop Ngo Dinh Thuc of Hue, arranged for him to become a protégé of the late Cardinal Francis Spellman of New York, who saw to it that Diem was accepted by leading American officials of both parties as a viable alternative to Vietnamese Communist leader Ho Chi Minh. During his stay in the U. S. during the early 1950's Diem resided at monasteries under Cardinal Spellman's jurisdiction.

Under Diem and his brothers Ngo Dinh Thuc and Ngo Dinh Nhu, Archbishop of Hue and head of the secret police, respectively, the tie between the South Vietnamese government and the Catholic Church grew even stronger. American aid was largely distributed through Catholic Church agencies. Buddhists were harassed, persecuted, discriminated against, and driven to neutralism or to joining the National Liberation Front, which allied itself with Communist led North Vietnam.

U.S. concern for "containing" Communism led to U.S. support for a repressive regime which inflamed the resentment of many non-Catholic Vietnamese, and

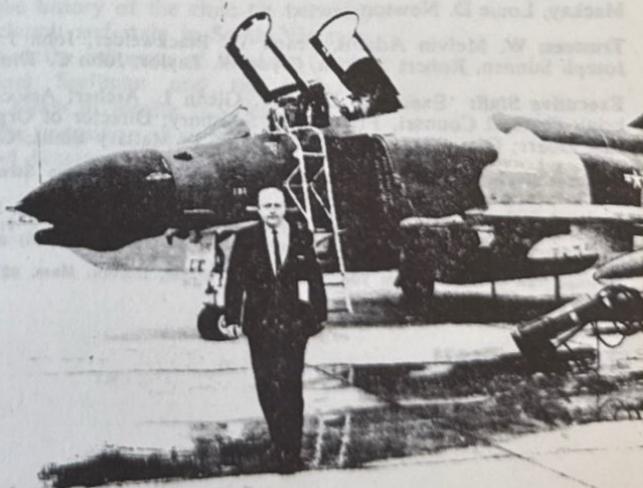
actually stimulated the expansion of Communist influence in Southeast Asia.

As the "Pentagon papers" bear out, the Diem government's religious repression led to an officers revolt which, with U. S. approval, toppled the Diem regime in 1963. Under subsequent administrations, however, the church-state tie has remained strong, though harassment of the Buddhist majority has ceased and younger, more liberal Catholics have been working with Buddhists to try to get a "government of reconciliation."

Whether the 1971 elections in South Vietnam will result in a more representative and popular government remains to be seen.

Enter U. S. Intelligence

In Washington, meanwhile, two years before the publication of the "Pentagon papers," an interesting problem was turned up by two professors on the staff of the Defense Intelligence Agency's graduate school for training Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine intelligence officers for service in Vietnam and elsewhere. Prof. Gilbert Richardson, an expert in international relations and Latin American affairs, reported to the D.I.A. Inspector General at the Pentagon on May 16, 1969 that information on the religious affiliations of staff members was being solicited and held by the agency. On October 2, 1969, Richardson and Prof. Abraham H. Kalish, a communications expert at the D.I.A. graduate school, photocopied their own "for official use only" personnel records, sent copies to the Investigations Division of the U.S. Civil Service



Prof. Gilbert P. Richardson at Air Force base in Panama on Defense Intelligence Agency business.

Commission, and recommended an immediate investigation to determine if the religious information on staff members was used for preferential treatment in hiring, promoting, and making awards. The personnel form, used for faculty and officers in the intelligence school, contained blanks for the professor's or officer's religion and the religion of his parents.

The Civil Service Commission did not confiscate the records or conduct the requested investigation, but on November 14, 1969, Irving Kator, director of the Commission's Equal Employment Opportunity division, wrote the D.I.A. that "... maintaining it (religious information) in any fashion is improper and violates employees' rights to privacy and is violative of Commission regulations. In my judgment, it also violates the spirit of Executive Order 11478," which bars hiring discrimination along lines related to religion, race, or national origin.

The D.I.A. stopped recording religious information, but according to Prof. Richardson, the agency determined to get rid of both Richardson and Kalish. Richardson was fired in September 1970 for reasons he charges were trivial or manufactured. Kalish was removed from the D.I.A. school's staff in April of 1971 when his job was "eliminated." Richardson alleges that he and Kalish were fired because they had exposed the "religious test" which he says was a major factor in determining the selection of intelligence school staff members.

On February 23, 1971, Ronald Friedenberg, Equal Employment Investigator for the Deputy Assistant

Secretary of Defense for Administration, reported the results of his investigations at the D.I.A. graduate school. Of the twelve professional staff members of the school, seven were Roman Catholics, four were Protestant and one was Jewish (Prof. Kalish, who was eased out in April). The chief of the Information Science Center and all three instructors under him were Roman Catholic. Friedenberg also reported that during the period 1967-1969 over half of the school's promotions and outstanding awards went to Catholics. Of the two men dropped from the D.I.A. school staff, Richardson is Protestant and Kalish is Jewish.

✓ Richardson has been fighting his dismissal. At his Civil Service Commission hearing in June it came out that both the officer who signed Richardson's removal and the D.I.A. appeals examiner who rendered an adverse decision against him are Catholics.

A Congressional investigation of D.I.A. personnel practices has been started, but highly important questions remain.

Is there any connection between the excessive percentage of Roman Catholics on the school staff which trains our military intelligence officers and the heavily Roman Catholic regime in South Vietnam? Has the flow of intelligence from Vietnam to the Pentagon and the White House been passed through sectarian filters, possibly coloring the judgment of decision makers from the President on down?

CHURCH & STATE believes that a Congressional investigation of these questions could be more important even than the publication of the "Pentagon papers."

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✓ ROCKY MOUNTAIN BAPTIST, Denver

9/10/71

Congressional

Investigation Of Religious Selectivity In Defense Intelligence Agency Asked

WASHINGTON, D.C. (C/SNS) — Church & State magazine charged today that religious selectivity in the Defense Intelligence Agency may have colored and may still be coloring the flow of intelligence from Vietnam to the White House and the Pentagon.

Church & State, published monthly by Americans United for the Separation of Church and State, charged in its September issue that over half of the faculty of the Defense Intelligence Agency graduate school are members of a single denomination, the Roman Catholic Church. The DIA school trains middle level military intelligence officers for service in Vietnam and elsewhere.

The religious selectivity in the DIA school came to light after two faculty members, Drs. Gilbert P. Richardson and Abraham H. Kalish, were dismissed from the school in September of 1970 and April 1 of 1971, respectively. On May 16, 1969, Dr. Richardson had informed the DIA Inspector General at the Pentagon that information on the religious affiliations of staff members was being solicited and held by the agency. On October 2, 1969, Richardson and Kalish photocopied their own "for official use only" personnel records, sent copies to the Investigations Division of the U.S. Civil Service Commission, and recommended an immediate investigation to determine if the religious information on staff members was used for preferential treatment in hiring, promoting, and making awards. The personnel form, used for faculty and officers in the intelligence school, contained blanks for the professor's or officer's religion and even for the religion of his parents.

The Civil Service Commission did not confiscate the records or conduct the requested investigation, and waited until November, 1969, to order the DIA to stop soliciting re-

ligious information on staff members. The DIA stopped recording the information, but, according to information received by Church & State, the agency determined to get rid of the two professors who had exposed the religious records.

On February 23, 1971, Ronald Friedenborg, Equal Employment Investigator for the Defense Department, reported that an investigation at the DIA school revealed that over half of the school's professional staff members were Roman Catholics and that 100% of the staff of the Information Service Center were Roman Catholics. Of the two men who were dropped from the DIA school staff, Richardson is Protestant, and Kalish is Jewish.

* Richardson has been fighting his unjust dismissal. At his locked-door Civil Service Commission hearing in June it came out that both the officers who signed Richardson's removal and the DIA appeals examiner who rendered an adverse judgment against him are Roman Catholics.

The Church & State article traced the history of the close tie between church and state in South Vietnam and the influence of the late Cardinal Spellman and the Catholic Church in getting U.S. backing for the imposition of a clericalist oriented dictatorship in the country.

THE NATION

SEPTEMBER 27, 1971

50 cents

Church and 'Defense'

Church & State, the monthly magazine published by Americans United for the Separation of Church and State, has made a serious charge in its September issue against the Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA) graduate school. This school trains middle-level military intelligence officers for service in Vietnam and elsewhere. According to *Church & State*, more than half the faculty of DIA are Roman Catholics.

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This might not be so serious if the war in Vietnam did not have religious overtones and origins. Upper-class Vietnamese are largely Catholic, and American intervention after the French surrender was arranged through Cardinal Spellman, Joseph P. Kennedy, and other prominent Catholics—although course non-Catholics were the first Presidential in getting us into that disastrous venture. The first President of Vietnam was assassinated when Ngo Dinh Diem, a Roman Catholic previously residing in a Catholic institution and later assassinated, the Americans no longer found him useful. Even now, Buddhist and Roman Catholic viewpoints are sharply at variance in Vietnam. Thus indoctrinating American intelligence personnel with a Catholic viewpoint is a very serious matter.

DOOR
enny Lernoux

This situation came to light when two DIA faculty members, Gilbert P. Richardson, a Protestant, and Abraham H. Kalish, a Jew, complained to the inspector general in charge of DIA affairs, that information on religious affiliations of staff members was solicited and held by the agency. Even the religion of an officer's parents was recorded. The complaint was made in May 1969, and in November the Civil Service Commission ordered DIA to stop recording this type of information. Investigation revealed that not only were more than 50 per cent of the DIA staff Catholics but that 100 per cent of the Information Service Center personnel were of the same denomination.

ORKER
id John Ehrenreich

Predictably, Richardson and Kalish were fired, in September 1970 and April 1971 respectively. Richardson has been fighting his dismissal, and the *Church & State* article says that at a closed Civil Service Commission hearing in June of this year it came out that both of the officers who signed Richardson's dismissal form, and the DIA appeals examiner who ruled against him, are Roman Catholics. It would seem that, in the interest of the Church as well as that of DIA, this unsavory situation should be cleared up without further delay.

MOUNTAIN
Tristram Coffin

of Tolstoy
Hugh McLean

Editorial

Something To Worry About Besides Watergate

While the Watergate scandals have been much in the headlines, there has gone totally unnoticed by the press another happening that could well be far more sinister and far-reaching than Watergate. It is a matter having to do with religious bias in the conduct of the Defense Intelligence Agency. This is the agency that trains personnel for intelligence work, especially in foreign countries. For many years we have expressed a special concern for the way in which Roman Catholics have had almost complete control of the training of personnel for foreign service through Georgetown University, and the case at hand is an example of how this awesome power can affect the destiny of the nation and change the course of history. We are concerned only with this.

For a number of years now, litigation has been going on in Washington over the extent to which government use of the resources of the Defense Intelligence Agency have been used to support Roman Catholic church interests. Many of the criticisms of government action in Southeast Asia have been based upon the premise that we were, in fact, fighting a "holy war" there. There has been widespread criticism of the government's action in support of the Roman Catholic minority. That is why Buddhist monks burned themselves in the streets.

When John F. Kennedy was President, the Diems were fighting for political control of South Viet Nam. Nge Dinh Diem was the Premier. His brother was prelate of the Roman Catholic church, representing only 12% of the population. The professional staff of Defense Intelligence Agency's graduate school, which was preparing military officers for duty in South Viet Nam, was predominantly Roman Catholic. One non-Catholic was Gilbert Richardson, a member of the Lord's church. Brother Richardson, according to Church and State, "an expert in international relations," reported to the Pentagon in May, 1969, that religious information on staff members was being solicited, and requested an investigation. As a result of his request, according to Richardson, the DIA determined to get rid of two non-Catholics. Richardson was fired in September 1970, on charges which he contends were trivial and manufactured. Richardson has been fighting in the courts. At his Civil Service Commission hearing it came out that both the officer who signed Richardson's removal and the DIA examiner who rendered the decision against him were Roman Catholics.

The real question which needs investigation is whether the predominance of Roman Catholics on the staff which trains Military Intelligence had any con-

nection with the support of the Roman Catholic minority in South Viet Nam, and whether information coming from South Viet Nam has been screened and colored by Roman Catholic sources before it reached the Pentagon. Any special interest, in control of this important part of the government, could easily turn us into servants of a sectarian interest. We believe this matter deserves a full congressional investigation.

Things of this nature have a way of being swept under the rug and relegated to oblivion. Political and legal maneuvering more often than not covers up any misuse of power. Richardson's hassle with the DIA has dragged on, and the decisions concerning its disposition are being made by the very ones he is accusing. In civil courts a conflict of interest would be self-evident. No real investigation has been made, and unless heat is turned on somewhere it will probably be settled out of sight of the public. If reporters were as interested in this affair, and the far-reaching effect the practice can have upon this country and its future commitments of troops and money, as they were in Watergate they might turn up quite an iceberg whose tip is showing. Here is something to write your congressman about.

Just last month, Steven J. Bereik, attorney for the defense, tried a legal maneuver calling for "summary judgment" before an open trial of Richardson's case could be held. Could it have been that the issue was too hot to handle in open court? Such a maneuver would have, in effect, asked the U. S. Court of Claims to "rubber stamp" the adverse decision made behind closed doors in the pro-Roman Catholic Civil Service Commission. We object to a charge against Roman Catholic bias being tried in a closed Roman Catholic-dominated environment. That is not the American way.

We believe that news services should investigate the affair, and that Richardson should have a fair hearing before an unbiased jury. If there is nothing wrong with the procedure, then let it be shown in open court. If something is wrong this is a good place to stop sweeping it under the rug. We would object to any religious power using the armed forces and the resources of this nation to the advantage of its own interests, either within the country or abroad. At least the charges merit an investigation of religious activity within the DIA, and Richardson deserves a fair hearing.

✓ FIRM FOUNDATION
Reuel Lemmons, Editor

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✓
WHAT OTHERS HAVE SAID ABOUT THE WORKS OF PROFESSOR GILBERT P. RICHARDSON

PRESIDENT HARRY S. TRUMAN, WHITE HOUSE, WASHINGTON, D.C., 15 JANUARY 1947

"As one of the nation's finest, you undertook the most severe task one can be called upon to perform. Because you demonstrated the fortitude, resourcefulness and calm judgment necessary to carry out that task, we now look to you for leadership and example in further exalting our country in Peace."

DR. NORVEL YOUNG, PRESIDENT, PEPPERDINE UNIVERSITY LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

1 JUNE 1965 "Congratulations on the good publicity in the Los Angeles EXAMINER and the LOS ANGELES TIMES. I hope you can appear before more such groups. Thank you!"

DR. HOWARD A. WHITE, DEAN, GRADUATE SCHOOL, PEPPERDINE UNIVERSITY, LOS ANGELES CALIFORNIA

"I have seen many letters from various clubs and groups to whom you have appeared. All of them are highly complimentary of your speeches..." 15 JULY 1965.

ROBERT L. PLUMB, Ph.D., DEAN OF ACADEMICS, GRADUATE SCHOOL, UNITED STATES DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY, WASHINGTON, D.C., 14 FEBRUARY 1967

"Professor Richardson is a highly qualified instructor whose lectures combine a wealth of information, outstanding organization, and a keen sense of humor. Student critiques have consistently rated him as the outstanding lecturer among the resident civilian and military instructors in his department."

MAJOR GENERAL JACK E. THOMAS, UNITED STATES AIR FORCE INTELLIGENCE HEADQUARTERS, WASHINGTON, D.C., 15 JANUARY 1968

"Dr. Gilbert P. Richardson, a member of the DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE SCHOOL FACULTY, gave a very informative briefing...at the HEADQUARTERS U.S. AIR FORCE in the PENTAGON. He enlivens the presentation...my personal thanks to him for launching the program in such a commendable manner."

COLONEL HAROLD S. COLEN, COMMANDING, PRIVATE BRIEFING ROOM, SECRETARY OF THE ARMY PENTAGON, MOBDES (DA-DCSLOG), WASHINGTON, D.C. 24 SEPTEMBER 1968

"Professor Richardson offered a most informative briefing... his superior and professional manner...created an obvious rapport with his audience of 50 senior Army Officers."

MAJOR GENERAL JOHN B. HENRY, UNITED STATES AIR FORCE, DIRECTOR, INTER-AMERICAN DEFENSE COLLEGE, FORT LESLEY J. McNAIR, WASHINGTON, D.C. NOVEMBER 25, 1968

"Professor Gilbert P. Richardson's thought provoking analysis of the "National Power Of the USSR" was marked throughout its entirety by a factual and realist approach... His thoughtful answers to their questions were a fitting climax to a most effective presentation. We are most grateful for this significant contribution."

CAPTAIN CLIFTON E. CANTLON, UNITED STATES NAVY, COMMANDANT, GRADUATE SCHOOL, UNITED STATES DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY, WASHINGTON, D.C.

6 DECEMBER 1968 "Performances such as you have demonstrated reflect favorably not only upon yourself, but also upon the entire DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE SCHOOL, and the DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY."

DR. SAMUEL ENGLE BURR, JR., PROGRAM CHAIRMAN, FEDERAL SCHOOLMEN CLUB, AMERICAN UNIVERSITY, WASHINGTON, D.C. 10 April 1967

"Professor Richardson presented a very informative, interesting and thought-provoking address... We had an audience of nearly 300 persons on that occasion of the FEDERAL SCHOOLMEN'S CLUB "LADIES NIGHT". Professor Richardson makes a good appearance before a group."

LIEUTENANT COLONEL VIRGIL W. BOWDEN, COMMANDING, DA-ODCSLOG, TRANSPORTATION, PENTAGON, WASHINGTON, D.C. 5 NOVEMBER 1969 "Professor Gilbert P. Richardson addressed four detachments on the subject of "THE NATURE AND ROLE OF DIPLOMACY AND NEGOTIATIONS." It was an outstanding presentation. Professor Richardson displays an excellent understanding of his subject and presented the briefing in a truly professional manner. It is certainly stimulating to see an individual of his calibre in the DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE."

REAR ADMIRAL GENE LA ROCQUE, DIRECTOR, INTER-AMERICAN DEFENSE COLLEGE, FORT LESLEY J. McNAIR, WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515, 24 NOVEMBER 1969 "The enthusiastic reception of your remarks were indicative of your outstanding contribution to the development of the seminar. Thank you for being with us. It was certainly a pleasure."

LIEUTENANT COLONEL KENNETH L. PARR, EVALUATOR, MILITARY ATTACHE DEPARTMENT, UNITED STATES DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY, WASHINGTON, D.C. 20 FEBRUARY 1968 "Professor Richardson's approach and method of presentation to the class was excellent. His firsthand knowledge and use of slides also was excellent." The lecture was entitled: "USSR CURRENT POLITICAL ECONOMIC AND SOCIOLOGICAL CONSIDERATIONS."

COLONEL J.B. HUYETT, JR., UNITED STATES ARMY RESERVE, MOBILIZATION DESIGNATION DETACHMENT 1634 (DA-ODCS-LOG), UNITED STATES SENATE letterhead, MARCH 12, 1969 "Professor Richardson's lecture "A SOCIOLOGICAL APPRAISAL OF THE SOVIET UNION", was very informative and presented in a most professional manner." WASHINGTON, D.C.

COLONEL H.P.G.H. THOMAS, UNITED STATES AIR FORCE, COMMANDANT, INTER-AMERICAN AIR FORCE ACADEMY, USAF SOUTHERN COMMAND, ALBROOK AFB, CANAL ZONE, PANAMA, 8 APRIL 1970 "The INTER-AMERICAN AIR FORCE ACADEMY, awards the title of HONORARY GRADUATE TO DR. GILBERT P. RICHARDSON."

COLONEL JOHN O. FORD, COMMANDANT, INFANTRY, THE UNITED STATES ARMY, SCHOOL OF THE AMERICAS, FORT GULICK, CANAL ZONE, PANAMA, CENTRAL AMERICA, ON 10 APRIL 1970, "The SCHOOL OF THE AMERICAS has conferred on PROF. GILBERT P. RICHARDSON, the degree of HONORARY GRADUATE, and all the rights and privileges therunto appertaining. In witness whereof, this diploma duly signed has been issued and the seal affixed. Issued by the Staff and Faculty..."

WHO'S WHO IN THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, LAWRENCE COUNTY NEWS, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1980, "MARQUIS BIOGRAPHERS in Chicago, publishers of the WHO'S WHO series since 1898 has released its new fall listing of prominent Americans for 1981. PROFESSOR GILBERT P. RICHARDSON, author of OUR RIGOROUS RACE WITH RUSSIA, traveler in 24 foreign areas from Russia to Argentina and teacher of some 3,000 college students, from coast to coast was included in the new 1981 WHO'S WHO IN THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST...."

WHO'S WHO IN AMERICA for some years now, WHO'S WHO IN WASHINGTON, D.C. etc.

POLITICAL PROFILES



The Kennedy Years

EDITOR:

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Facts On File, Inc.

119 West 57th Street, New York, N.Y. 10019

House Democratic caucus in January 1975. In January 1976 Patman announced that he would not seek reelection. He died of pneumonia on March 7, 1976. [See NIXON Volume]

[FO]

PEARSON, DREW (ANDREW)

(RUSSELL)

b. Dec. 13, 1896; Evanston, Ill.

d. Sept. 1, 1969; Washington, D. C.

Syndicated columnist.

The son of a Quaker professor, Pearson grew up in Swarthmore, Pa. He graduated from Swarthmore College in 1919 and worked as a traveling free-lance journalist until 1929, when he joined the *Baltimore Sun*. In 1932 Pearson collaborated with journalist Robert Allen on a column entitled "Washington Merry-Go-Round," which specialized in exposing corruption in government. By 1942 "Washington Merry-Go-Round" was syndicated in 350 newspapers and had earned for Pearson a reputation as the nation's most prominent liberal "muckraker" and as a "minor political power around the capital."

Pearson ensured that his column remained popular by filling it with gossip on the private lives of public figures and acerbic criticism of his political opponents. He never lost sight, however, of the issues behind Washington's personalities. During the 1950s Pearson was an important backer of many liberal causes, including the fight against Sen. Joseph McCarthy (R, Wisc.). In 1958 he was the first Washington journalist to expose the influence-peddling activities of presidential assistant Sherman Adams, and his column later investigated the close relationship between President Eisenhower and powerful business interests. After an extensive interview with Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev in 1961, Pearson became an early advocate of East-West detente. He also criticized increasing U.S. aid to South Vietnam's Diem regime, which he blamed partly on the Catholicism of President John F. Kennedy. [See TRUMAN, EISENHOWER, KENNEDY Volumes]

Pearson's most important cause during the mid-1960s was his fight against Sen. Thomas Dodd (D, Conn.) [q.v.]. In more than 100 columns Pearson and his associate Jack Anderson [q.v.] accused Dodd of using his political influence to promote the private interests of Julius Klein, a Chicago public relations man. The columnists also charged that Dodd had diverted tax-free campaign contributions to his personal use. In May 1966 Dodd filed a \$5 million libel and conspiracy suit against Pearson, but it was subsequently dropped. On June 20 the Senate Select Committee on Standards and Conduct, chaired by Sen. John Stennis (D, Miss.) [q.v.], opened hearings on Dodd's alleged misconduct. The Committee's lengthy investigation resulted in Dodd's formal censure in June 1967 by a Senate vote of 92 to 5. Dodd was unseated in 1970 by Republican challenger Lowell Weicker.

In 1968 Pearson collaborated with Jack Anderson on the best-selling book *The Case Against Congress*, an indictment of the corruption and abuse of power common on Capitol Hill. By 1969 Pearson's newspaper column was syndicated by more than 650 papers, making it the most widely read in the U.S. When Pearson died in September 1969, the column was taken over by Jack Anderson, who had been Pearson's associate since 1965. [FISH]

For further information:

Oliver Platt, *Drew Pearson* (New York, 1973).



New Member, Dr. Gilbert P. Richardson discussing his Latin America findings with older member Drew Pearson

INTERNATIONAL PLATFORM ASSOCIATION
MAGAZINE, (Composite by Xerox.)

*Synopsis of a
250 page manuscript*

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Was Vietnam America's Holy War?

TOP SECRET

As Told By

Prof. Gilbert P. Richardson

SECRET

SECRET

TOP SECRET

✓ FOR THE FIRST TIME A FORMER HIGH U.S. GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL EXPOSES A "RELIGIOUS SCANDAL" IN WASHINGTON'S DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY. SEE HOW THE "DIA SECTARIAN SUBVERSION" IN THE PENTAGON EXTENDED TO ECCLESIASTICAL AMBUSH IN SAIGON, AND CONTRIBUTED TO THE LOSS OF AMERICA'S LONGEST WAR IN INDOCHINA.

SEE WHY THE PENTAGON PAPERS WERE KEPT TOP SECRET AND THE U.S. GOVERNMENT HEARINGS WERE HELD BEHIND LOCKED DOORS. WHY IS THE U.S. CONGRESS SITTING ON THE REST OF THOSE PENTAGON PAPERS TODAY?

SECRET

TOP SECRET

This is an exact copy from an original page of

THE PENTAGON PAPERS, Volume II, page 42
A U. S. Government Document

TOP SECRET

* 4. Religious Dissenters.

Diem's clash with the armed sects in 1954 and 1955 had the unfortunate political consequence of casting his regime in religious overtones which deepened as the Ngo Dinh Catholicism became more widely known. Together with Diem's obvious U. S. backing, these had the effect of accentuating his Occidental, and especially American, identity. The British Catholic writer and commentator on Vietnam, Graham Greene, observed in 1955 that:

✓ It is Catholicism which has helped to ruin the government of Mr. Diem, for his genuine piety has been exploited by his American advisers until the Church is in danger of sharing the unpopularity of the United States. An unfortunate visit by Cardinal Spellman...has been followed by those of Cardinal Gillroy and the Archbishop of Canberra. Great sums are spent on organized demonstrations for visitors, and an impression is given that the Catholic Church is occidental and an ally of the United States is the cold war....

* ✓ "In the whole of Vietnam the proportion of Catholics to the population is roughly the same as in England one in ten, a ratio insufficient to justify a Catholic government. Mr. Diem's ministers are not all Catholic, but Mr. Diem, justifiably suspicious of many of his supporters, has confined the actual government to himself and members of his family. He undertakes personally the granting of exit and entry visas....The south, instead of confronting the totalitarian north with evidences of freedom, had slipped into an inefficient dictatorship; newspapers suppressed, strict censorship, men exiled by administrative order and not by judgment of the courts. It is fortunate that a government of this kind should be identified with one faith. Mr. Diem may well leave his tolerant country a legacy of anti-Catholicism...." 90/

While Vietnam has an ample record of religious intolerance--especially intolerance for Catholics--calling into question Mr. Greene's contrary characterization, his prediction of Diem's impact proved correct. Open opposition to his government by civilians finally manifested itself on the issue of "religious freedom" in Hue and Saigon in 1963, coalescing around militant Buddhists and students--two groups that were, theretofore, for all practical purposes politically mute. 99/ There is no doubt, however, that Diem's Catholicism from 1954 on acted to his disadvantage among the non-Catholic masses, and enhanced the My-Diem image of his government's being an instrument of alien power and purpose.

U. S. GOVERNMENT DOCUMENT

PENTAGON PAPERS, Vol. II, P. 42

"Can a nation change its gods...?" Jeremiah 2:11

PENTAGON RELIGIOUS SCANDAL IS STILL A BLACK CLOUD OVER WASHINGTON

Few things destroy freedom of religion quicker than government taint or official preference toward a particular sect unless it is an outright holy war. Historically, cults have resorted to violence to impose their will on others, but no one ever believed that the United States would wage a war from Washington along sectarian lines. This consolation has come because every public official swears to support, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States, which prescribes the separation of church and state. However, the following disclosures have brought additional light and a frightening focus in Washington.

This synopsis of an unpublished manuscript entitled WAS VIETNAM AMERICA'S HOLY WAR?, by Professor Gilbert P. Richardson, was obtained by this journal from the author at his Washington, D.C. suburb ~~Office~~ 3813 Annandale Road, Annandale, Virginia 22003. In the 250 pages of manuscript Prof. Richardson reveals one of the most deceitful backstage maneuverings by Roman Catholic power in the history of the United States military might.

The disclosures emerge from ^{his} being a David Lipscomb graduate, formerly serving on the International Relations faculty of Florida Southern, Pepperdine and as a 4 year, tenured senior civilian professor inside of the top secret U.S. Defense Intelligence Agency Graduate School which prepared officers in Washington, D.C. before going to Indochina in the Army, Navy, A.F. and Marines. On May 16, 1969, Prof. Richardson reported the sectarian subversion to the Pentagon Inspector General. This set off a chain reaction that rumbled from the Pentagon, ^{to} the U.S. Civil Service Commission behind closed doors, to the Washington Federal Court, where Judge Mastin G. White disqualified himself, and through obstruction of justice, even a pre-trial hearing was denied to Prof. Gilbert P. Richardson Vs. the U.S., Case 131-73. Today, this Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA) religious scandal hangs like a black cloud over the nation's capital. President Jimmy Carter promised to correct such previous presidential abuses, but his Southern Baptist training, historically patriotic in separating church and state, was swept under the rug without success by White House attorney, Jack Watson.

The new Richardson manuscript, a product of some 10 years research makes many shocking revelations about American sectarian interests that rival and even dwarf the communist threat in the U.S.-Indochina Wars. Both American political parties are equally guilty of violating the U.S. Constitution in Southeast Asia. Sectarian subversion was first

detected under President Harry S. Truman through the technique of "Biographical Intelligence" practiced by the Defense Intelligence Agency with the appointment of General Walter Bedell Smith as Under Secretary of State and General William Donovan, formerly of the OSS, to be U.S. Ambassador to Thailand. Both Generals as Catholic filters on White House intelligence operations colored Catholic interests ^{as} consistent with the U.S. policy to bolster the French Foreign Legion, which was losing its grip. Actually, for about 100 years the Buddhists and Catholics had waged war, long before the Russian communist threat emerged in 1917.

American Catholic emotions were ignited while Truman was in office when Pope Pius XII beatified the Tonkin Martyrs, who gave their lives for the Vatican faith, and were among some 300,000 Vietnamese Catholics who suffered similar fate. This spotlight on previously unheard of Vietnam sparked the imagination of every American parochial school, but it went unnoticed in the public schools. Truman was pressured by Francis Cardinal Spellman and his prelates with political force into the American finance of 30% of the French, who had already given the Catholics control of the Vietnam schools, Civil Service, Military Officers Corps and even a powerful rice monopoly. But the Buddhist blood was beginning to boil.

The Richardson Report traces the Eisenhower increase to 40% of the French Catholics, with General J. Lawton Collins being the Chief Catholic filter on the White House. Furthermore, Eisenhower and Dulles kept the Catholic appointed Vietnamese leader Ngo Dinh Diem as a guest of Cardinal Spellman in a Lakewood, New Jersey, monastery, until Diem could be placed as the first Catholic chief of state on the Asian mainland in Saigon. In perfect coordination with the Catholic hierarchy, thousands upon thousands of Catholics waded out into the waters off Hanoi and Haiphong to meet the ships of the U.S. 7th Fleet called "OPERATION EXODUS", in the largest naval evacuation in American history. Beginning in 1953, the first wave of some 1,500,000 Catholics (Nixon Speech 3 November 1969) were soon placed in a "Catholic Security Belt" around Saigon. Eisenhower's biggest Catholic agent in Laos was Dr. Tom Dooley, whose clinic was the CIA outpost on every troop movement, documented under the Freedom of Information Act by Jim Winters, a Notre Dame writer in July 1979 for the Catholic ~~Syndicate~~ Religious News Service (RNS). Songs were written about Dr. Dooley, Eisenhower lauded him. When Tom Dooley died on 17 January 1961, Pope John XXIII honored him as a great Catholic. Vietnam was dubbed as "Cardinal Spellman's War" after Spellman took money to Diem in Saigon.

In January 1961, every signal to widen the war in Vietnam came with the inauguration of John F. Kennedy. There was a Catholic Speaker of the House, John McCormack needed to appropriate the money. Senate Majority leader Mike Mansfield led the U.S. Foreign Policy to avenge the Tonkin Martyrs. Soon Melvin Price would head the Armed Forces Committee, with F. Edward Hebert, the Intelligence, and Lucien Nedzi, all of whom are known Roman Catholics. Domestic intelligence, including the FBI, was dominated by ^{Attorney General} Robert Kennedy whose agents on one occasion attended St. Matthews Catholic Cathedral in Washington, by the hundreds in a group led by the TV FBI star Efrim Zimbalist, Jr. Immediately President Kennedy appointed California lay Catholic John A. McCone, to head the Central Intelligence Agency, who represented the U.S. at the funeral of Pope Pius XII in the Vatican. Congress newly created the Defense Intelligence Agency, to consolidate all military intelligence from the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marines, over which President Kennedy, with impunity, appointed another Catholic fanatic, Lt. Gen. Joseph F. Carroll, USAF, as the new DIA Director. Gen. Carroll became known as a zealot when he headed the Catholic Order of Military Men in Europe. Gen. Carroll so radicalized DIA, now that a Catholic had control of intelligence for all four branches of services, a clear rupture was first developed and exposed in the DIA Graduate School in Washington. The biggest Catholic screen monitoring the Pacific and Indochina Seas was Kennedy's appointment of Adm. George W. Anderson, Jr., as Chief of Naval Operations. All of this sectarian pattern of intrigue managed to escape the American media, except David Halberstam of the NEW YORK TIMES, who reported that President Diem had staffed his officer corps with predominately Catholics while the enlisted ranks were Buddhists. Kennedy even tried to have Halberstam fired. President Kennedy, to cut Army red tape, soon created a private legion, called the Green Berets to win the hearts and minds of the people. But after their shibboleth became "We must destroy you in order to save you," they were frequently called the "God Squads". Kennedy, a Catholic himself, sent the first American troops into Indochina combat with the first deaths.

Despite pleadings from his sister-in-law Madam Nhu, a rabid Catholic, who toured the U.S. for more money to save the Catholic minority government, President Ngo Dinh Diem and his Catholic Chief of Police Ngo Nhu were assassinated in the Cholon Catholic Church on 1 November 1963 by the men of Buddhist General Duong Van "Big" Minh. Only a few days later

Kennedy himself lay dead to an assassin's bullet, with rumors that Tampa, Florida, mafia godfathers had gained revenge because Kennedy had turned his back on Catholic brothers Diem and Nhu in Saigon. Instantly, the intolerant Catholic "Dragon Lady", Madam Nhu, along with her Catholic Bishop brother-in-law Thuc escaped to the Vatican, under the custody of the Italian ambassador in Saigon. The relevance of Vatican influence caused Ambassadors Henry Cabot Lodge, a willing Episcopalian, and Graham Martin to alternate in assignments between Rome, Italy and Saigon. To the very end, American financed dictator Ngo Dinh Diem's Catholic intolerance continued to destroy the Buddhist temples, confiscate their relics, while Buddhist priests committed suicide in the streets by burning themselves with gasoline. The American taxpayers were never told about the 100 years of Buddhist-Catholic Wars which were underlying the strange Asiatic war in which the Americans found themselves.

President Lyndon Johnson discovered all too late that in both houses of the U.S. Congress, Roman Catholicism had become the single largest religious denomination, without which the Vietnam War could not be financed. Such a financial transfusion was evidenced in August 1964, with the Gulf Of Tonkin Resolution as it zoomed past both houses of Congress in a flimsy military provocation. Suddenly the South Vietnamese Buddhist exploded into anti-American protests from Hue to Saigon. The Buddhists hated the communists because they are atheist, but Americans and Catholics had made a common bond into an unacceptable religious and political confluence and tragedy. The biggest Vatican-Johnson clash came on 22 December 1967. President Johnson was in Australia at the time of Pope Paul VI's call to the White House. Johnson high-tailed it to Rome aboard Air Force One and out to the Vatican for the tongue lashing of his life. The upset Pope told Johnson American air-strikes of "Rolling Thunder" were now killing those Catholics that stayed behind in North Vietnam, and confirmed there were civilian targets. Johnson argued he had Americans dying out there, and the Buddhists were attacking. A few weeks after this altercation Johnson declined re-nomination. Apparently, the Pope was unimpressed as the Catholics were now losing both in the North and South.

Richard M. Nixon, virtually surrounded himself with Catholics, from his secretary Rosemary Wood, Speech writer Fr. John McLaughlin, right up to his private military intelligence chief in the White House, four-star General Alexander M. Haig, CIA Director William Colby and

top assistant James Jesus Angleton, along with holdover DIA Director Lt.Gen. Joseph F. Carroll who remained in control of all Pentagon Intelligence. Those named above are known Catholics. The DIA Targets Department in Arlington, Va., across the street from Catholic Cathedral of St. Thomas More, did not stop the massacre at MY LAI 4 of 347 Buddhists who were killed while in religious worship on the date of 16 March 1968, when the American slaughter was led by Major "Mad Dog" Medina, who had been a Catholic choir boy from Springer, New Mexico.

Medina's superior, Four Star General Creighton Abrams during the first days of December 1970 secretly was converted in the field to the Roman Catholic faith, but someone leaked the report which was published in the WASHINGTON POST on 17 December 1970. General Abram's former lack-luster career began to soar with a photo on the cover of TIME MAGAZINE, as did evidence of the sudden blood-bought sectarian subversion, at the expense of the American taxpayer.

Notably, many Catholics were funneled into re-settlement projects all over Vietnam, but a surplus of these ^{Vatican} cultists with apostolic zeal re-settled in a missionary colony at Chruai Changwar, Cambodia, just across the Tonle Sap River from Phnom Penh, the capital. Cambodians hate Vietnamese enough, but as Catholic pilgrims, purposefully settling as missionaries was just too much for the Cambodian Buddhist 90% majority. On or about the date of 25 April 1970, in Chruai Changwar, some 800 Catholic men were marched by the Buddhists (no evidence of communists being involved) to the Mekong River. Their hands were tied behind their backs, shot in the back of the head, and their bodies were floated down the Mekong River that wound its way back to their native Vietnam. The somewhat bungled story appeared in the NEW YORK TIMES, on 27 April 1970, p. 3, of how some 800 Catholic widows were seen in funeral mass at the 3 Chruai Changwar Village parishes. Within hours after this report, secretly Richard M. Nixon invaded the Indochinese nation of Cambodia. No one but a native Catholic Lt. Gen. Sosthene Fernandez could be found to be the Commander-in-Chief of the ^{90% Buddhist} Cambodian forces. Suddenly, and with great mystery, Catholic Lt. Gen. Fernandez began to bomb Buddhist Temples under the pretense of being communist outposts, or the same excuses used by Diem, also backed by the DIA and CIA. On 11 May 1970, Chief of State Lon Nol, a Buddhist himself, went on Radio Phnom Penh and stated three times in his speech "This is a religious war." The Buddhist enlisted men absolutely refused to fight for a Catholic Officer Corps, and the U.S. DIA and CIA backed regime fell to the communists, because of this holy war inside of another war.

Meanwhile, back in Vietnam, another American 4-Star General John D. Lavelle, also a Catholic zealot, surfaced as Commandant of the U.S. 7th Air Force. Apparently Lavelle was eager to perpetuate the sectarian scheme of de-energizing the Buddhist by defoliating, strafing and bombing civilian targets. When this episode leaked to the press all fury broke loose in Washington. General Lavelle had exceeded his authority during 1971-1972. He then falsified his official government reports to cover up his fanatical Buddhist bombings. Gen. Lavelle was hailed before the U.S. Senate, reprimanded, and shoved into retirement with only two stars. Lavelle was graduated with a bachelors's degree from Catholic Bishop John Carroll University in 1938. These frequent, numerous and consistent Catholic gatekeepers had created an overall picture of collusion to subvert the administration of the United States.

The Richardson expose' of sectarian subversion was reinforced by frequent facts which he photographed from the original PENTAGON PAPERS, leaked by Dr. Daniel Ellsberg on 13 June 1971. The heavily Catholic staffed Justice Department, FBI and White House tried to censor the Vietnamese scandal from the NEW YORK TIMES and WASHINGTON POST, but even the press gave the PENTAGON PAPERS only cursory exposure, apparently fearing an economic backlash from the sect. During the U.S.-Indochina Wars, some 8,744,000 Americans served, 57,000 died and 153,000 were wounded, without ever really knowing that U.S. national interests were as sectarian as political. During the period between 1953 to 1975's unconditional surrender of American troops, with few exceptions, no one but a Roman Catholic from Ngo Dinh Diem to Nguyen Van Thieu was allowed to be Vietnam's chief of state by the DIA, CIA and White House. Even after re-settling 1,500,000 North Vietnamese Catholics into their Catholic security belt around Saigon, these Viet-Catholic Presidents had only a 10% Catholic constituency to dominate a nation of 80% Buddhists. The Pentagon had inverted a geometrical pyramid by enforcing an anti-democratic, anti-social theocracy which was bound to tumble under the weight of Vietnam's 80% Buddhist majority.

Next door in the Kingdom of Laos, the insidious ecclesiastical ploy was in European style. However, it was given official tolerance to cultivate and nurture in primogeniture fashion, and American intelligence directors can no longer maintain their deniability and their credibility in the face of these facts. Buddhist Prince Souvanna Phouma had married a French Catholic lady named Aline Claire Allard, and all of their children became Catholics. The American intelligence forecasts were for 98% Buddhist Laos to have the first Roman

Catholic monarch to ascend to the throne on the Asian mainland. However, the American Catholic Armada like the Spanish Catholic Armada collapsed in fiery destruction. Unfortunately, along with this defeat went just about every Christian missionary program in Indochina. Neither the Protestant-Catholic Buddhists, nor communists care to stratify colors of Christianity which abused them. So American missionary programs may be precluded for the duration of this generation, as did Japan to the Catholics to become a hermit kingdom after a similar episode ended with Matthew C. Perry in 1854.

While they are today called refugee "BOAT PEOPLE", the great percentage of them were with the original 1,500,000 Catholics who fled North Vietnam in 1953. It is true that some "BOAT PEOPLE" are ethnic Chinese or a few Buddhists looking for economic betterment, but most Indo-chinese remain in other Asian nations. The greatest activity is attributed to the United States Catholic Conference, located at Thomas Circle on Massachusetts Avenue, Northwest, in Washington, D.C., which is gearing up for 400,000 of the 1,500,000 to move to the United States permanently with Justice Department pardons, paroles and Social Security payments. The Northern Virginia Diocese of St. Thomas More, in the Washington, D.C. suburbs alone has tucked 6,000 of these uprooted and disinherited Catholics into the work force at a time of high U.S. unemployment/by over 8 million illegal aliens, mostly Catholic Mexicans. Similar stories are emerging from just about every diocese across the United States. THE NATIONAL CATHOLIC REPORTER, on 17 December 1976, finally began to confess their Indochina covetousness in league with the Pentagon and other government agencies, as Richardson reported.

After Prof. Richardson broke this story on the WSM Teddy Bart Show in Nashville, calls came in from all over the South for more information. That same evening hundreds sat motionless in the Church of Christ in Madison, Tennessee, as he elaborated on how their tax had been used to advance a religion they did not endorse, and its breach of the U.S. Constitution and laws. The story of Prof. Richardson's harassment, blacklisting and the almost successful attempt on his life in Washington would have provoked such vengeance if it had not been true. The signed officer statements consistently gave Prof. Richardson the highest lecture ratings of all his civilian colleagues, because he had traveled abroad in some 24 different foreign areas, but he is still in danger for blowing the whistle and dropping the biggest brick on the U.S.- Indochina War. When French Generals became so corrupt they no longer would defend what they believed in the 1940's they collapsed at the feet of the Nazis. It is just as corrupt when churchmen will no longer defend what they believe, nor defend those who do separate church/state statesmen

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Page 1 of 2 pages

I ha corresponded with Baron Avro Manhattan at his summer home in Northampton, England. It is amazing how a Briton, an atheist thousands of miles away emerged with similar findings as I discovered inside of the Washington intelligence agency.



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12th November, 1976

Gilbert P. Richardson,
3613 Annandale Rd.
Annandale, VA 22003

Gilbert P. Richardson,

I don't know how you are coming with your book, but I wonder if you will give me permission to print your chapter XV "Is Vietnam America's Holy War" as a booklet.

I have myself got out a booklet on "The Religious Factors of The War in Vietnam" and we are printing Avro Manhattan's titled "Catholic Terror in Vietnam".

It would appear to me that the three booklets together would make an excellent hardcover book on the subject.

I would be happy to send you a copy of mine -- and of Avro's when he gets the final script in to us.

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9:06 p.m.—WSIX. A small town's judge and sheriff try to solve "The Sealed Room Murder" and to do so they must figure out how a killer got out of a room that was locked from the inside on Mystery Theater.

This early schedule gives some idea of the variety and interest during the 1976 Professional Speakers Showcase in Atlanta the week of May 3-7, 1976

On Monday, May 3:

Dr. Cody Sweet, *Body Language—the Forgotten Skill*; Bill Adams, *The Sales Machine*; Cavett Robert, *Will the Real Pro Stand Up?*; Donald A. Thoren, *The Self-Fulfilling Prophecy*; Dr. Philip R. Harris, *The Management of Change by Leaders*; Dan Bellus, *Handle With Care—I'm a People*; Robert H. Jansen, *Women, Horses and Taxes*; Winston K. Pendleton, *'Aw Stop Worryin'*; James E. Dornoff, *Tomorrow Begins With you*; Ed McFaul, *How To Keep Your Foot Out of Your Mouth*; Dr. Henry M. Johnson, *The Game of Life—and How to Win It*; Fred Hetman, *Creative Persuasion*; D. Michael Frank, *Sales Management Tactics—Tactfully Tough*; Peggy Cleveland, *Listening—the Lost Art*; Peter D. Letterese, *The Causative Closer*; Dr. Dorothy A. Shaffer, *The Non-Verbal Woman in the Executive Suite*; George Morrissey, *Management by Objectives and Results*; Professor Samuel S. Dubin, *Keeping Professionals Competent*; Don M. Dible, *Up Your Own Organization*; and Lloyd M. Cullen, *Study In Professionalism*.

On Tuesday, May 4:

Ira M. Hayes, *Keeping Pace With Tomorrow*; Al Pollard, *ESP Powers for Intuitive Decision-Making*; Dr. Carl Winters, *The Businessman's Glory Road*; Jack C. Taylor, *Marriage, Middle Age, and Other Perils*; Nido Qubein, *People Who Move*; Suzy Sutton, *Fables, Follies and Fads of Fashion*; Henry Flarshem, *How To Find, Screen, Train and Motivate Sales People*; Zena Kaufman, *Masters of Marketing*; Morris J. Pickus, *Increasing Management Productivity*; Bill Woodruff, *Everybody Needs to Be Stroked*; V. Neil Wyrick, *Ben Franklin Presents*;

Joan Jewett, *It's Fun to be Female*; King MacRury, *Developing Your People Potential*; Guy B. Arthur, Jr., *Win by Coaching*; Ray Foster, *Action Analysis*; Ronald E. Bates, *Trust Makes the Bottom Line Black*; Dr. Mack Douglas, *How to Make a Habit of Succeeding*; Art Fetting, *110% Effort*; Arnold A. Brown, *Be a Pro in a World of Amateurs*; Father Gene Jakubek, S.J., *Is Your Head on Straight?*; Dr. Charles L. Lapp, *The New Era in Business*; Robert D. Weber, *A Belief System for Success*; Miles Powell, *Selling Can Be Fun*; Paul Sturgeon, *Spread Your Wings? Of Course You Can!*; Dr. Harold R. McAlindon, *The Manager in the Age of Actualization*; Lee Boyan, *Programming for Success*; and Les Giblin, *Skill With People—the Most Rewarding of All Human Talents*.

On Wednesday, May 5:

Dr. Charles W. Jarvis, *The Abominable Snow Job*; Charles Willey, *You Can't Do Business With an Empty Wagon*; Jim Arch, *Rising Laurels*; Dr. Arthur Secord, *The Challenge of Communications*; William A. Cleannan, *Remembering Names, Faces, and Facts*; Judith Keith, *I Haven't A Thing To Wear!*; Roy W. Hatten, *Managing People for Fun, Profit and Happiness*; Dr. David L. Ward, *Do It Yourself Therapy for "Well" People*; Paul Reilly, *The Road to Success*; John H. Wolfe, *The Care and Feeding of Speakers*; Dick Garstep, *Self-Motivation—the Key to Success*; Sam Edwards, *To Be Announced*; Dr. Thomas S. Haggai, *Let's Rebuild the Front Porch*; Halie Dewey, *Contact Sport—Communications*; J. Lewis Powell, *The Price Tag of Freedom*; Dr. George Halsted, *Maunintop*; Joe Larson, *Because We Are People*; M.C.

Duncan, *Knowing All About Time Management*; Dr. Wilbur C. Christian, *The Mystery and Mastery of Leadership*; William J. McGrane, *Self-Defense—How to Get It and How to Use It*; E. Ralph Sims, Jr., *The New Challenges We Face*; Dr. Arnold Brekke, *Improving Interdependent Personal & Social Life Quality*; Jeff Coats, *How to Change Attitudes*; Dr. Whitt N. Schultz, *How to Use the Wonderful Goldmine Between Your Ears*; and Col. William D. Bigart, *Cry, My Beloved Country!*

On Thursday, May 6:

Russell J. Humphries, *Stealing and Cheating (Everybody's Doing It!)*; Robert L. Montgomery, *Changing Concepts in Communications and Selling*; Dottie Walters, *Seven Secrets of Selling to Women*; Thomas R. Ward, *Room for One More... Idea*; Dr. David J. Schwartz, Jr., *There IS Magic In Thinking Big!*; Arnold "Nick" Carter, *How to See Straight in Your World Today*; J.N. Christianson, *Management by Motivation*; Dick Gardner, *Completion of Cycles*; Phil Washauer, *The Magic Ingredient of Selling*; Dr. James E. Gates, *Flexing Your Mental Muscles*; Henri Saint-Laurent, *Your Personality—Eventful or Incidental*; Earl D. Brodie, *Can You Make Money While the Government Is Printing It?*; Dick Semaan, *The Magic of Goal Setting*; Alvin R. Haert, *Modern Management Practices for Profit Improvement*; Don Hutson, *The Business Boom of '76*; Andrew J. Noland, *Attributes of Master Salesmen*; Mig Figi, *The Great Escape Value—Your Sense of Humor*; Reginald Snyder, *Formula for Success*; Ray K. Clark, *Investment Media and Corporate Tools*; Dr. Robert W. Croskey, *The Founding Fathers and the Foundering*

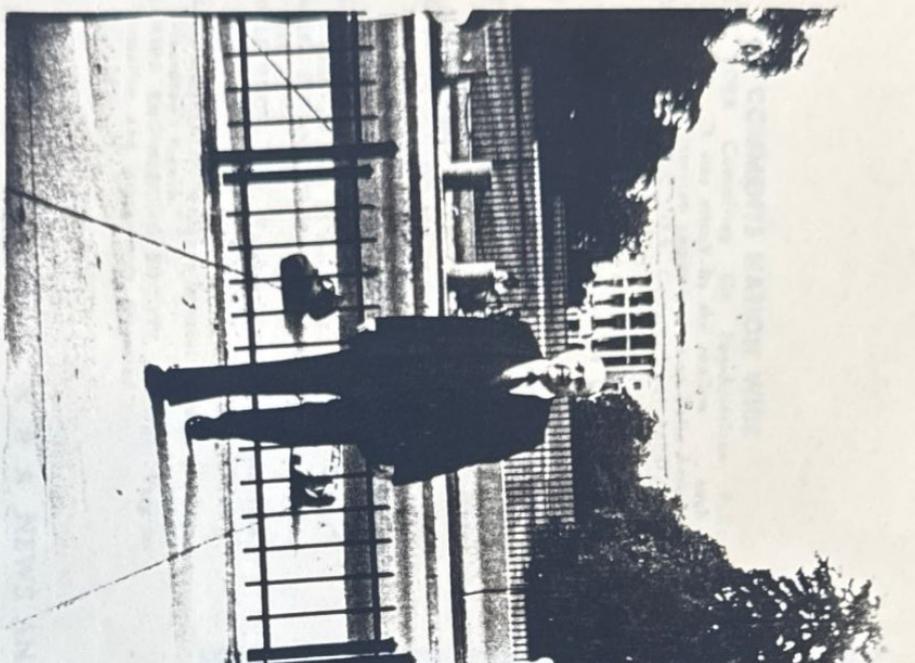
Prof. Gilbert P. Richardson, *Growing Religious Wars Today... Who Is the Enemy?*

Dr. David Hoy, *Psychic and Other ESP Party Games*; Dave C. Tripp, *Does the U.S. Need a Constitutional Convention?*; and Charles K. Murdock, *The Spirit of '76—the Year of the Pro*.

On Friday, May 7:

Dr. Frank Goodwin, *The Egocentric Predicament*; Mary McBride, *Give Us This Day Our Daily Wit*; Don Sheehan, *Closing Sales*; Dr. Lawrence E. Schlesinger, *Six Keys to Personal Effectiveness*; Donald L. Lawrence, *Manage By Subjective Power*; Dr. James Blakely, *Living on Love and Laughter*; Ralph Walter Frost, *A Smattering of Ignorance*; Dr. W. Lee Martin, *If You Have a Problem, you Are the Problem*; Lois Fenton, *How to Go About Mixing Business With Pleasure*; John J. McCarty, *One Nation Under God, Indivisible: Conflict to Cooperation*; Zig Ziglar, *Eliminating Stinking Thinking*; Ross V. Hersey, *The Magic Elixir Called Enthusiasm*; Thom Norman, *Telephone Prospecting*; Dr. John H. Furbay, *Global Minds for Global Business*; Joe Griffith, *Things Are Changing For the Better—I Think*; Leonard J. Smith, *Understanding People and Their Problems*; Somers White, *How to Borrow Twice the Money with Half the Work*; David Yoho, *Yes, You Can—\$50 Million Empire Built on Articulation*; Everett D. Watson, *Business and Personal Success Are Yours for the Asking*; Sam Hunter, *How to Be An Expert on Everything*; Ted Tate, *Just After Dinner*; and Dr. John Linder, *Free Enterprise and Excess Government Spending*.

THE POSITION OF THE UNITED STATES IN WORLD AFFAIRS



Prof. Gilbert P. Richardson

AUSPICIOUS OCCASIONS

Large audiences from the Atlantic to the Pacific oceans have assembled and heard Gilbert Richardson's firsthand reports. Attendees at these industrial conventions, banquets and forums include: Governors, State

Cabinet members, Commissioners, Mayors, Lawmakers, Professors, College Students, Prelates, Military Men, Engineers, Businessmen and their Wives.

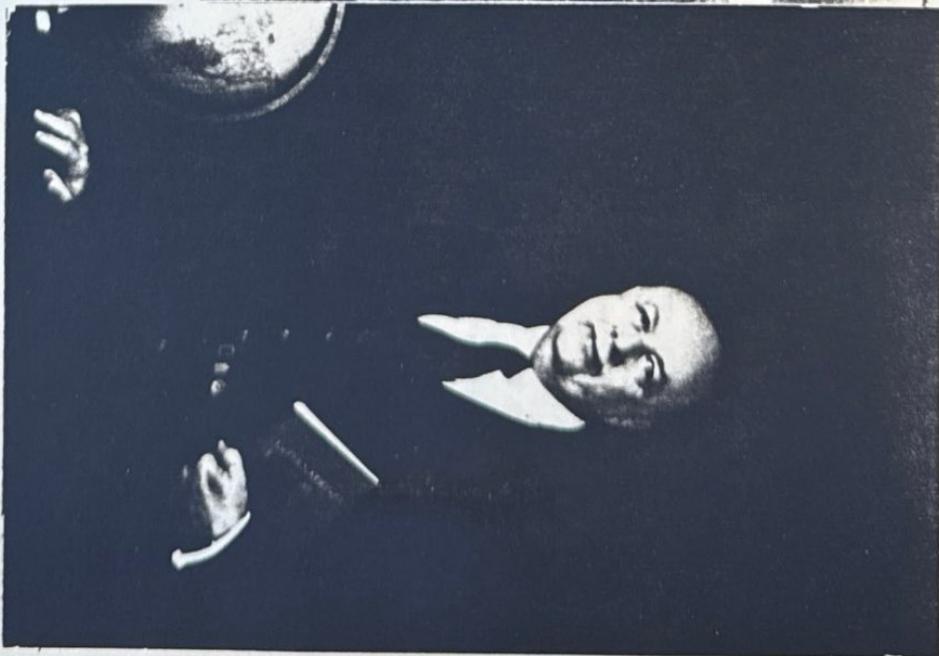
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LATIN AMERICA



GILBERT P. RICHARDSON
Washington, D. C.

COMMENTS NATION WIDE

NEW YORK "Committee On Pan-American Policy President. . . was struck by the realism . . . such is rare among American commentators on Latin America."
WASHINGTON, D.C. "U.S. Congressional Record. "Mr. Speaker, Professor Gilbert P. Richardson is a specialist on Latin American affairs. This report of his trip will be of interest to members of the House. I am sure." 86th, Feb. 15, 1960.
DAYTONA BEACH, "Educator Leads Off Open Forum's 46th Year. . . on recently completed study trip to Central and South America." 1,500 attended.
MELBOURNE, FLORIDA, American Association of University Women, "to speak again at our major dinner with husbands."
LAKELAND CIVITAN (editorial) . . . combines the keenness of a news writer, the acumen of a student of political science . . . much more enlightening story than other travelers."
FLORIDA SOUTHERN COLLEGE ". . . opened up an entirely new field of thinking for them."
TAMPA KIWANIS CLUB, "A genuine pleasure as guest speaker."
LITTLE ROCK, ARK., K.A.R.K.-TV, N.B.C. "more favorable comments than even the Hollywood personalities."
SAN JOSE, CALIF., teacher's banquet, "Everyone enjoyed Richardson's speech."
FLORIDA ENGINEERING SOCIETY, (RIDGE) "Very informative and interestingly presented."

★ ★ ★ NEWS ANALYST ★ INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH WRITER ★ ★ ★

AUSPICIOUS OCCASIONS

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Cabinet members, Commissioners, Mayors, Lawmakers, Professors, College Students, Prelates, Military Men, Engineers, Businessmen and their Wives.

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ABOUT THE SPEAKER

Gilbert Richardson is a widely traveled news analyst and political observer.

LATIN AMERICAN SPECIALIST

In his columns, radio, television and platform appearances he is a specialist on Latin American affairs. He has interviewed responsible leaders in the Caribbean, Central and South America and traveled in Spain to understand their Hispanic background.

VISITED SOVIET UNION

To focus in on the recent Russian influence in the Western Hemisphere, he went to the Soviet Union to observe conditions there and in other Communist countries. The speaker has written a publication in the Library of Congress entitled: *Our Raging Race With Russia*.

VALUABLE REPORTS

His recommendation to the U. S. Congress on February 18, 1960, to place an embargo on industrial spare parts to Cuba, pulled 284 Havana buses to the curb, a major blow to Castro's confiscating policy. Much of the Richardson research has been quoted in the Spanish language newspapers.

MANY AWARDS

Gilbert Richardson is a member of the Committee on Pan-American policy and a holder of higher educational degrees. For his work he has received the distinguished service award from the Junior Chamber of Commerce and a citation from the Freedoms Foundation of Valley Forge.

Should Russia Build Nicaragua's Canal?

By: Prof. Gilbert P. Richardson

Who would want another canal in Central America? It turns out that the numbers are growing, and almost everywhere, except in the Republic of Panama.

Privately, a new canal in Nicaragua is one of the few projects upon which the Freedom Fighters agree with the Marxist Sandinista government, which finds itself needing this rescue from bankruptcy.

The hush-hush details are never mentioned in the media, but the United States strategic defense is now on the line dangerously. For the third time since 1961 there is a race with the Russians for Caribbean real estate.

Cuba was lost to the Russians during the Kennedy Administration. Fortunately, Granada was saved by the Reagan Administration, but not sufficiently to ward off the Soviets from a third surge today into Nicaragua.

Presently, the race is not for coffee, bananas and coconuts in Central America. There is a mad dash for the control of a new Nicaraguan artery which expands geographically the "eight-strait-system" of world trade and defense. In order for the Soviets to rule the world, the communists must monopolize and hold with its submarines eight choke points, the straits of Panama, Bering, Malacca, Suez, Gibraltar, Skagerrak, Dardanelles, Drake Passage, plus a pregnant Nicaragua.

Strategically, a new Nicaraguan Canal has become a permanent base of foreign policy in both the Kremlin and the Pentagon. To this goal Russia with enthusiasm, has already invested some \$500 million to rehabilitate the anemic Marxist Sandinistas in Managua.

Nicaraguan President Daniel Ortega, an erstwhile Roman Catholic Priest who was defrocked recently, made a hasty trip to Moscow to thank Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev for the money personally.

Here are the forceful and even frightening facts on which the Washington based Organization of American States (OAS) remains silent, to the alarm of the State Department and the White House. Also, the U.S. Congress looks the other way in deliberate blindness.

1. The great world wars have never been fought in the Southern Hemisphere, so why go out of the way to Panama to reach the northern enemy with troop ships and supplies?

2. For the United States, a Nicaraguan Canal would provide a shorter voyage by three days between Norfolk and San Diego super bases. Strategically, this is an awesome advantage for aircraft carriers, submarines and troop ships in hot pursuit for battles.

Split-second Star Wars of lasers,

smart bullets and ship deck missiles could be lost in less time. The logistics of time and proximity make Nicaragua crucial for crisis intercepts.

3. Nicaragua has a God given lake district, linked by the very navigable San Juan River, which extends to the Caribbean Sea and the Atlantic Ocean. Any number of U.S. privatized corporations could exhume the remaining Isthmus to the Pacific Ocean to accomplish the canal.

4. The Soviets are already river experts, from the Neva to the Nile. For the Cairo government, the Russians have built the Aswan Dam to cause cotton competition for U.S. farmers. So scooping some sod for the San Juan River Canal would be a piece of cake.

5. America's big aircraft carriers already abroad, in a sea level Nicaraguan Canal, would not have to be shoe-horned through the Panama locks, where they may have to wait in a line, behind a convoy of Cuban or Russian vessels. Of course, this may return Panama to the status of a goat pasture, because modernity moves the hemisphere crossroads north.

With some backing from the Central Intelligence Agency, Nicaragua's "Freedom Fighting Patriots" have been dying at the hands of the Russian armed Sandinista soldiers. However, the Reagan Administration was left with a quibbling Congress.

The Republican U.S. Senate agreed

to non-military aid, while the Democrat House of Representatives opposed aid, to bait a Russian-Nicaraguan mystery canal across the largely natural waterways of Nicaragua.

Recently, after a Central American White House working group meeting, an informal poll was taken from the Latin American experts. Approximately 75 percent of those surveyed felt it was imperative that President Ronald Reagan should blockade both coasts of Nicaragua immediately, or let it go the way of Cuba, whose freedom fighters at the "Bay of Pigs" received a Pontius Pilate ritual from America.

Today, the Kennedy failure has allowed Soviet submarines to swarm all over this hemisphere out of the deep-water port of Cienfuegos, Cuba. So any Central American blockade would also require an immediate quarantine of Fidel Castro's Cuba.

A continued lack of diligence by a sleepy eyed Organization of American States, which today constitutes a double set of Latin American ambassadors in Washington, will surely turn the same Russian Bear loose into El Salvador, Guatemala and Mexico. Then America can see a real rise in "refugeese."

Before next year's election, Congress may take the stitch in time to save 99 seats, as well as save the proposed Nicaraguan waterway from becoming a communist canal.



Prof. Gilbert P. Richardson, Sr. emerging from a White House Briefing on Central American in Washington, D.C.

Prof. Richardson has traveled widely in Latin America from Cuba to Argentina, taught Latin American History at Florida Southern College, Pepperdine University and serves as president of the American Association For Study of the United States In World Affairs.

1964-1966



United States
of America

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 86th CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION

Vol. 106

WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1960

No. 28

House of Representatives

Professor Richardson Discusses Trujillo and Castro After Personal Visit to the Dominican Republic

EXTENSION OF REMARKS
OF

HON. WILLIAM C. CRAMER

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 18, 1960

Mr. CRAMER. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to permission granted, I am inserting into the Appendix of the Record an article which appeared in the Lakeland (Fla.) Ledger, Sunday, January 31, 1960. Prof. Gilbert P. Richardson is professor of history and political science at Florida Southern College, and is a specialist on Latin American affairs. He recently visited the Dominican Republic where he studied governmental affairs, and this report of his trip will be of interest to Members of the House, I am sure. The article follows:

(By Ed McNeely)

The assassination plot against Gen. Rafael L. Trujillo, strongman leader of the Dominican Republic, Thursday involved the wealthy class and did not have the sympathy of the workingman, according to Gilbert P. Richardson, professor of history and political science at Florida Southern College.

"It was a revolt against the personal rule of the Trujillo family rather than a mass revolution against the Dominican's system of government," Richardson said.

STUDIED AFFAIRS OF GOVERNMENT

The Florida Southern professor, a specialist on Latin American affairs, recently returned from the Dominican Republic, where he studied governmental affairs.

Richardson termed the uprising as the work of the wealthy—a forerunner to the "desertion of the intellectuals. It lacked the social aspects of a revolution," he added.

Trujillo, who has imposed a tightfisted reign over the island republic for 30 years, is still the champion of the working class, the professor said.

"The Dominicans do not always agree with Trujillo or his younger brother, President Hector Trujillo, but they do respect him for what he has done for them," Richardson observed.

ASSUMED POWER 30 YEARS AGO

Rafael Trujillo came to power 30 years ago at the end of the United States' occupation of the island, the historian pointed out, and since then has led the country to a fairly stable economy—a contrast to the past history of the republic.

The older Trujillo was trained by the U.S. Marines during the occupation from 1919 until 1924, Richardson said, and was commander of Dominican forces when the Marines left.

During his 30-year administration, Trujillo has made the Dominican Republic one of the more progressive Latin countries, the professor stated.

"He has built hospitals, housing developments, roads, and communication systems, as well as attracting new industry to the island," Richardson said.

Also, Trujillo has made education compulsory for everyone under 60 years of age, in a determined effort to stamp out illiteracy, Richardson said. Strides have been made toward stamping out tropical diseases which menace many of the Caribbean Islands, he added.

"When the Salk antipolio vaccine was introduced, Trujillo immediately renamed a Ciudad Trujillo (the capital city) thoroughfare Avenida Jonas Salk," the historian said.

Without the support of the masses, a revolt stands little chance of being successful, Richardson said, because the Trujillo brothers enjoy total control of the Government "and have no compunction over getting rid of opposition."

Rafael Trujillo commands an apparently loyal army of 12,000, an air force of 2,400 and a navy of 2,000. He also surrounds the capital with a 6,800-man national constabulary or secret police which can be mobilized on a moment's notice, Richardson pointed out.

CITIZENS BALLY RAVING BROTHERS

Since the attempted invasion by 200 Cubans, under a Panamanian flag last July the small island republic's population has rallied quite strongly behind the Trujillo brothers, the Florida southern political scientist said.

"The Dominicans also are studying with interest Cuban Premier Fidel Castro's anti-American campaign, and are taking advantage of it to make a bid for a larger sugar quota for Dominican Republic," Richardson said.

Richardson predicts that Dominican Republic, Cuba's island neighbor, may attempt to lure American sugar interests from Cuba if Castro tries to nationalize them as it has been rumored.

"But," he added, "there is a general fear among the Caribbean islands that Castro will flood the world market with Cuban sugar if the United States cuts Cuba's sugar quota."

Richardson said that such an act by Cuba would "knock the bottom out of the world sugar market, dropping the price from 5 to 5½ cents to, possibly, 2 to 2½ cents."

To the average American, the professor added, this does not seem too grave a problem, but to the Caribbean countries it is. "It's a bread and butter problem with them," Richardson said, "because the price of sugar determines their national prosperity."

DOMINICANS TO EXPAND

Richardson said the Dominicans are eager to expand their sugar production, but are nervously watching Castro's anti-American campaign.

"The average Dominican hates Castro and actually lives in fear of a Cuban invasion," Richardson said, adding that friction between Dominican Republic and Cuba is based on a multitude of reasons, ranging from politics and today's economic battle to the burial place of Christopher Columbus.

Columbus Day is a big holiday in both Cuba and Dominican Republic, Richardson said, and both countries claim to have the remains of Columbus. A big part of the Columbus Day celebration in the Dominican Republic is centered around the Cathedral in Ciudad Trujillo, the capital, when the bishop, mayor, and secretary of interior open Columbus' tomb for public viewing.

Speaking on the possible effects of Castro's anti-American campaign, Richardson said, "The Dominicans feel it is Castro's way of taking his own failures out of the spotlight. He is taking advantage of the Latin countries' general attitude toward the United States."

"Most of the Latin Americans call us Gringos, meaning 'stuck up,' and 'haughty,'" the historian said, explaining, "It is a picture they get from tourists who show little or no respect for the Latins and their problems."

Richardson noted that if Cuba does nationalize the 39 American sugar companies he does not see any military action by the United States, because, "The whole world is watching and remembering Hungary."

* He pointed out several economic measures which could be taken by this country, including freeing of Cuban assets here to cover the losses of American investors in Cuba.

* Other possibilities, according to Richardson, are restrictions on tourist travel to Cuba—"The \$50 million tourist trade has already dwindled to less than \$25 million each year, an embargo on spare parts for Cuba's industrial machines and autos, granting political asylum to all Cubans who wish to flee because of the absence of free elections."

Displaced Cubans here already are proposing the establishment of a Radio Free Cuba in south Florida, Richardson said.

Richardson, a specialist on Latin American affairs, recently returned from the Dominican Republic where he studied the sugar situation, because, he said, "It is feared Castro will quietly nationalize the American sugar companies just after cane harvest time."

"At the present time," he said, "only 3,700 square miles of the Dominican Republic's 9,900 square miles of tillable soil are under cultivation."

"The Republic in the midst of an economic expansion campaign and possibly may attempt to attract these 39 companies through favorable land leases," Richardson observed.

"There are now 15 sugar mills operating in Dominican Republic, 6 of which are American controlled," the historian said, "pointing out that two of these mills produce four-fifths of the Republic's sugar."

* This became American Foreign Policy shortly after the above was presented to the UNITED STATES CONGRESS.

THE MURDER OF VIETNAM AMBASSADOR TRAN VAN CHUONG
IN WASHINGTON, D.C.

I interviewed Vietnamese Ambassador to the U.S. Tran Van Chuong on 23 August 1973, and his wife the Princess served us tea that morning. I am enclosing a Xerox copy of the photo of us together at the bottom of the page which prompted the interview.

Ambassador Chuong told me he was a Confucianist religiously, and his wife was more Buddhist, and there was great conflict with his daughter Madam Nhu (The Dragon Lady as she was known by Americans) who was serving as the First Lady in Saigon during the Ngo Diem Dinh Catholic Administration, which he felt was outrageous.

The great mystery arose when he told me he expected to be murdered because he had turned on the Catholic political leaders. The Catholic nuns in Phat Diem spirited Ambassador and Mrs. Chuong away into a cathedral to protect them from the communists to save their lives. He feared some kind of conspiracy would arise against him when he turned against the Catholic regime of Diem, and Nhu who was married to his daughter, also a rabid Roman Catholic now living in Rome, Italy, ignored by the Vatican since the murder of her husband and Diem in the Cholon Catholic church by a Buddhist General Duong Van (Big) Mignh. In apparent fright he wrote me a letter in perfect penmanship, denying everything, which I have enclosed. Now he and the Princess have been murdered. Chuong's son denied everything and blames a conspiracy for the murder of his father.

GPR

C6 WEDNESDAY, JULY 29, 1987 ...

THE WASHINGTON POST

Judge Blocks Sale of Slain Couple's House

Son of Former Vietnamese Diplomats Accused of Their Deaths

By Elsa Walsh
Washington Post Staff Writer

A D.C. Superior Court judge blocked the sale yesterday of the house of two slain South Vietnamese diplomats after a request from their son, who is their accused killer, and his sister Madam Ngo Dinh Nhu, the so-called Dragon Lady during the Vietnam War.

Nhu, the sister-in-law of assassinated South Vietnamese President Ngo Dinh Diem, said in a letter filed in court that her parents' Northwest house should be placed in the hands of a guardian until their deaths are resolved and to "appease their souls."

The action by Judge Iraline Barnes is part of a drawn-out dispute over the wills of Tran Van Chuong, 88, a former South Vietnamese ambassador to the United States, and his wife Nam-Tran Chuong, 75, Vietnam's permanent observer to the United Nations until she and her husband resigned their posts in the early 1960s to protest Diem's brutalization of Buddhists.

Their son, Tran Van Khiem, 60, is awaiting trial in their deaths a year ago and has challenged the validity of a will that disinherits him. The judge's action came after a second sister and court-appointed administrator of the estate, Lechi Tran Oggeri, said she should be

able to sell the house to a buyer willing to pay about \$370,000.

Khiem's and Nhu's attorney, Thomas Mauro, said that the house, at 5601 Western Ave. NW, should not be sold without Khiem's consent as the head of the family for religious and cultural reasons.

Nhu wrote in her letter, mailed from Rome, that the house is "where our parents lived their last years and had a death which must be cleared in order [for] justice and honor to be rendered to their names and thus appease their souls."

In her order, the judge said she was blocking the sale because Oggeri had not received the court's approval, as required, to sell the house.

Diplomats' Son Disinherited in 1977, Prosecutor

Elsa Walsh
Washington Post Staff Writer

1986
B-3

son of two former South Vietnamese diplomats who was charged in court last month had been disinherited 10 years ago by his prosecutor said yesterday.

Attorney William Pease told a Superior Court commissioner that shortly after the son was charged in his parents' deaths, he discovered an empty folder in an unlocked file cabinet in the west home of Tran Van Chuong and his wife Nam-Tran Chuong.

Pease said that police later searched the cabinet, a 1977 will that disinherited Khiem and called the will to the family.

The will's existence yesterday was the subject of a preliminary hearing to determine whether there was enough evidence to condemn the son, who was a lawyer in the military official in South Vietnam on murder charges.

Young, along with his parents, along with his 2-year-old son, at the time of the deaths, which prosecutors said resulted from suffocation.

Pamela Young concluded the case to proceed with the trial of Khiem after the lengthy



Attorney Philos, right, addresses Superior Court Commissioner Young on behalf of Tran Van Khiem.

longstanding acrimonious relationship with his parents included the Chuongs' repeated efforts to evict their son and a heated quarrel on the eve of the Chuongs' death.

Young, however, rejected government requests to hold Khiem without bond at D.C.

be released if he could meet his \$100,000 bond.

Tran Van Chuong was the South Vietnamese ambassador here and Nam Tran-Chuong was South Vietnam's permanent observer to the United Nations until they resigned their

positions under the regime of Diem.

According to copies of the will filed in Superior Court, the Chuongs in 1977, saying he has "been like an exceptionally unkind and has been too often a source of worries and grief."

"Such behavior can never be forgiven in a tradition of filial piety," the will said.

Khiem, a small man, was the hearing next to Mauro and Conrad of the Washington Post reported that he disputed the government's claim of his parents' wills.

He said his parents had written a new will before the house on Western Avenue was sold. The will must have been drafted after he was arrested.

Khiem said his parents had written directly about the will, but that they had written through "bits and pieces" of other documents.

It is the custom of the Chinese to have a will from the children when I arrived [in Washington], it is my mother's house because it will be

Staff writer Ed Bruster

Exclusive Interview

Viet Nam's Resigned U.S. Ambassador Hopes for Moral Revival to End Crisis

By Jock Laurence

In distant Saigon, where the dictators of Viet Nam seem to treat the population, even the freedom of that nation, as hostages in their showdown with the United States over the regime's brutal suppression of Buddhist monks, President Ngo Dinh Nhu has asked the U.S. to pull in the power of its Special Forces and to send in the troops to quell the demonstrators.

At that approximate moment in Washington, Tran Van Chuong, President Ngo Dinh Diem's former envoy to the United States and father of Viet Nam's beautiful but acid-tongued First Lady, Madame Nhu, touched my notes with a tiny finger and said: "The dictators of Viet Nam may be well-intentioned—at least President Ngo Dinh Diem may be—but they have the minds of medieval inquisitors."

(Editor's note: There are reports the Viet Nam government is transferring gold out of the embattled country.)

That appraisal of the Ngo family by the author of a thundering resignation message that rocked the palace foundation at Saigon Aug. 22 succinctly describes the dilemma the U. S. government cautiously seeks to resolve. And the diminutive speaker may be the persona grata the Administration is searching for to weld together the many elements of the opposition should Diem and his brother bring the palace walls down upon themselves.

In an interview at a small house in Chevy Chase, Md., where he is going to live, Chuong listed the errors of the regime and gently stressed the alternatives, firmly removing himself from a starring role: "I have never been a candidate for power."

Alternatives Stifled

"The inefficiency of the present regime is due to the fact that most freedom-loving Vietnamese have been forced into exile, or have been silenced or reduced to impotence in Viet Nam," he said. "The alternatives are there, but they cannot reveal themselves in a country where there is no freedom of expression."

Chuong's resignation was not an abrupt decision. The raiding of the pagodas and the destruction of the Buddhist monks' property



Tran Van Chuong—speaking with heartfelt pain.

—UPI Photo

against the bronzes (priests) and monks were 1,300 straw

On the subject of his possible return to Viet Nam: "I would be put in a gold cage, maintained comfortably, but isolated. If I go back, I cannot believe that I would be harmed, but I would be cut off from the rest of the world. I will be more useful here. I am going to choose freedom and stay in the United States. The people of Viet Nam would not understand if I did otherwise."

Revolt a Moral Issue

"I am absolutely sure," he told me, "that unless this regime absolutely changes, there is no possibility of victory over the communists at all. The recent events in Saigon are a revolt of the national conscience of the Vietnamese against injustice and unfairness. This is much more a moral issue than a religious issue. And we have to count with these moral, spiritual forces. You do not realize the strength of them. They alone can cause a chain reaction that would paralyze the government."

It is this grave consequence that the American administration would

prefer postponed, if it is inevitable. And there is no real thought of suspending funds, except as a last resort.

If the United States did take the extreme measure of abruptly cutting off all aid it could bring down everything in Viet Nam. Should Diem and his brother be swept from power, the U.S. would probably support whomever came out of it. Right now the policy is to support Diem personally, but not his policies.

U. S. Influence Potent

When we discussed the leverage of foreign aid, a twinkle came to Chuong's eyes for the first time: "I should not suggest an abrupt cut off of aid, because it would mean the loss of Viet Nam to the communists, but I imagine that when someone gives another something like a million dollars a day, the donor always has a way of having some influence on him."

This is Chuong's analysis of the crisis:

The situation seems very difficult indeed—almost insoluble, because the present dictators have direct control of all material forces

Balance Sheet

From the Treasury's running balance sheet, here's what the first 23 days of August cost in government services:

\$ The Treasury took in \$9.1 billion, over three-fifths in income taxes.

\$ The Treasury wrote checks for \$9.9 billion, including \$1.3 billion for interest on the public debt.

\$ For the fiscal year to date—since July 1—the federal government has spent \$5.6 billion more than it received.

\$ If every taxpayer had to pay an equal share of taxes to cover expenditures for the fiscal year to date, it would amount to \$337 each, \$24 more than this date last year.

\$ If every taxpayer had to pay an equal share of taxes to cover the public debt, it would amount to \$5,083 each, \$85 more than this date last year. Present public debt is \$305 billion.

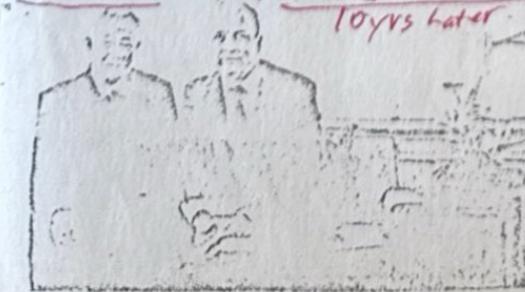
in Viet Nam: the police and the Special Forces that have been used to raid the pagodas and to round up the bronzes and students, and most units of the army.

"A similar situation prevailed in Viet Nam in 1955 when President Ngo Dinh Diem had against him all the material forces and behind him only the moral support of the Vietnamese people — because he represented at that time all that the Vietnamese craved. That was, real national independence.

It's conceivable, therefore, that similar moral forces eventually may triumph over the police and Special Forces of the present regime."

Chuong's personal aspirations are to travel leisurely about the United States, he says, and see the country he loves. But what about his first love—Viet Nam? He speaks with pained voice of his 86-year-old mother living in Viet Nam, declines now to discuss his daughter, Madame Nhu, proudly cherishes his long career before coming to Washington as ambassador, a respected attorney, and a jurist with service on the Franco-Vietnamese equivalent of the U. S. Supreme Court. He never has belonged to a political party—and certainly not Diem's.

Amb. Tran Van Chuong of Vietnam
Prof. Gilbert P. Richardson
12:00 Noon 23 August 1973
10yrs later



Catholic atrocities are so fanatical, financed by Kennedy and Diem their own Vietnamese Amb. Tran Van Chuong could not stomach the death to his own Buddhist Priests and deliberate destruction to Buddhist Pagodas, well known to the Defense Intelligence Agency and documented in the PENTAGON

THE WASHINGTON WORLD
9 September 1963
page 7

EXHIBIT J.
PAPERS

December 6, 1973

Dear Professor Richardson:

Your kind note and booklet arrived when I was away from Washington for a week and my house-keeper misplaced them in a pile of discarded magazines where I have just found them by chance and with pained surprise. I am, indeed, very much upset for having thus failed to thank you earlier, and hope you will pardon my apparent neglect.

Your observations during your travel in Russia are as pertinent and interesting as though they were written yesterday and I have very much enjoyed reading them, as I enjoyed your visit and our conversation on Viet Nam and matters of mutual interest.

I must confess, however, that I do not share your suspicion and concern about what appears to you as some kind of Catholic "conspiracy", or freemasonry, in both Vietnam and the United States. Although I am not a Catholic, it seems to me only natural, almost inevitable, that more solidarity and brotherhood unite members of a strong faith minority, the more so as their fathers and forefathers were once discriminated against or even cruelly discriminated persecuted by a suspicious government, as in old Vietnam two or three centuries ago. I even think that this strong solidarity between Vietnamese Catholics enabled them to organize and protect themselves during the Viet Minh revolution much more effectively than the Buddhists and the Confucians, and it was because Ho Chi Minh and the Viet Minh had to reckon with this Catholic minority, at least in 1946 and 47, that the late Bishop of Phat Diem, Mgr Lé Hien Tu, and the present Bishop of Tourane, Mgr Pham Ngoc Chi, who was then Director of the Catholic Seminary of Phat Diem, could give "a place to hide - as their guest in the Seminary - and then the means and a guide to escape to the non-Communist zone in North-Vietnam when the Viet Minh authorities "invited" me to join and cooperate with them... Being still a free man is something I cannot but deeply and gratefully appreciate.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Bran van Chuong

Recently
Murdered in 1986