

Vol. 1 No. 5

P.O. Box 2651
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17105

February 1979

DINNER MEETING, THURSDAY, FEB. 22, 1979

Mr. Robert J. Sugarman - Chairman - United States Section - International Joint Commission, United States and Canada - will be our speaker in February.

Mr. Sugarman received his law degree from Harvard in 1964 after attending Brown and Stanford Universities.

Mr. Sugarman is a well-known speaker, speaking on "Environment", "Civil Rights" and "Lawyers and Social Change".

I know you will welcome Mr. Sugarman to Schindler's on Thursday, February 22, 1979 at 6:00 p.m. Dinner (at \$6.50) will be served at 7:00 p.m. Arrangements for special diets may be made with Mrs. Neubold. For reservations, call Mrs. Frances Neubold - 545-9267, Mrs. W.B. Conner - 766-9244, Mrs. Edwin G. Davis - 761-4949 or Mrs. Joan Arnold - 737-4737.

A social hour and refreshments will conclude the evening meeting.

MEETING OF JANUARY 25, 1979

The Honorable Adriano Amoral of the Brazilian Embassy was our speaker in January.

He said that a country is not always ready to be a democracy. Brazil is striving toward that goal, but neither the level of education, nor the level of economic development is high enough to support it. At present, restrictions on personal freedoms are necessary to control that large country and populace. Brazil is not in a position to be concerned about world opinion on this point; but must do what it thinks is best for Brazil.

MEETING OF MARCH 29, 1979

Our speaker for the March meeting will be Mr. Ted D. Taubeneck - Director, International Finance, Rockwell International. Mr. Taubeneck will speak on multinational corporations.

MEMBERSHIP

Apparently not everyone who paid their 1978-79 membership received cards. If you did not, stop by the member pick up your card from Joan Prescott.

We have 93 paid-up units - some individual, some family - one family at least has seven members - so Foreign Policy is growing.

SPOT-LIGHT ON PEOPLE

Our Vice President, Mrs. Joan Arnold, is a native New Yorker, a graduate of West Orange High School of West Orange, New Jersey, and of Dickinson College with a bachelor's degree in Psychology.

She is employed at Historical Times, Inc. as assistant circulation director.

Her husband, Mr. James Arnold, is an attorney with the firm of Arnold, Slike and Bayley. The family includes three children, a daughter who is a graduate of Dickinson College, a son who is a sophomore at Duke University and a son in high school. They reside at 1905 Cooper Circle in Camp Hill.

Joan is an avid equestrian and a dedicated skier.

MEMBERSHIP - FROM THE BY-LAWS

Annual membership dues shall be payable on July first of each year and shall be applicable to all persons joining the Association prior to February first of each year. Persons who were not members the previous year and join after February first of the current membership year shall pay one half of the annual dues for the current year.

All memberships shall expire on the last day of June of each year.

NOMINATIONS FOR OFFICERS

Nominations for officers will be presented at the March meeting and elections will be held in April.

TRAVEL

The World Affairs Council of Philadelphia is planning two more trips.

March 3-10 Columbia - Gold Museum, Fishing Village and Colonial City.

March 8-20 Egypt - Pyramids, trip on the Nile and the Valley of Kings.

MAIN TABLE AT DINNER

STATINTL	Emmett Welch, ex-Army Intelligence President, Keystone Chapter, AFIO	wife -- Elaine
	 ex-CIA (DDO--EA Division) Vice President, Keystone Chapter, AFIO	wife -- Roberta
	Barry Ryan, ex-FBI Secretary/Treasurer, Keystone Chapter, AFIO	wife -- Jacquelyn

HARRISBURG NEWS

4 May 1977 - News says secrecy unfortunately builds a mystique that shrouds activities of operatives. Applauds CIA and Adm. Turner for firing the two employees accused of purchasing detonating devices for a former CIA employee for a private firm.

22 August 1977 - In light of the MKULTRA releases, the News says Congress and the Administration have an obligation to the American people to never play with the lives of citizens again.

Harrisburg Patriot (M) 46,878

Harrisburg News (E) 67,516

Sunday Patriot-News 162,729

HARRISBURG, PA.
NEWS

E - 74,624

MAY 4 1977

CIA secrecy

FEW PEOPLE would question the need for the Central Intelligence Agency to conduct a large part of its business in secret. But, unfortunately, secrecy helps in building a mystique that shrouds otherwise peculiar behavior with a coating of rationality and acceptability.

This was demonstrated again last week in connection with the firing of two middle-level CIA employes by Stansfield Turner, the head of the agency. The two are accused of aiding a former CIA operative, Edward P. Wilson, to obtain explosive devices and other materials for sale overseas. It is alleged that one of the fired agents unknowingly helped Wilson purchase sophisticated detonation devices he had contracted to sell to Libya. The owners of the private companies that manufacture these explosives naturally thought Wilson was acting in behalf of the CIA. Thus he had no difficulty in securing the murderous little mechanisms that can be pre-set to explode anytime within a year. He is alleged to have smuggled 500 of them into Libya, one of the chief supporters and arms suppliers of the Palestinian terrorist

groups and their anarchist allies.

To the CIA's credit, it uncovered the scheme. But it is indeed unfortunate and, perhaps, to a certain extent unavoidable, that the agency's method of maintaining secrecy not only protects legitimate undercover operations, it also conceals criminal activities.

WHILE Turner's dismissal of the two CIA agents may serve as a warning to other employes of the agency, the CIA appears to have encouraged a lax attitude by permitting Wilson to market his unusual skills through his own consulting firm while still employed by the agency. He continued in what might be described as the "rent-an-agent" business after he left the CIA and while he was with Naval Intelligence for five years. Now he is completely self-employed.

The government has belatedly come to the conclusion that Wilson's private enterprise left something to be desired. It is starting to ask questions, and so it should. Secrecy has gone too far when not even the government knows what its operatives are doing.

AUG 22 1977

Check CIA power

THE CIA's MKULTRA experiments of the 1950s and early 1960s, only now coming to light, have a fantasy quality about them that almost suggests they were lifted from a James Bond laboratory for dirty tricks.

The spy-thriller script is familiar except for one thing — the tricks were played on mostly unwitting Americans with no connection whatsoever with Cold War espionage and disruptive actions. Rather, they were terminally ill cancer patients and diabetic patients, in the case of MKULTRA, and students, CIA underlings and subway riders, most of them unsuspecting, who happened to be in the wrong place at the wrong time, in other, previously disclosed CIA experiments.

The patients were the guinea pigs for CIA mind control experiments. For purposes of evaluating their reaction to certain drugs, the subjects were administered "knockout" pills, stimulants, depressants, bulbocapnine, which results in a state of suspended animation and can cause schizophrenia, and chemical compounds to understand the effects of poisoning.

Eighty public and private institutions were involved in the experiments — some knowingly and some not. According to documents made public last week by the CIA under the Freedom of Information Act, the experiments were conducted with the knowledge and approval of then-CIA Director Allen Dulles and future director Richard Helms, among other high level agency officials. Helms ordered the destruction of more complete records of the experiments in 1973.

THE INTENTIONAL exposure of unsuspecting persons to mind altering drugs and infectious diseases, revealed some time ago, is a base and horrendous violation of individual rights.

Human rights begin with the individual's mind and body — the sanctity of the person. In its perverted sense of mission, the CIA has shown no respect for the most elemental rights of the people on their side of this international game of mischief. Indeed, the foul business the CIA has inflicted on the American public and its government is apparently so endless and of such a dubious nature that it is enough to make one wonder if the CIA is in fact working for our side.

THERE IS no denying that the nature of the times demand a competent intelligence gathering agency. But it is clear from this and other instances of the CIA running amok through its secrecy, unrestrained power and virtually unlimited funds that the agency's purpose has often been subordinated to the refinement of methods, if not completely disregarded. The result has been that an unknown number of Americans have been the victims of an agency created for their protection.

The CIA claims it discontinued its experiments on Americans in the mid-1960s. But the question remains, has the government brought this footloose bureaucracy under control and implemented safeguards to insure that this type of activity will never recur. Congress and the administration have an obligation to the American people to make certain that the CIA, or any other agency, never again plays with the lives of citizens as if they were laboratory mice.