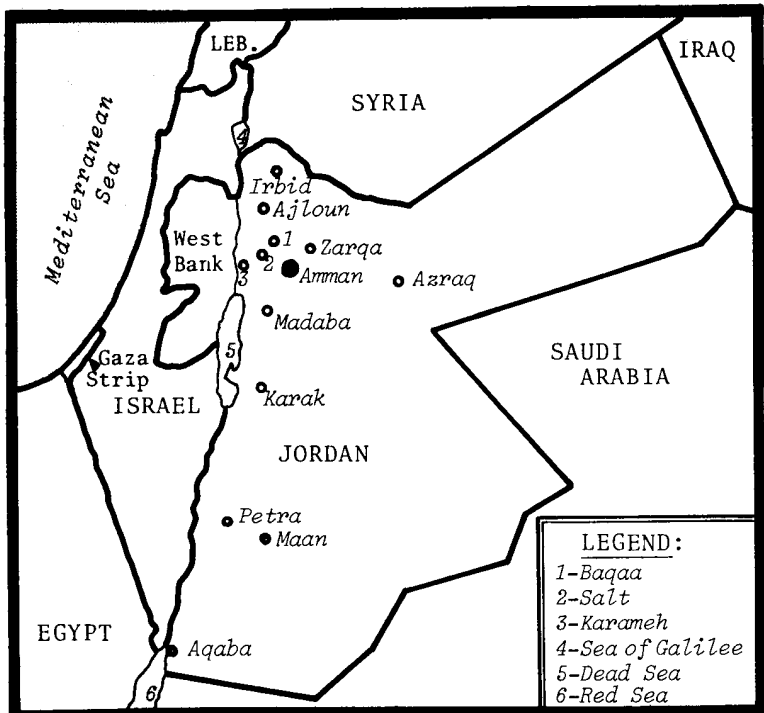


# COUNTERSpy

# Jordan



## A CASE OF

# CIA/CLASS COLLABORATION

by Dean Brown

*This publication represents CounterSpy's entrance into the Middle East struggles. While we are not Middle East experts, we do have vital data on U.S. multinationals and U.S. intelligence agencies presently intervening in this area. Our intention is to contribute information to help transform the oppressive conditions in the Middle East.*

*With this in mind, we welcome criticism and input from our readers. We also seek financial support in order to continue our work. Quite simply, we cannot resume publishing unless donations are forthcoming. Clearly, this would be a loss since research projects have been completed and await publication.*

# SECTION 1: Programs of Imperialism

## U.S. IMPERIALISM

American technical assistance to Jordan began in 1952. Despite the expressed opposition of the Jordanian Parliament, American officials had complete executive and administrative control over this assistance. With this as a wedge, the US government increasingly infiltrated Jordan.

By 1957 the US government had replaced Britain as the imperial power in Jordan. The Eisenhower Doctrine, a product of Cold War diplomacy, defined America's interests in the area. The Doctrine was proclaimed on January 5, 1957; it offered in part: "...to secure and protect the integrity and political independence of such nations requesting such aid against overt armed aggression from a nation controlled by international communism." The Jordanian Parliament and people emphatically rejected the Eisenhower Doctrine.

It was also in this time period that the CIA began covert payments to Hussein. (See accompanying insert on Latrash.) Quickly thereafter Hussein declared martial law on April 27, 1957, claiming that he was "pre-empting" a communist plot by Nasserist Egypt to take over Jordan. On April 29, 1957, U.S. Ambassador Lester D. Mallory approved a grant of \$10 million\* in recognition of the "brave steps taken by his Majesty King Hussein and by the government and people of Jordan to maintain the integrity and independence of the nation."<sup>1</sup>

Hence, the US government through the CIA helped establish a Jordanian police state to serve American military, strategic and economic interests in the Middle East.

\* Apparently, Washington agreed there was no foreign intervention. The \$10 million grant was issued according to the provisions of the Mutual Security Act of 1954. It was not issued under the Eisenhower Doctrine which provided funding for outside communist intervention.

## BLACK SEPTEMBER

The establishment of the Israeli state in 1948 marked the beginning of a watershed period for the people of the Middle East. The expropriation of Palestinian land by Zionist settlers was followed by the forced expulsion of hundreds of thousands of Palestinians who entered the surrounding Arab states. Many Palestinians fled to Transjordan which had annexed the West Bank in 1948. This traitorous annexation in collusion with Israel led to the assassination of the Abdullah Amir, the king of Transjordan at the time. His grandson, Hussein eventually replaced Abdullah as the new puppet king of Jordan.

By the late 1960's the Palestinians had created "in contempt of the Puppet King"<sup>2</sup> their own de facto state in Jordan. The Palestinian resistance used this as their base for politicizing the Palestinian people and initiating armed struggle against Zionist occupation of their land. The Palestinians came to the fore as the most revolutionary force in the region. For this reason, the Palestinians were a threat to U.S. imperialism, Zionism and Arab State capitalism in the region.

The Palestinian resistance was successful in pushing forward the class struggle in the Arab world by exposing the true class character of the Arab regimes. And secondly, the Palestinian resistance brought into question the imperialist alliance between the Arab ruling classes and the U.S.

By 1970, the U.S. government perceived the Palestinian resistance as a threat to their military and economic interests in the region. Following the Israeli occupation of the West Bank in 1967, a large influx of Palestinian refugees entered the East Bank of Jordan. This large influx intensified the Palestinian resistance in Jordan which would eventually lead to a clash with Hussein's regime.

In collusion with the U.S. government, largely through the CIA, Hussein's armed forces prepared themselves for an all out assault on the Palestinians in Jordan. The CIA set in motion a world-wide black

propaganda operation. Its objective was to discredit and divide the Palestinian forces.<sup>3</sup> Another objective was to intimidate the other Arab regimes from assisting the Palestinians.

CIA "bugman" and contact for Hussein in 1957 was:

FREDERICK W. LATRASH

Born: November 29, 1925 in New York  
 Married Flor Teresa  
 1943-46: U.S. Navy  
 1947: B.A. from Univ. of Southern California  
 1948: "Government Experience"  
 1949: S-11\* in Calcutta, India  
 1/51: S-11 in New Delhi, India  
 51-54: Political Analyst, U.S. Dept. of Navy  
 1956: CIA Chief of Station under cover of  
 R-6+ Political Officer in Amman, Jordan  
 56-57: CIA Chief of Station under cover of  
 R-6 Political Officer in Amman, Jordan  
 1960: R-5 in Cairo, Egypt  
 1/65: R-4 in Caracas, Venezuela  
 2/65: R-4 in Panama  
 1967: R-3 Political Officer in Accra, Ghana  
 1971: R-3 Political Officer in Santiago, Chile  
 1973: R-3 in LaPaz, Bolivia

In 1954, Frederick W. Latrash along with Raymond Warren had a hand in: (1) overthrowing Jacobo Arbenz, President of Guatemala, and (2) installing a fascist, military junta which superceded Arbenz's democratically-elected government. In 1967, Latrash participated in the overthrow of President Kwame Nkrumah of Ghana. In 1971, Latrash was assigned as Political Director of the US Embassy in Santiago, Chile. As Political Director he helped coordinate the overthrow of Chile's popularly-elected president, Salvador Allende.

Latrash is an extremely dangerous person and should be watched wherever he is. As the above indicates, his last known whereabouts was LaPaz, Bolivia. CounterSpy welcomes more recent information regarding this threat to humanity.

\*"S-11" S indicates Foreign Service Staff Officer, number indicates rank.

+ "R-6" R indicates Foreign Service Reserve Officer, number indicates rank.

AID's Office of Public Safety (OPS) began training and arming the Jordanian security forces. Sixty-five Jordanian officers were trained at the International Police Academy in Washington, D.C., for the upcoming massacre.<sup>4</sup>

Washington then instigated an emergency plan for September, 1970. This plan was coordinated in the

President's (Nixon) Situation room. Included in the planning were the Israeli and Jordanian Ambassadors, Henry Kissinger, Richard Helms from the CIA, David Packer from the US Department of Defense, and Admiral Thomas Moorer from the US Joint Chiefs of Staff.<sup>5</sup>

The contingency plans included the activation of Israeli forces who were prepared to attack Syrian tanks in Northern Jordan. In West Germany the U.S. troops were on the alert in case military support was needed. The U.S. also had access to Israel's flight zones if air support was needed.<sup>6</sup>

On September 21, 1970, Hussein's army unleashed ten days of death and destruction on the Palestinians. At the same time, the US Sixth Fleet was rushing towards Jordan. U.S. airborne troops from the Eighth Infantry Division were prepared to parachute into Amman if necessary.<sup>7</sup> When the ceasefire was proclaimed, *"The streets of Amman were literally knee-deep in discarded empty ammunition crates from the royal tanks. This trash was all stamped 'Made in the USA' and here and there a red-white-and-blue emblem announced that the shells were the gift of the 'People to People' program."*<sup>8</sup>

David Packard proudly stated after the massacre, *"that Hussein's troops had demonstrated what American-armed and American-trained troops could do..."*<sup>9</sup>

POLITICAL CONDITIONS

Although Jordan is a constitutional monarchy, political parties have been banned since 1957. In 1967, Jordan had a sham election in which no political parties participated. In November, 1974, Hussein unilaterally revised the Jordanian constitution. He dissolved the only elected portion of government, the 60 member House of Representatives, and created a new Senate with 30 members. In this change Palestinian representation was reduced from 15 to 7. Hussein also reduced the number of Palestinians who held Cabinet and Ambassadorial posts. At the same time, a large portion of Jordan's population is Palestinian - over one million in a country of 2.57 million.

Under the present constitution, executive power is vested in the King and his advisors, the Council of Ministers. In addition, the King has the self-delegated power to appoint and dissolve the Senate and call elections when he wants. At present there is not a single elected member in the government. In Jordan today, formal political participation is non-existent.

Further illustration of the total denial of popular participation was seen in the case of the Jordanian National Union (JNU), founded by Hussein in September, 1971. The JNU was the only existing political organization in Jordan, but it excluded all leftists and progressives. In March, 1972, the JNU was renamed the Arab National Union (ANU). By April, 1974, Hussein was suspicious of his own organization. Hussein promptly dissolved its executive committee and forced the resignation of its Secretary-General. In February, 1976, ANU was abolished and token political participation came to an end.<sup>10</sup>

CAPITAL

Hussein and his clique possess and control almost all the capital of Jordan. The Central Bank of Jordan, controlled by Hussein, established in 1964, is the bank of issue having assumed the functions of the Jordanian Currency Board. It also manages the Exchange Control. Its Governor-Director is Said Nabulsi; its Deputy-Governor is Husayn El-Kasim. The government also runs the Industrial Development Bank (F. 1965) and a credit institution, Agricultural Credit Corporation (F. 1960) whose Director-General is M.O. Qur'an.

Jordan also has 12 commercial banks with 103 branches. Only 4 of them are Jordanian and 3 of the 4 were founded since Hussein's coronation. They are: Arab Bank, Ltd. (F. 1930; Chairman, Abdul Majeed Shoman); Bank of Jordan, Ltd. (F. 1960; Chair. and Gen. Manager, Husni Sido Al-Kurdi); Cairo-Amman Bank (F. 1960; Gen. Man. Haidar Chukri; Chairman Jawdat Shash'a); and Jordan National Bank, S.A. (F. 1956; Chair. and Gen. Man. H.E. Suleiman Sukkar; Deputy-Gen. Managers H.E. Abdul-Kader Tash and Dr. Abder Rahman S. Tougan).

The other 8 commercial banks are foreign-owned including the Chase-Manhattan which was established in 1976, the year Hussein visited David Rockefeller.

Insurance companies, another large source of capital, are also divided up between Hussein's clique and foreign investors, particularly American and British.

Control and ownership of the forces of production in the industrial sector are illustrated by the following chart. Phosphates are Jordan's main natural resource and most important industry. As the chart shows, Hussein's government owns 81.8% of the Jordan Phosphate Company. Jordan's other main industry is tourism. Hussein's government owns 85.7% of the Jordan Hotels and Tourism Co. The rest of the industrial sector is owned by multinationals.

At the expense of the Jordanian people, Hussein passed the "Law for Encouragement of Foreign Capital Investment." This law provides attractive economic incentives for corporate class investors. (See accompanying insert.) In the first five months following Hussein's revision of this law (which coincided with the war in Lebanon), 40 American firms relocated their Mideast regional headquarters to Jordan.<sup>11</sup>

WORKING CONDITIONS

- In Jordan the average cost of living index for all items has risen from 105.9 in 1970 to 204.7 in 1976. The average food index price level rose from 105.4 in 1970 to 277.8 in 1976.<sup>13</sup> Furthermore, according to a 1977 report prepared by the U.S. Embassy in Jordan: *"At the end of March 1977, the (overall) Index had increased almost 25% over the same month in 1976. Prospects for relief in the near future appear dim."*<sup>14</sup>

- In 1974, workers in private and government civil establishments earned monthly wages ranging from 21 Jordanian Dinars (JD) to 60 JD.<sup>15</sup> At the 1973 ex-

change rate of 1 JD to \$3.11 (U.S.), the monthly wages ranged from \$65.31 to a maximum of \$186.60 per month.

- For a 40-hour week, the average hourly wage ranges from \$.40 to a maximum of \$1.14 per hour. These are optimal hourly wages of Jordanian workers and much higher than those of agricultural workers who constitute 40% of the employment force.

The exact wage figures are not available. The Jordanian government refuses to publish them even in classified reports of the World Bank. (It is reasonable to assume from this refusal that hourly wages are extremely low.) The *Jordan Times*, one of Jordan's major newspapers, regularly features articles promoting the benefits of tax credits and low workers' wages for foreign investors. According to a brochure of the Jordan Information Bureau, *Jordan Business Center of the Mideast: "Jordanian workers are the envy of the region...High quality doesn't mean high cost in Jordan. Although Jordan has the highest quality labor force in the area, wage rates are much lower than in the neighboring oil-producing countries."*<sup>16</sup> Consequently, many Jordanian workers, approximately 250,000, have emigrated to the oil-rich peninsula where the wages are higher. Much of this earned income is sent back to their families in Jordan.

The low wages paid to Jordanian workers contribute to higher profits for foreign and national investors. Because Jordan lacks key natural resources, low wages are essential to attracting foreign investment. In fact, Hussein's open-door policy toward foreign investors is preconditioned by low labor costs. The social consequences of Hussein's free trade policies are reflected in the wretched working conditions of the Jordanian people.

CONTRADICTIONS

The social structure of present day Jordan is characterized on the one hand, by a small ruling elite which controls the country's wealth, and on the other hand, by a large mass of impoverished peasants, urban workers and nomads. Wide-spread poverty, disease and illiteracy are reproduced daily under the existing relations of production in Jordan today. Within the international economy, Jordan is economically and militarily dependent on the United States. Recent events in the Middle East region bring this dependence into a new light.

Due to the war in Lebanon, many multinationals (over one hundred) have left Beirut - formerly the financial hub of the Middle East - and have re-established themselves in Amman, Jordan. This influx of foreign capital has radically transformed the economic foundation of the Jordanian economy. Between 1972-75, foreign investment income tripled.<sup>17</sup> The Industrial Production Index of Principal Industries has markedly increased from 139.1 in 1972 to 219.3 in 1976,<sup>18</sup> and the number of construction permits increased from 1,593 in 1972 to 3,663 in 1976.<sup>19</sup>

In the last two years the building industry has been the most dynamic sector in the Jordanian economy. The majority of the new houses and apartments are too expensive, however, for most Jordanian people.

Table 5.5: GOVERNMENT PARTICIPATIONS, 1973

(Thousands of Current Dinars)

<u>Type of Activity and Name of Company</u>	<u>Paid-up Capital in JDs</u>	<u>Government Investment in JDs</u>	<u>Government Invest- ment as Percentage of Paid-up Capital</u>
<u>Manufacturing:</u>			
Jordan Cement Company	4,500	2,228	49.5
Jordan Petroleum Refinery Co.	6,902	500	7.2
Arab Pharmaceutical	375	68	18.1
Jordan Paper Industry Co.	438	100	23.0
The Jordan Tanning Co.	400	100	25.0
Jordan Confectionaries and Chocolate Factories Co.	199	54	27.1
Jordan Worsted Mills Co.	533	144	27.0
Jordan Ceramics Factory Co.	158	24	15.8
Jordan Vegetable Oil Co.	444	179	40.3
Jordan Dairy Products Co.	79	30	38.1
Jordan Bakeries Co.	134	26	19.4
Jordan Agricultural Processing Co.	25	1	4.0
Industrial Development Bank	<u>2,215</u>	<u>1,099</u>	<u>49.6</u>
Sub-total Manufacturing	<u>16,402</u>	<u>4,553</u>	<u>27.7</u>
<u>Mining:</u>			
Jordan Phosphate Co.	6,000	4,904	81.8
Arab Potash Co.	<u>1,646</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>30.4</u>
Sub-total Mining	<u>7,646</u>	<u>5,404</u>	<u>51.8</u>
<u>Electric Utilities:</u>			
Irbid Electric Co.	757	179	23.6
Jordan Electric Co.	<u>2,718</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>1.3</u>
Sub-total Electric Utilities	<u>3,475</u>	<u>214</u>	<u>6.1</u>
<u>Others:</u>			
Industrial Development Co.	230	71	30.6
Industrial Commercial Agricultural Co.	767	43	5.6
Amman Bus Union Co.	319	183	57.3
Tourism Transport Co.	293	25	8.5
Jordan Hotels & Tourism Co.	723	620	85.7
Holy Land Hotels Co.	506	300	59.3
Aqaba Hotels Co.	293	130	44.4
Agricultural Marketing Co.	527	201	38.1
Jordan Fisheries Co.	61	16	26.2
Hammeh Hot Springs Co.	62	35	56.2
Housing Bank	<u>1,000</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>20.0</u>
Sub-total Others	<u>4,779</u>	<u>1,824</u>	<u>38.0</u>
TOTAL	<u>32,302</u>	<u>11,995</u>	<u>36.0</u>
=====	=====	=====	=====

Source: Industrial Development Corporation.

It was reported in the Middle East International that, "the high rate of inflation which has accompanied Jordan's boom has pushed house prices way out of range of all but the richest sections of the community."<sup>20</sup> New industrial plants and hotels are also rapidly being built. In the past year, a new \$6 million floating berth was built at the Port of Aquaba, Jordan's only outlet to the sea. As well, a new railroad line was built which links Aquaba with Amman and Damascus. Finally, since 1975 private investors have been establishing new industrial companies in Jordan at the rate of 50 a year.<sup>21</sup>

There has been a systematic public relations campaign in the financial centers of the world to make Jordan an attractive outpost for foreign capital in the Middle East. For instance, Time magazine recently printed a special report on Jordan. The report said in part:

"A business center of the Arab World and situated at the crossroads of three continents, Jordan is today's gateway to the world's fastest-growing regional market. Unique trade and investment opportunities as well as extraordinary business incen-

## LAW FOR ENCOURAGEMENT OF FOREIGN CAPITAL INVESTMENT

1. Exemption from customs duties and all fees levied on imported goods including machinery and all equipment needed in the construction of establishments.
2. Exemption from income and social security taxes for 3 years (increased to 6 years in 1975 and to 9 years for projects outside Amman) beginning on the date of production and reduction of taxes to the extent of 50% for the following 2 years.
3. Exemption of the buildings and grounds of new enterprises from property taxes for 3 years (increased to 5 years in 1975 and to 7 years for projects outside Amman) commencing on the date of production.
4. Exemption of exports from fees.
5. Authorization to transfer from Jordan their annual profits in foreign exchange, and to repatriate it in the same foreign exchange in which it was introduced into the country.
6. Government-owned land outside of Amman may be granted free of charge to approved projects.
7. Companies locating their regional headquarters in Jordan receive 100% exemption on income and social security taxes on profits earned outside of Jordan.
8. Foreign managers and employees of such companies are exempt from taxes on their salary and other company-related income.
9. These same companies are allowed to open non-resident accounts whereby currency can be transferred in and out of their accounts with no restrictions.

Other tax benefits include:

Limitation of taxes on net earnings of companies at the rate of 25% - this fixed rate of taxation is in violation of the graduated concept accepted by most nations.

No income tax on net dividends received by corporate shareholders.

It should also be noted that 100% foreign ownership of local enterprises is allowed in Jordan.<sup>12</sup>

*tives abound in the Middle East's most free enterprise-oriented country."*<sup>22</sup>

It seems rather ironic that Jordan is now the "Middle East's most free enterprise-oriented country." It was commonplace not too many years ago to consider Lebanon the free-enterprise gold mine in the Middle East. Lebanon was for years a show-case for foreign investment. Today Lebanon is torn apart by class struggle - a condition which Western investment helped create. There are already signs of this in Jordan.

The massive influx of foreign capital has created many new jobs and as a consequence the Jordanian working class has mushroomed in numbers. The Jordanian workers are becoming more conscious of themselves as a rising force in the Jordanian economy. An establishment publication, *Who's Who in the Arab World 1974-75*, has observed: "Increasing industrialization is bringing changes in the relationship between employers and employees." Concrete proof of the direction of these changes in the relations of production has been occurring since 1974. Between 1974-76, despite repressive restrictions, members of the phosphate (Jordan's key industry), shoemaker, and dockworker (at Aquaba) unions have waged successful strikes against wage reductions. In this same

time period, workers in Jordan's cigarette company also carried out a successful strike against the stoppage of wages during official holidays.

Hussein and the CIA/corporate class, in their drive for profits, do not pay the workers in Jordan even subsistence wages. Even the conservative, *Middle East International*, disclosed that "the economic boom has benefitted the commercial and richer classes considerably more than the bulk of people."<sup>23</sup> Moreover, Hussein's regime does not provide adequate social services for the People of Jordan. As inflation and the cost of living continue to rise, class conflict becomes increasingly visible in all sectors of production. Even in the military there are signs of growing discontent. In May, 1977, more than 120 officers and non-commissioned personnel in the Jordanian army unsuccessfully attempted to oust Hussein from power.<sup>24</sup> This was the fifteenth assassination attempt on Hussein's life since he came to power. Without substantial structural changes, Hussein's regime will undoubtedly explode at the seams.

Instead of supplying the needs of the Jordanian people with social services, Hussein and his clique allocate most of their annual budget for the police and defense. Between 1972-76, 51% of the Central Government's recurring expenditures were for

"Defense" and "Internal Order and Security."<sup>25</sup> In terms of population, Hussein's army of 70,000 is the largest in the Middle East. (80,000 if the police are included.)<sup>26</sup> Most of Hussein's repression technology is used by Hussein's regime to curb all forms of dissent and protest. In addition, the media, the press and the labor unions are constantly susceptible to harassment, infiltration and if necessary, brute force. It has been established, for instance, that the Union of Petroleum Workers and Employees,

headed by Secretary-General Bhahi Hadi, is infiltrated by the CIA.

Hussein's regime is a puppet regime par excellence. Propped up by the World Bank, American multinationals, loans from the Shah of Iran and the reactionary Arab regimes of Saudi Arabia and Kuwait - not to mention the CIA and direct American economic and military assistance - Jordan is the epitome of the neo-colonial state.

## SECTION 2: Agents of Imperialism

### JORDANIAN EMBASSY/U.S.A.

### HUSSEIN AND DAVID ROCKEFELLER

It is a common practice for foreign intelligence agents to operate under a military attache cover. The following individuals are the known Jordanian military attaches in Washington, D.C.

Office of the Defense and Armed Forces Attache  
2319 Wyoming Avenue, N.W. (265-0739)  
Washington, D.C. 20008

1. MAJOR GENERAL SHAFIQ JUMEAN  
Defense and Armed Forces Attache  
3407 East-West Highway (652-0250)  
Chevy Chase, Maryland
2. LIEUTENANT COLONEL MOHAMMAD HAKAM KHADRA  
Assistant Armed Forces Attache  
2319 Wyoming Ave., N.W.  
Washington, D.C.
3. LIEUTENANT COLONEL FUAD J. IBRAHIM  
Assistant Air Attache  
47 S. French St. (751-0381)  
Arlington, Va. 22304
4. CAPTAIN MOHAMMAD TALEB  
Assistant Military Attache  
1200 S. Courthouse Rd., Apt. 539  
Arlington, Va. (979-1480)
5. CAPTAIN SAMIEH A. YOUSEF  
Assistant Military Attache (Finance)  
c/o 2319 Wyoming Ave., N.W.  
Washington, D.C.
6. CAPTAIN ABDEL KARIM S. FANNASH  
Assistant Military Attache  
1200 S. Courthouse Rd., Apt. 526  
Arlington, Va. 22304



### U.S. EMBASSY/AMMAN, JORDAN

The following information and names are provided to U.S. "business representatives" interested in Jordan:

AMMAN (embassy), Jebel Amman, P.O. Box 354,  
Tel: 44371-6  
Ambassador: Thomas R. Pickering  
Deputy Chief of Mission: Roscoe S. Suddarth  
Economic Section: Lloyd R. George  
Commercial Section: Chesley H. Judy  
Political Section: Howard K. Walker  
Consular Section: Wyatt B. Johnson  
Administration Sect.: Gerald E. Manderscheid  
Agricultural Sect.: Shackford Pitcher  
(Residence in Damascus)  
AID: Christopher Russell  
Public Affairs Officer: John P. Foster

According to former State Department intelligence officer, John Marks: "...CIA personnel abroad are always given the cover rank of Foreign Service Reserve (FSR or R) or Staff officers (FSS or S)--not FSO." Secondly, "...where an FSR does appear in the listing with a political job, it is most likely that the CIA is using the position for cover."<sup>27</sup> Philip Agee, who was a deep cover CIA agent for 12 years confirmed that, "In many countries, CIA personnel are found in the U.S. Embassy's 'Political Section.'"<sup>28</sup>

Thirdly, Marks adds, "...there is another almost certain tip-off. If an agent is listed in the Biographic Register as having been an 'analyst' for the Department of the Army (or Navy or Air Force), you can bet that he or she is really working for CIA."<sup>29</sup>

The following vitae are for known personnel in the U.S. Embassy in Amman, with the exception of Chesley H. Judy who was not listed in the Biographic Register even though he is supposedly a State Department officer.

The material indicates that all of these officials with the exception of Shackford Pitcher, have had the rank of FSR and/or FSS in a foreign post. Secondly, Pickering, Suddarth, George, and Walker have also served as political officers in foreign posts. Thirdly, Suddarth also served as an analyst with the U.S. Air Force. Walker served as a research analyst GS-11 and later changed from "GS" to "R" to "O" ranks which Marks claims is also characteristic of CIA agents.

#### THOMAS REEVE PICKERING

Born November 5, 1931 in New Jersey  
 Married Alice Stover  
 1953: Bowdoin College, A.B.  
 1954: Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy, M.A.  
 1956: U. Melbourne, M.A.  
 56-59: US Navy Lt. (jg) overseas  
 6/59: R-8 Foreign Service Reserve Officer, U.S. State Dept.  
 8/59: O-8; 4/62: O-7; 2/63: O-6; 4/64: O-5;  
 5/65: O-4; 4/67: O-3; 3/69: O-2; 5/71: O-1  
 1/60-4/61: *Intelligence Research Specialist* \*  
 5/61: Foreign Affairs Officer  
 9/61: Detailed to US Arms Control and Disarmament Agency (ACDA)  
 7/62: *Political Officer* (ACDA) in Geneva, Switz.  
 8/64: Detailed to Foreign Service Institute, language training  
 3/65: Principal Officer in Zanzibar  
 9/67: Deputy Chief of Mission - Counselor in Dar Es Salaam, Nigeria  
 9/69: Deputy Director Bureau of *Political-Military Affairs*  
 8/73: Special Assistant to Secretary and Executive Secretary of State  
 2/74-77: Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary, (AEP) in Amman, Jordan

\*Any form of intelligence background is very common with CIA personnel.

#### ROSCOE S. SUDDARTH

Born August 5, 1935 in Kentucky  
 Married Michele Lebas  
 1956: Yale U., A.B.  
 1958: Oxford U., M.A.  
 59-60: *Program Analyst Dept. of US Air Force*  
 3/61: R-8 (*Foreign Service Reserve Officer*)  
 5/61: O-8; 2/63: O-7; 5/65: O-6; 4/67: O-5;  
 4/70: O-4  
 10/61: General Services Officer in Bamako, Mali  
 8/63: Detailed to FSI Field School in Beirut, Lebanon as an Arab language trainee.  
 8/65: *Political Officer* in Taiz  
 1/67: *Political Officer* in Sana'a, Yemen  
 8/67: O-5 in Tripoli  
 10/69: International Relations Office, State Dept.  
 1971: Merit Honor Award  
 71-72: Detailed to Systems Analysis Studies at Massachusetts Institute of Technology\*  
 6/72: *Political-Military Affairs Officer*  
 1/74 *Political Officer* in Amman, Jordan  
 1977: Deputy Chief of Mission in Amman, Jordan

\*M.I.T. is the home of the CIA-created Center for International Studies which has conducted covert CIA research projects since 1950.

#### LLOYD R. GEORGE

Born September 30, 1942 in Pennsylvania  
 1964: Brown University, B.A., Language, German  
 64-65: Teacher, U.S. public schools  
 65-67: Peace Corps Volunteer  
 6/68-1/70: R-6 (*Foreign Service Reserve Officer*)  
*Assistant Area Development Officer/AID in Saigon, South Vietnam*\*  
 1/70: R-7; 7/70: O-7; 11/71: O-6; 6/74: O-5  
 11/70: Consular Officer in Athens, Greece  
 8/71: International Relations Officer  
 8/72: *Political Officer*, State Dept.  
 1977: Economic section in Amman, Jordan

\*The overwhelming majority of R-6/AID development officers in Saigon, Vietnam were either U.S. military intelligence or CIA agents running the U.S./Thieu pacification program including Operation Phoenix which was a program of mass murder, torture, and denial of due process of law against all Vietnamese people.

#### HOWARD K. WALKER

Born December 3, 1935 in Virginia  
 Married Terry Taylor  
 1957: U. Michigan, A.B.  
 1958: Boston U., M.A.  
 1968: Boston U., Ph.D.  
 60-62: US Air Force, First Lt.  
 60-62: Lecturer, Boston U.  
 67-69: Assistant Prof., George Washington U.  
 7/65: *Research Analyst*, GS-11; 1/67: GS-12;  
 8/68: R-4, UN Advisor; 1/70: O-4  
 5/69: *Political Officer* in Lagos, Nigeria  
 7/71: Principal Officer in Kaduna, Nigeria  
 7/73: International Relations Officer/State Dept.  
 1977: *Political Officer* in Amman, Jordan



WYATT B. JOHNSON

Born December 6, 1943 in Pennsylvania

1965: Lincoln U., A.B.  
 1971: American U., M.A.  
 1966: Vocational Counselor  
 66-67: Social Worker/U.S. Government  
 68-71: Institution Counselor/U.S. Government  
 6/71: R-7; 5-73: R-6 Foreign Service Reserve  
*Officer*  
 2/72: Consular Officer in Monterrey, Mexico  
 3/74: R-6 in Guayaquil, Ecuador  
 1977: Consular Officer in Amman, Jordan

GERALD E. MANDERSCHIED

Born June 15, 1932 in California

Married Myra Davis

5/62: S-7 Foreign Service Staff Officer Regional  
 Administrative Specialist, Frankfurt, Germany  
 10/62: S-4; 11/73: O-5; 6/74: O-4  
 9/65: S-3 in New Delhi, India  
 6/67: General Services Officer in Prague, Czech.  
 3/70: General Services Officer in Tunis  
 10/72: State Dept. in Saigon, Vietnam  
 7/73: Administrative Officer/State Dept.  
 1977: Administrative Officer in Amman, Jordan

SHACKFORD PITCHER

Born February 25, 1935 in California

Married Birgitta Brenning

1957: U. California, B.S.  
 1962: U. California, M.S.  
 57-58: U.S. Army  
 1953: Agricultural Placement Office/State Dept.  
 56-57: Agricultural Economist at Agriculture  
 Research Service/U.S. Dept. of Agriculture  
 1961: Assistant, National Board of Agriculture in  
 Stockholm, Sweden  
 1/62: Agricultural Economist/GS-9? Foreign Agricul-  
 tural Service (FAS), Wash., D.C.  
 1/63: Supervisory Agri. Econ./GS-11; 8/65: GS-12;  
 1/69: GS-14  
 8/64: Assistant Agri. Attache, Rio de Janeiro,  
 Brazil\*  
 12/66: Agri. Officer, GS-13 in Sao Paulo, Brazil  
 1-70: Chief of Commodity Analysis Branch/Livestock-  
 Meat Products Division, Washington, D.C.  
 1970: Certificate of Merit/FAS  
 9/72: Agri. Attache in Beirut, Lebanon  
 1977: Agri. Attache in Amman, Jordan

\*In 1964 the CIA helped install the fascist military  
 junta in Brazil.

CHRISTOPHER H. RUSSELL

Born May 21, 1928 in Singapore, Malaysia

Married Elsbeth Gimmler

1950: Yale U., B.A., Language French  
 1953: Harvard U., J.D.  
 53-56: US Army, 1st Lieutenant  
 56-58: Private Attorney  
 66-67: Private research fellow  
 67-69: Private Foundation, executive director  
 59-61: White House staff assistant  
 58-59: Legal Liaison Officer/U.S. Dept. of Army  
 61-66: Legal Liaison Officer/U.S. Dept. of Army  
 9/69: R-2, Area Coordinator/AID Vientiane, Laos\*  
 10/71: Deputy Director/AID Manila, Philippines  
 7/73: Agency Legislative Program Coordinator/AID  
 4/74: Programs Manager/AID  
 1977: AID in Amman, Jordan

\*On June 7, 1970, then-AID Director, John A. Hannah  
 admitted in a radio interview that USAID programs  
 in Laos had been serving as a CIA cover since 1962  
 (AP, June 8, 1970, also Laos: *War and Revolution*.  
 Eds. Nina S. Adams and Alfred McCoy. Harper and  
 Row, New York, 1970, pp. 381, 408.)

JOHN P. FOSTER

Born February 3, 1929 in New York

Married Ruth Merrill

1950: Fordham U., B.S.  
 7/62: R-5 Foreign Service Reserve Officer, USIA  
 9/62: Radio Official/USIA in Athens, Greece  
 11/63: Detailed to Tehran, Iran for Persian lan-  
 guage training  
 6/64: Information Officer in Kabul, Afghanistan  
 6/67: Press Affairs Officer in Saigon, Vietnam  
 3/69: Information Officer, R-4 in Accra, Ghana  
 10/70: iO-4 (Foreign Service Infor. Officer)  
 3/71: Deputy Director Public Affairs/Senior USIA  
 Representative USUN (NY)  
 5/71: iO-3  
 1971: Member of U.S. delegation to 26th session,  
 UN-GA  
 1972: Member of U.S. delegation to 27th session,  
 UN-GA  
 7/73: Detailed to FSI  
 5/74: Press Officer, New Delhi, India  
 1977: Public Affairs Officer in Amman, Jordan

CIA AS COMPANY

The following public information, including quotes,  
 about the American Firms of Connole and O'Connell;  
 Doremus and Company; Doremus, A.G.; Modern Talking  
 Picture Service, Inc.; and Mitchell Barkett Advertis-  
 ing, Inc. is from their Registration Statements (and  
 accompanying documents, reports, and letters) filed  
 with the U.S. Department of Justice, as required by  
 the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938, as a-  
 mended.

## CONNOLE and O'CONNELL

One Farragut Square S.      Former Address:  
Washington, D.C. 20006      1000 Connecticut Ave., N.W.  
202-347-8300                  Washington, D.C. 20036

Connole and O'Connell is a law firm established July 1, 1971, in Washington, D.C. It is owned by William R. Connole, Quinn O'Connell, Thomas C. Williams, and Eugene E. Threadgill. The following persons work at the firm.

WILLIAM R. CONNOLE\*  
5707 Rockmere Dr. (229-2244)  
Sumner, Maryland  
b. 12/29/22, Naugatuck, Connecticut  
1946: A.B., Georgetown U.  
1949: J.D., Georgetown U.  
1950: Admitted to Ct. bar  
1961: Admitted to D.C. bar  
50-55: Chief Counsel to Ct. Public Utilities Comm.  
55-60: Commissioner, Federal Power Commission

QUINN O'CONNELL\*  
6704 Bradley Blvd. (365-3112)  
Bethesda, Maryland  
b. 5/524, Redfield, South Dakota  
Partner  
1946: A.B., Georgetown U.  
1950: M.F.A., Catholic U.  
1955: J.D., Georgetown U./admitted to D.C. bar  
56-57: Law Clerk/Judge Danager/U.S. Court of Appeal,  
for D.C.

JOHN W. O'CONNELL\*  
His biography is listed later.

WILLIAM B. O'CONNELL, JR.  
1853 Wilson Boulevard (528-2526)  
Arlington, Virginia  
b. 8/6/32 Washington, D.C.  
A.B., Maryland U.  
1966: L.L.B., Georgetown Law Center  
1966: Admitted to Virginia Bar  
1967: Admitted to D.C. bar

THOMAS C. WILLIAMS\*  
3306 Stephenson Place  
Washington, D.C. 20015  
b. 6/29/26, Grosse Point, Michigan  
Partner  
1952: B.S., Georgetown U.  
1957: J.D., Georgetown U.  
1958: Admitted to D.C. bar  
58-62 and 65-68: Assistant Counsel, U.S. Senate  
Subcommittee on Antitrust and Monopoly  
69-71: Staff Counsel to U.S. Senator Philip A. Hart

EUGENE E. THREADGILL\*  
1026 Delf Drive (346-4674 or 356-2449)  
McLean, Virginia 22101  
b. 5/19/18, Miami, Florida  
Partner  
1940: A.B., Florida U.  
1944: J.D., Georgetown U./admitted to D.C. bar  
1950: LL.B., George Washington U.  
44-46: Law Clerk/Judge Richardson/D.C. Court of  
Appeals  
51-55: Trial Attorney, Federal Power Commission  
70-71: Member, Board of Contract Appeals, G.S.A.  
1971: Assistant General Counsel, Postal Rate Commis.

ERNEST C. BAYNARD III  
615 Tennessee Avenue (549-0344)  
Alexandria, Virginia  
b. 8/8/44 Washington, D.C.  
1966: B.A., Trinity College  
66-68: Lt. (jg), U.S. Navy  
1971: J.D., Georgetown U./Admitted to D.C. bar  
70-71: Lead Articles Editor "Georgetown Law Journal"  
71-72: Law Clerk, U.S. Court of Claims

ROBERT J. GRADY  
(Reportedly no longer with firm)

THOMAS M. RYAN  
b. 10/8/48, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania  
1970: B.A., Notre Dame U.  
1974: J.D., Georgetown U./admitted to D.C. bar

JAMES MARTIN ACHTERHOF\*  
869 Glenvale Drive  
Fairfax, Virginia 22030  
b. 3/25/41, Chicago, Illinois  
Economist, Hired 4/1/73  
Reportedly terminated 1976

STEPHEN JOHN MCCARTHY\*  
His biography is listed later.

\*According to sworn, notarized statements these individuals engage in "political" activity for Jordan, viz., "Oral and/or written factual statements to select officials concerning Jordan's achievements, interests, and opportunities to develop public and private support for Jordanian economic and commercial projects, and to enhance Jordan's image as a tourist and investment attraction."

Contract: With Government of Hashemite  
Kingdom of Jordan  
Amman, Jordan

Nature of Service: Legal/Commercial

Jordanian Agencies Represented: (1) Jordan Embassy  
(2) Jordanian  
National Plan-  
ning Council

Jordanian Contacts: (1) H.E. Zuhair Mufti, Jordanian  
Ambassador to U.S. (In 1976,  
Abdul Salah)  
(2) Dr. Nuri Shafiq, President  
of Jordanian National Plan-  
ning Council

Termination: On September 22, 1976, Connole and  
O'Connell terminated services required  
to register under the Foreign Agents  
Registration Code but continued as le-  
gal advisors to the Jordan Government.

Total Earnings from Jordan: 2/14/73-9/16/76  
\$347,411.90

Political Contributions: July 30, 1973, \$150 to  
U.S. Senator Mike Gravel

Identified CIA personnel employed by Connole and O'Connell include:

JOHN W. O'CONNELL  
Associate

b. 8/18/21 in Flandreau, South Dakota  
married Katherine MacDonald  
5900 Searle Terrace  
Bethesda, Maryland  
1946: B.S., Georgetown U. (Foreign Service School)  
1948: J.D., Georgetown U.  
1952: M.A., Punjab U. (Fulbright Fellowship)  
1958: Ph.D., Georgetown U.  
39-48: Federal Deposit Insurance Corp. Analyst  
43-46: U.S. Navy (Lt.)  
52-54: University Lecturer  
54-60: International research institute associate  
60-73: CIA employee  
60- : CIA officer in Beirut, Lebanon under cover of Embassy Political Officer, R-4 (Foreign Service Reserve Officer)  
63-68: CIA Chief of Station in Amman, Jordan, under cover of R-3.

STEPHEN JOHN McCARTHY

Financial and Investment Consultant, terminated 9/76  
b. 12/26/40  
Married Jane McMahon  
1422 27th St., N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20007  
B.S.  
63-64: U.S. Army  
64-71: Investment banker  
7/71: Protocol specialist, U.S. State Dept, R-4, Foreign Service Reserve Officer\*  
11/72: U.S. State Dept., S-2, Foreign Service Staff Officer\*

\*FSR and FSS, plus switching from one to the other, are typical of CIA agents (see Marks cited above).

DOREMUS AND COMPANY

Doremus and Company is a communications company founded in 1903 by Dow-Jones. It has facilities and correspondents throughout the United Kingdom, Europe, North America, and the Middle and Far East. It is capable of providing total communications services including public relations and advertising, and it utilizes the most modern tools and methods of communication. Finally, it has "*served financial, industrial, and governmental clients in total communications programs throughout the free world.*"

Former CIA agent David Atlee Phillips operated in the Middle East as a "business consultant". In his book, The Night Watch (Atheneum, New York, 1977) Phillips also disclosed that American public relations firms are a common CIA cover overseas.

Doremus is located at the following addresses:

NEW YORK: 120 Broadway, NYC 10005 (Main office)  
660 Madison Avenue, NYC 10021  
866 Third Avenue, NYC 10022

MASSACHUSETTS: 535 Boylston St., Boston, Ma. 02116



ILLINOIS: 208 LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill. 60604  
Rockford, Ill. ("Creative Marketing, Inc.")

CALIFORNIA: 1111 Wilshire Blvd., L.A., Ca. 90017  
332 Pinte St., San Francisco, Ca. 94104

PENNSYLVANIA: 106 South 16th St., Philadelphia, Pa. 19102

WASHINGTON, D.C.: 1701 K. St., N.W., Suite 1000,  
Wash., D.C. (opened 3/6/72)

FLORIDA: Miami

Doremus is incorporated in Delaware. Its registered office is at:

100 West Tenth Street  
Wilmington, Delaware.

The name of its registered agent at that address is The Corporation Trust Company organized under the General Corporation Law of Delaware. The name and address of the incorporator is:

HERSCHEL E. POST, JR.  
One Chase Manhattan Plaza  
New York, N.Y. 10005

According to Marchetti and Marks (confirmed by Robert Amory, Jr., former CIA Deputy Director): "*Many of the (CIA) firms are legally incorporated in Delaware because of that state's lenient regulation of corporations....*" 30

CIA/DOREMUS

Identified CIA personnel employed by Doremus and Company include:

JOHN W. O'CONNELL  
Former Chief of Station in Amman (see above), O'Connell for \$5000/month provides "*Professional consultative services relating to Middle Eastern projects, programs, and activities of Doremus and Company. Professional advice, counsel and services to Doremus and Company including the handling of all Doremus and Company activities applicable to the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938, as amended.*"

RETIRE COLONEL JOHN E. HORTON  
Vice President and Manager of Washington, D.C. office  
Married Drucie Snyder  
Former residence: 8109 Kerry Lane, Chevy Chase, MD.  
4 Chalfont Court, Bethesda, Maryland 20016  
Born 1/3/19 in Davenport, Iowa  
B.A. in Business and Public Adm./U. of Missouri  
48-49: Chief of Motion Pictures/Dept. of Defense  
48-49: White House Aide to President Truman  
Served on Inaugural Committees of Presidents Kennedy, Johnson and Nixon  
Member of: Public Relations Society of America, Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences, Boy Scouts, D.C. Rotary Club, Army-Navy Club and Columbia Country Club. Horton has served clients in the "*aerospace, steel, automotive, textile, food products, computer technology, systems software industries, and various national associations.*"

CHARLES R. PUCIE, JR.  
Vice-President  
Born 10.8.43 in Ashville, North Carolina  
Married Susan  
8517 Rosewood Drive, Bethesda, Maryland 20014  
B.A., Georgetown U. School of Foreign Service  
Aviator/U.S. Army  
Member: National Press Club and Delta Phi Epsilon  
Former corporate financial analyst for the Chase Manhattan Bank, N.Y.  
Pucie has "*supervised corporate public relations programs for U.S. and foreign companies in the financial services, public utility, electronics, aerospace, and other industries.*"

STEPHEN JOHN MCCARTHY (see above)  
Financial and Investment Consultant

RETIRE COLONEL JOHN C. HENRY  
(Has not been positively identified as CIA, but he works out of the same office of Doremus/Jordanian Information Bureau)  
Consultant  
Born 11/4/05 in Wickford, Rhode Island  
Married Elizabeth  
4000 Cathedral Avenue, Washington, D.C. 20016  
B.A., Brown University  
Former Employee: Providence Journal  
34-42: National Reporter for Washington Star  
41-42: Pres. White House Correspondents' Assoc.  
42-46: U.S. Army Air Corps/Colonel  
1946: Sunday Editor for Washington Star  
1963: Business News Editor for Washington Star  
1970: Pres. Society of American Business Writers  
71-73: Consultant to Price Commission  
Member: National Press Club, Overseas Writers' Association and the International Club

The following Doremus employees have been employed by the CIA or the Department of State:

WILLIAM R. CODUS  
Regional Vice-President  
Born 12/17/29 in Brooklyn, N.Y.  
8704 Steamview Road, Potomac, Maryland  
9/69: State Dept. R-1, Assistant Chief of Protocol for Visits

GEORGE LAWRENCE FISCHER, JR.  
Vice-President and Regional Manager, Rockford, Ill.  
Born 10/21/32 in St. Paul, Minnesota  
3720 Toft Road, Rockford, Illinois  
A.B., U. of Minnesota  
57-59: C.I.A.  
60-64: Director of Public Relations (DPR), Farington Manufacturing Co.  
64-67: DPR, Business Equipment Manufacturers Assoc.  
67-68: Special Assignment(?), National Cash Register Co.  
68-71: DPR, Sundstrand Corp.  
1971: Super. and Gen. Mgr., Daniel J. Edelman  
Author: Optical Character Recognition (Spartan, '62)  
Your Career in Computers (Meredith, '68)  
Generation of Opportunity (Paulist, '68)  
Member: Overseas Press Club and Public Relations Society of America

WILLIAM T. KETCHAM, JR.  
Director  
Born 8/2/19  
411 East 53rd Street, New York, N.Y.  
1950: Appointed FSR-5 (Foreign Service Reserve Officer) and assigned as assistant attorney, State Department in London on 11/2/50.

## IMPERIAL PUPPET HUSSEIN



In 1976 among other things Doremus "prepared/edited speeches, remarks for the following:

*His Majesty King Hussein: White House arrival. White House State Dinner. First National Bank of Chicago. Tulane University. Bechtel Corporation. Los Angeles World Affairs Council.*

*His Excellency Abdul Salah (Jordanian Ambassador to U.S.): Washington Kiwanis Club. National Association of Arab Americans. The American Arab Association of Commerce and Industry. The Philadelphia '76 Committee.*

*Major General Shafiq Jumean: Review of Royal Jordanian Army Band at Fort McNair."*

Doremus also:

*"Arranged and assisted at interview (sic) by NBC radio of Sami Gammo, Charge d'Affaires, Jordan Mission to the U.N., July 16, 1976.*

*"Provided counseling for the Embassy (Jordanian/U.S.) on the visit of King Hussein.*

*"Prepared press kit for Jordanian Information Bureau (JIB) for three speeches by King Hussein."*

Doremus which has a 1977 contract for \$807,000 with Jordan also arranged completely -- including writing his speeches -- for Hussein's visit to the U.S. in April, 1977.



## DOREMUS A.G.

Doremus and Company created and controls an affiliated holding company located in Vaduz, Lichtenstein named Doremus A.G. The directors of Doremus A.G. include Francis J. Malley, G. Barry McMennamin, and Franklin E. Schaffer. All of these men are also directors of Doremus and Company.

Doremus A.G. is a "Lichtenstein corporation, limited by shares which attempts to obtain advertising, public relations and other communications services contracts in the Middle East and elsewhere for Middle Eastern clients.

"Doremus and Company has an interest in Doremus A.G. and has assisted it in connection with certain aspects of its formation and organization, including giving advice as to the selection of outside auditors and counsel, the selection of offices in Switzerland, the form of its financial statements and assisting in the development of new businesses outside the United States.

"50% of the voting shares (which are entitled to 60% of all distributions and dividends) of Doremus A.G. are owned by Mrs. Samira M. Khashoggi, a Saudi Arabian national who is Chairman (sic) of Doremus A.G. Doremus and Company owns the remaining 50% of the voting shares (entitled to 40% of all distributions and dividends). Mrs. Khashoggi and Doremus and Company have each contributed Sfr. 100,000 as initial capital of Doremus A.G."

MRS. SAMIRA KHASHOGGI  
20, George V  
Paris 8eme France

Payments to Doremus A.G. are in the form of "an irrevocable, transferable letter of credit in the name of Doremus A.G. at the Swiss Bank Corporation, Geneva, Switzerland." Thus, it provides Doremus and Company with secret Swiss numbered bank accounts (which the New York Times, 5/30/77, said "symbolize the industry's seamier side").

Being incorporated in Lichtenstein also allows Doremus A.G. to evade the Swiss withholding tax on dividends and interest payments and to escape Swiss exchange control laws.

CIA ENCOURAGES INVESTMENT

In addition to its personal catering of Hussein, Doremus conducts two major programs for the Jordanian government. Colonel John E. Horton wrote the proposals for both programs. One is the "Encouragement of Investment Program." To quote Horton:

*The Encouragement of Investment Program is perhaps the most topical of the program projects. The objective is to take advantage of the dramatic shift in economic power and interest to the Arab world, the deterioration of Lebanon as a regional commercial and financial center and the comparative business benefits which Jordan offers over its neighbors to convince U.S. and other*

western corporations to select Jordan as the most desirable site for regional representation on industrial investment to serve regional markets. This is a valid opportunity. The promotion program in the U.S. is the coordinated counterpart of the Encouragement of Investment Law/Office and Program in Jordan.

This proposal and its implementation are illustrations of the CIA's servicing, through Doremus, of the U.S. corporate class and its client regime. In the last two years, over 100 firms have transferred their headquarters from Lebanon to Jordan, and Hussein is now attempting to retain them in Jordan.

#### JORDAN INFORMATION BUREAU

The second major program is the Jordan Information Bureau (JIB, 1701 K St., N.W., Suite 1000, Washington, D.C.). Again, in Horton's words:

*The implementation of the proposed programs will require identified Washington office and staff under the recommended label of a Jordan Information Bureau. The office will be, in fact, an extension of Doremus and Company and Connole and O'Connell under the principles of existing contracts.*

*The legal and physical requirements for this office make it preferable to be operated under Doremus auspices and in space adjacent to Doremus premises (which is available on current option).*

JIB, through the auspices of Doremus and Connole and O'Connell, performs large-scale, multiple tasks in the interest of the U.S. corporate class and its client regime in Jordan. Included in these tasks are the following:

- 1) Publication and distribution of Jordan and Jordan Newsletter. Jordan is the in-flight magazine of ALIA (Jordan's airline owned, in part, by Hussein). Both magazines advertise and encourage investment and tourism.
- 2) Control and production of "news handlings, press conferences, press kits, and news releases" regarding Jordan and its "economic activity."
- 3) Insertion in the U.S. "print and broadcast media feature placements on a variety of stories of importance to Jordan."
- 4) A media clipping service monitoring all publications on Jordan; this would include anti-imperialist articles on Jordan, too.
- 5) Promotion of speaking engagements and world-wide film distribution which "compliment the economic development and/or tourism for Jordan in the U.S."
- 6) Development of "special publics whose business and cultural interests are currently oriented through the Mideast." This is done through Arab-American organizations such as the American-Arab Association for Business and Industry; Arab-Americans Investor Group; and the Mideast Institute. "In addition, there is a

multi-million population of Arab-Americans in the United States with whom appropriate communication methodology can be researched and instituted."

7) Briefing of U.S. travelers, particularly business-people, to and from Jordan.

8) Finally, through the auspices of CAMBRIDGE RE-PORTS, INC. (12-14 Mifflin Place, Cambridge, Ma., 02138), JIB and Doremus provide national public surveys which surveil, monitor, and analyze American tourists and investors.

The imperialist objectives of the above-mentioned programs are obvious. At the same time, JIB provides a structure for standard intelligence operations. It controls, handles, and monitors all traffic between Jordan and the U.S. through its surveys and offices; and it monitors, interrogates, and briefs travelers to and from Jordan. It surveys and monitors Arab-Americans in the U.S. It plants features in the U.S. print and broadcast media. In Jordan, JIB exercises extensive control over the Jordanian print and broadcast media such as "Radio Jordan: and the official "Jordan News Agency" headed by Director General Yusef Abu Leil. JIB's office in Amman serves as a "liaison with all government agencies...in coordination with the Ministry of Culture and Information" (standard coordinator of intelligence operations); and "provides Washington with news developments in Jordan... and will respond (sic) to pertinent news requests from Washington."

Inside sources have confirmed that JIB is, in fact, a CIA/Jordanian intelligence operation. CIA personnel involved with JIB include: John W. O'Connell, Colonel John E. Horton, Charles ("Chuck") R. Pucie, Jr., and Stephen John McCarthy. As mentioned above, John C. Henry works out of the same office. Also working out of the same office since September, 1976, is:

HELEN KHAL  
Doremus Account Executive  
1221 Massachusetts Avenue, Wash., D.C.  
Born 2/9/23 in Allentown, Pennsylvania

Horton's proposal for JIB included a Jordanian counterpart in the Washington, D.C. office:

MICHAEL HAMARNEH  
Jordanian director of D.C.'s JIB  
7704 Iroquois Court (893-0739)  
Falls Church, Virginia 22043  
Included in Hamarneh's functions at JIB is publication of the quarterly, "Jordan." Editors of "Jordan" have been JOHN FISTERE and STERLING SLAPPEY. Contributing authors have included RAMI G. KHOURI and BARBARA SCHWEITZER, wife of NASRI ATALLAH, former Jordanian Embassy press attache in Washington, D.C. "Jordan's" continuing theme is the attraction of Jordan for foreign imperialists. Hamarneh is also the First Secretary/Press for the Jordanian Embassy.

Also included in Horton's proposal was an American counterpart in the JIB office in Amman, Jordan:

J. DUNCAN MUIR is a Doremus employee with an address in Jordan.

Born 4/21/38 in Warren, Ohio  
 160 East 88th St., New York, N.Y. 10028  
 P.O. Box 5164, Amman Jordan  
 Account Executive, hired 4/22/74  
 (Muir's registration statement was notarized by THOMAS A. RUTH, U.S. Vice Consul in Amman, Jordan)

The following firms were also under contract to Jordan: Modern Talking Picture Service, Inc., Mitchell Barkett Advertising, Inc., and Jordan Tourism Office.

MODERN TALKING PICTURE SERVICE, INC.

- a) 45 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, N.Y. 10020
- b) 1212 Avenue of the Americas, NYC (765-3100)
- c) 315 Springfield Ave., Summit, New Jersey (277-6300)
- d) 2323 New Hyde Park Rd., New Hyde Park, N.Y. (437-6300)

Modern Talking Picture Service (MTPS) is a film distributor incorporated in Delaware. On December 1, 1969 "MTPS, Inc. was acquired by the KDI Corporation of Cincinnati, Ohio and is now a wholly owned subsidiary of that corporation." On May 17, 1976, MTPS Vice President, ROBERT KELLEY contracted with MICHAEL HAMARNEH of the JIB for the "free loan distribution of film(sic) Jordan to community audiences."

MITCHELL BARKETT ADVERTISING, INC.

270 Madison Ave., New York, N.Y. 10016 (686-2740)

Barkett was founded in February, 1970, in New York City. It is a public relations and advertising firm. According to Mitchell Barkett: "The sole owner is Mitchell Barkett, President and Margaret Barkett, Secretary and Treasurer (sic). We control all the company stock and run the entire business. Margaret does the bookkeeping and Mitchell contact, creatives services. The agency is very small."

MITCHELL BARKETT

10 Oriole Ave., Bronxville, New York  
 Born 10/5/16 in Hickman, Kentucky

Barkett is under contract to:

ALIA, Royal Jordanian Airline (725-0044)  
 280 Madison Ave., Suite 802, New York, N.Y. 10016  
 SARI NASHASHIBI, manager

Between June, 1973, and June, 1975, Barkett received \$7,765.17 from ALIA.

JORDAN TOURISM OFFICE (JTO)  
 280 Madison Ave., Suite 802, NYC 10016

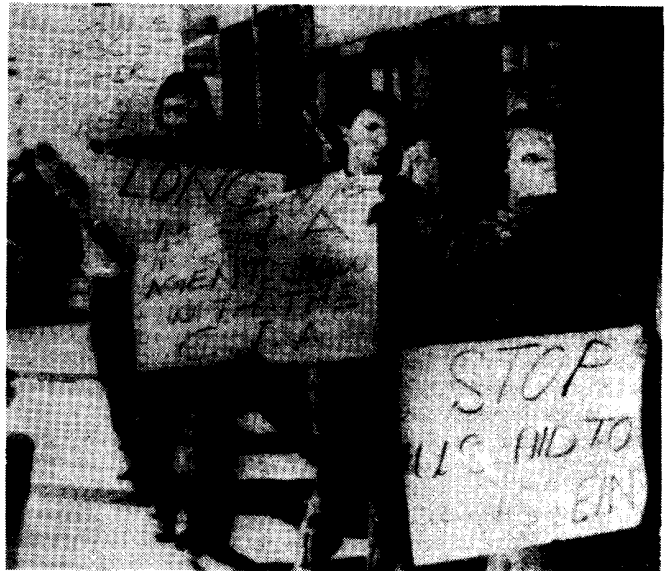
According to JTO: "There is no funding of the Jordan Tourism Office from our foreign principal. The Jordan Tourism Office occupies the same premises as ALIA, ... and the only form of services performed are in the nature of providing information to the public upon request in the form of brochures, pamphlets, etc. The same type of material used and available to ALIA -- the Royal Jordanian Airline."

The original director of JTO was:

ELIAS M. JISER  
 Born 5/1/33 in Haifa, Israel  
 223 96th St., Brooklyn, New York 11209

Jiser, a Lebanese national, as of 1975 was manager of ALIA out of Suite 1210. He terminated as Director of JTO on 1/1/75. Succeeding Jiser as Director of JTO was:

YUSEF PANO  
 360 East 72nd St., NYC 10021 (628-0489)



AFTER THE CIA PAYMENTS STORY ON HUSSEIN:  
 ARAB STUDENTS DEMONSTRATED IN THE U.S.

THUS, WE SEE CLEARLY HOW THE CIA AND THE CORPORATE CLASS WORK "HAND-IN-GLOVE."

## REFERENCES

1. New York Times, April 29, 1957.
2. El Kodsky, Ahmad "Nationalism and Class Struggles in the Arab World" contained in The Arab World and Israel, by Ahmad El Kinsky and Eli Zobel, Monthly Review Press, New York, 1970, p.56.
3. "Tasks of the New Stage," The Political Report of the Third National Congress of P.F.L.P. The Foreign Relations Committee, P.F.L.P., Beirut, Lebanon, 1973, p. 15. (Here after referred to as the P.F.L.P. Report.)
4. Ibid., pp. 15, 16.
5. Ibid., p. 16 and "U.S. and Jordan: The Thrice-Rescued Throne," by Sheila Ryan and Joe Stork, MERIP Reports, 2/7/72, p.4,5. (Here after referred to as MERIP.)
6. MERIP, p. 5.
7. Ibid.
8. Ibid., p. 4.
9. Ibid., p. 5 and New York Times, 10/14/70, and Washington Star, 9/26/70.
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