

AFIO MEMBERSHIP LIST AND BIOGRAPHIES

Compiled by: Joël van der Reijden | Published: July 8, 2014 | Updated: March 7, 2020 | [Main AFIO article](#)

Branch/background	Names (100 total)
CIA officers and civilian assets	56
Army Intelligence / Marine Corps	13
Air Force Intelligence	7
Naval Intelligence (ONI)	14
Journalists and writers	7
Other	3

Note: NSA directors have backgrounds in the Army, Navy, or Air Force. They are not listed separately. At least three former NSA directors are prominent members of the AFIO.

CIA and civilian assets

<p>Angleton, James J.</p> <p>Participant (rest TBD)</p>	<p>1917-1987</p>	<p>Source(s): author of 'Golitsyn - Indispensible Reading' in AFIO's magazine of Spring 1984</p> <p>One of Washington, D.C. Georgetown Set CIA officers. Close to Cord Meyer, Mary Meyer, Richard Helms, and Ben Bradlee (Washington Post). Within the Agency he closely cooperated with Bill Harvey on the more illegal domestic operations and assassinations. Counterintelligence chief 1954 - December 1974. See American Security Council biography for details.</p>
<p>Angleton, James, Jr.</p> <p>President Ted Shackley chapter</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>Source(s): afio.com/16_localistings.htm (accessed: Oct. 21, 2006): "The Ted Shackley Miami AFIO Chapter Chapter... James Angleton Jr., President."</p> <p>President of the Ted Shackley Miami chapter of the Association For Intelligence Officers (AFIO). May or may not be a relative of counterintelligence chief James Jesus Angleton (reportedly he isn't). Seems to have served as one of the (unreliable) sources of Steven Greer's Disclosure Project.</p>
<p>Aquino, Michael</p> <p>Involved/visitor</p>	<p>Col. b. 1946</p>	<p>Source(s): Nov. 6, 2009, Victoria Alexander (John Alexander's wife) for Vegas Community Online, 'Spies of the Valley' (Aquino and his wife at AFIO symposium banquet); Published twice in the AFIO's magazine, <i>The Intelligencer</i>: Winter 2000, Vol. 11, No. 2, p. 31, "Project Stargate" \$20 Million Up In Smoke (and Mirrors)' (Colonel John A. Alexander related project) and: Summer/Fall 2011, Vol. 3, No. 3, p. 121, 'UFOs: Myths, Conspiracies, and Realities: Review by Michael A. Aquino' (Book of Colonel John Alexander).</p> <p>In Vietnam June 1969-June 1970.</p>

Officer in the 306th PSYOP Battalion (Strategic) and later its parent 7th PSYOP Group, USAR, during the 1970s. During that time he also performed numerous specialized assignments as a Foreign Area Officer/West Europe and Defense Attache. Worked under the well-connected neocon General Paul Vallely in the early 1980s. Attended the Industrial College of the Armed Forces 1986-1987. Budget director USAR Personnel Center, St. Louis 1987-1990. Space Intelligence Officer at U.S. Space Command headquarters, Peterson Air Force Base, Colorado, 1990-1994. Linked to two major sadistic child abuse scandals, with his name mentioned in mainstream newspapers in one of these scandals. Advisory board member American Security Council in the 1980s. Became a close friend of Colonel John Alexander at an AFIO black tie dinner in 2009.

Bio of Aquino's former boss and friend, General Paul Vallely:

Ranked around the 150th place in ISGP's [Superclass Index](#). Army officer who served in Vietnam and eventually rose to rank of deputy commanding general, Pacific before retiring. Co-author with Colonel Michael A. Aquino of the 1980 paper *From PSYOP to MindWar*. Vallely has shared the boards of Benador Associates, the Intelligence Summit, the Center for Security Policy, the Iran Policy Committee and Zinc Air with former CIA director James Woolsey. Aquino, who has been published by the AFIO twice, has claimed to ISGP to have never even heard about Woolsey. Co-author Gen. Thomas McInerney of the 2004 book 'Endgame: The Blueprint for Victory in the War on Terror', with the foreword written by the controversial Oliver North.

<p>Black, Cofer Speaker</p>	<p>b. 1950</p>	<p>Source(s): Sep. 5, 2006, AFIO Weekly Intelligence Notes #35-06: "AFIO National Fall Luncheon. Friday, 8 September 06 - Vienna, VA... Speakers: Amb. J. Cofer Black..."</p> <p>All-boy prep school. BA from the University of Southern California (USC) in 1973, and an MA in international relations in 1974. CIA operations officer in Zambia, Rhodesia, Somalia, Ethiopia, South Africa (protecting the apartheid government against communist/socialist influences), Zaire and Angola. CIA station chief Sudan 1993-1995, during the initial Osama bin Laden controversies. Played a role in capturing Carlos the Jackal in 1994. CIA task force chief in the Near East and South Asia Division 1995-1998. CIA deputy chief of the Latin America Division 1998-1999.</p> <p>Director CIA Counterterrorist Center (CTC)/ national intelligence officer for counterterrorism 1999-May 2002. In charge of the CTC's bin Laden tracking unit in this period. Failed to prevent 9/11, but was promoted nevertheless. Black was criticized for not passing on information to the FBI that 9/11 hijackers Nawaf al-Hazmi and Khalid al-Mihdhar (of Flight 77; picked up and housed by a Saudi intelligence agent who was overseen by Saudi royals with close ties to the Bush family) had entered the United States. They were looking for these men for weeks, only to find them on the Flight 77 passenger lists.</p> <p>Black in a September 13 meeting with Bush: <i>"Now he [Black] noted the desired end was capture the al Qaeda and render them to law enforcement so they could be brought to justice. With regret, however, he had learned that the al Qaeda do not surrender, and they would not negotiate. The great martyred Northern Alliance leader Massoud had once told him "We've been fighting these guys for years and I've never captured one of these bastards".</i></p>
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The reason was that any time one of their units was overrun they bunched together and detonated a hand grenade. So the task would be killing al Qaeda Black said. "When we're through with them they will have flies walking across their eyeballs" he said. It was an image of death that left a lasting impression on a number of war cabinet ministers. Black became known in Bush's inner circle as the "flies on the eyeballs guy" ... Black's enthusiasm was infectious ... Powell, for one, saw that Bush was tired of rhetoric. The President wanted to kill somebody."

Black subsequently to the Russians: "Armitage and Black flew to Moscow to seek help from top Russian diplomatic and intelligence officials. "We're in a war," Black told the Russians. "We're coming. Regardless of what you do, we're coming anyway." He knew Afghanistan was in their sphere of influence and they would be queasy. "At the very least we want you to look away." He did not want the Russians trying to gum up CIA operations. "From my humble position, I think this is a historical opportunity. Let's get out of the last century into the next one." The Russians indicated they would help and certainly not obstruct. One noted that Afghanistan was ambush heaven, where the guerrilla fighters had demolished the Russian army. "With regret," the Russian said, "I have to say that you're really going to get the hell kicked out of you". "We're going to kill them," Black said. "We're going to put their heads on sticks. We're going to rock their world." The Russians soon sent a team to the CIA to provide extensive on-the-ground intelligence, especially about the topography and caves of Afghanistan."

Ambassador at large and coordinator for counter-terrorism, State Department, under President George W. Bush December 2002 - November 2004.

Vice chair Blackwater USA 2005-2008, where he continued his old anti-terrorist CIA projects for Dick Cheney, Rumsfeld and Bush. Chairman Total Intelligence Solutions, part of the same Erik Prince Group that controlled Blackwater and equally operated in coordination with JSOC ground and drone assassinations in Pakistan. November 23, 2009, The Nation, 'The Secret US War in Pakistan': *"Blackwater's work for JSOC [targeted assassinations] in Karachi is coordinated out of a Task Force based at Bagram Air Base in neighboring Afghanistan, according to the military intelligence source. While JSOC technically runs the operations in Karachi, he said, it is largely staffed by former US special operations soldiers working for a division of Blackwater, once known as Blackwater SELECT, and intelligence analysts working for a Blackwater affiliate, Total Intelligence Solutions (TIS), which is owned by Erik Prince [and ran by Cofer Black]. The military source said that the name Blackwater SELECT may have been changed recently. Total Intelligence, which is run out of an office on the ninth floor of a building in the Ballston area of Arlington, Virginia, is staffed by former analysts and operatives from the CIA, DIA, FBI and other agencies. It is modeled after the CIA's counterterrorism center. ... Until recently, Total Intelligence was run by two former top CIA officials, Cofer Black and Robert Richer, both of whom have left the company. In Pakistan, Blackwater is not using either its original name or its new moniker, Xe Services, according to the former Blackwater executive.*

"They are running most of their work through TIS because the other two [names] have such a stain on them," he said. ... In addition to planning drone strikes and operations against suspected Al Qaeda and Taliban forces in Pakistan for both JSOC and the CIA, the Blackwater team in Karachi also helps plan missions for JSOC inside Uzbekistan against the Islamic Movement of Uzbekistan, according to the military intelligence source. Blackwater does not actually carry out the operations, he said, which are executed on the ground by JSOC forces. "That piqued my curiosity and really worries me because I don't know if you noticed but I was never told we are at war with Uzbekistan," he said. Blackwater, according to the military intelligence source, is not doing the actual killing as part of its work in Pakistan. "The SELECT personnel are not going into places with private aircraft and going after targets," he said. "It's not like Blackwater SELECT people are running around assassinating people." Instead, US Special Forces teams carry out the plans developed in part by Blackwater. The military intelligence source drew a distinction between the Blackwater operatives who work for the State Department, which he calls "Blackwater Vanilla," and the seasoned Special Forces veterans who work on the JSOC program. "Good or bad, there's a small number of people who know how to pull off an operation like that. That's probably a good thing," said the source. "It's the Blackwater SELECT people that have and continue to plan these types of operations because they're the only people that know how and they went where the money was. It's not trigger-happy fucks, like some of the PSD [Personal Security Detail] guys. These are not people that believe that Barack Obama is a socialist,

		<p><i>these are not people that kill innocent civilians. They're very good at what they do."</i></p> <p>CEO of The Black Group, a private firm specializing in providing security processes and services to private corporations and government agencies. Vice President of Blackbird Technologies, a technology solutions provider based in the Washington DC area.</p>
<p>Blaufarb, Douglas S.</p> <p>Member</p>	<p>1918-2000</p>	<p><i>Source(s): 1996 AFIO list</i></p> <p>Harvard and Columbia graduate. Radio news writer and editor with Voice of America in London and New York 1941-1950. With the CIA in Greece 1950-1953. CIA station chief Vientiane, Laos, 1964-1966. December 2, 2000, Washington Post, 'Douglas Blaufarb; CIA Operations Officer, Author': <i>"As station chief in Laos, Mr. Blaufarb managed a so-called secret army of native tribesmen, including the Hmong, who fought the North Vietnamese in the mountains of northern Laos. For his work in these operations, he received the CIA's Intelligence Medal of Merit. He began his intelligence career in Greece in the early 1950s, when he helped establish and manage radio facilities for a U.S.- and British-supported guerrilla action in Albania. ... In 1953, Mr. Blaufarb's tour in Greece ended, and he was sent on other missions around the world, serving in Saigon, Singapore and Vientiane, as well as at CIA headquarters. He retired from the agency in 1970 and spent the next two years doing international security affairs analysis for the Rand Corp."</i>. Wrote the RAND paper 'Organizing and Managing Unconventional War in Laos, 1962-1970'.</p>
<p>Brown, Reese</p> <p>Member</p>	-	<p><i>Source(s): 1996 AFIO list</i></p> <p>Editor-in-chief International Journal of Intelligence and Counterintelligence.</p>

<p>Bush, George H. W. Honorary chair</p>	<p>b. 1924</p>	<p><i>Source(s): 1996 AFIO list; 2001 board members list (honorary co-chair); 2012 list of directors (chair)</i></p> <p>Family ranked very high in ISGP's Superclass Index. Recruited by Allen Dulles around 1960. Bush allowed his Zapata oil company to serve as a CIA front since the 1960s. May have played a minor role in the JFK assassination. CIA director 1976-1977. Close associate of Ted Shackley and Frank Carlucci since the 1960s. Linked to Shackley's drug trafficking business via the BBRDW (the Nugan Hand Bank successor) and his reported activities as U.S. vice president. Named as a child abuser by Paul Bonacci, who named two other boys who could confirm this. Vice president under Reagan and U.S. president 1988-1992. At Carlucci's Carlyle Group in the 1990s and early 2000s. Met with Osama bin Laden's half brother on the morning of 9/11, together with Carlucci and Baker, with whom he ran the Carlyle Group.</p>
<p>Carlucci, Frank Honorary director</p>	<p>b. 1930</p>	<p><i>Source(s): 2001 board members list (honorary director); 2012 list of directors (honorary director)</i></p> <p>Ranked very high in ISGP's Superclass Index. Roommate of Donald Rumsfeld at Princeton and Rumsfeld's political mentor in the 1970s. Foreign Service officer who moonlighted as a CIA officer. Former deputy director of the CIA, national security advisor and defense secretary. Former long-time chairman of the Carlyle Group. Deeply involved in the old CIA-Saudi Safari Club network with friends as Richard Helms, Ted Shackley and George H. W. Bush.</p> <p>More detailed bio: Roommate of Donald Rumsfeld at Princeton and his political mentor in the 1970s. Foreign service officer 1956-1969 and suspected of involvement in the CIA-assisted assassination of Patrice Lumumba in 1961. Ambassador to Portugal 1974-1978 where, in 1974, on orders of Henry Kissinger, he gave the go-ahead</p>

to Cercle visitor General Antonio de Spinola for a right-wing counter-coup. Deputy director CIA 1978-1981. Close associate of questionable CIA officer Ted Shackley in this period, as well as former CIA director George H. W. Bush. Reportedly this group used Bush to take over the White House under Reagan. Deputy secretary of defense 1981-1983. Fred Ikle, founder of the Special Operations Policy Advisory Group (SOPAG) in 1983, worked under him as under secretary of defense for policy 1981-1988. SOPAG board members included men tied to illegal arms and drug trafficking. SOPAG member General Richard Stilwell, deputy under secretary for policy 1981-1985, worked immediately under Ikle. Stilwell created the ISA special operations group in 1981. In a 1982 memo to Stilwell, Carlucci said about ISA: "we seem to have created our own CIA ... uncoordinated and uncontrolled." ISA eventually became part of JSOC. Richard Perle, who had come from Senator Henry Jackson's office, a close CIA ally, also worked immediately under Ikle and Carlucci as assistant secretary of defense for international security policy 1981-1987. Ikle, Perle, an assistant of Perle, and Stilwell all visited Le Cercle in the 1980s, which was increasingly being ran by Ted Shackley. President, chairman and CEO Sears World Trade 1983-1986, part of Sears, Roebuck & Co., a major financier of the American Security Council. Here he hired as a consultant Ted Shackley-associate Erich von Marbod, who, as Defense Security Assistance Administration manager 1978-1981, had been pushing arms shipments to the Shah's Iran. Chairman security oversight committee Wackenhut 1983-December 1986. National security advisor 1986-1987. Secretary of defense 1987-1989. Vice chairman Carlyle Group

1989-1992, chairman 1992-2003, chairman emeritus 2003-2005. James Banker and George H. W. Bush joined Carlyle in the 1990s as partners. Trustee Rand Corporation since 1989 (elected trustee emeritus in 2008 in order to "retain [his] counsel and active involvement") and in 1994 founding advisory board chairman RAND's Center for Middle East Public Policy. Director Neurogen Corp. since 1989, joined by Suzanne Woolsey in 1998 (when Carlucci was chairman until 2004). Director General Dynamics 1991-1997. Director of United Defense Industrie, United States Marine Repair, Ashland, Inc., Kaman Corporation, Quaker Oats Company, SunResorts, Texas Biotechnology Corp., and Pharmacia Corporation, G2 Satellite Solutions, Nortel Networks (chairman advisory board). Honorary directors AFIO anno 2001: George Bush, Frank Carlucci, Richard Helms, Bobby Ray Inman, William Webster. Woolsey joined in 2002. Michael Hayden joined in later years. Ted Shackley was the most prominent AFIO leader until his death in 2002. Co-founder and advisory board chairman of the secretive Frontier Group, founded around 2005, together with Norman Augustine (former chairman and CEO Lockheed Martin; Homeland Security), Sanford McDonnell (chairman and CEO McDonnell Douglas), managing director David Robb (Carlyle), Raymond A. Whiteman (Carlyle) and Danny Pang (an embezzler, wife beater and suspected murderer who later committed suicide). Advisory council Eurasia Foundation, together with Madeleine Albright, Maurice Tempelsman and James Baker. Together with Rockefeller men John Whitehead and John Brademas, a senior advisor to Council for a Community of Democracies, founded in 2000 by Madeleine Albright. Advisory

		<p>board CSIS, with Madeleine Albright, James Baker, and with Kissinger, Brzezinski, Greenberg and formerly James Woolsey among the trustees. Director National Endowment for Democracy and Alliance for a New Kosovo. His wife was a trustee of the Jamestown Foundation, where Zbigniew Brzezinski, Dick Cheney and James Woolsey could also be found at different times. Director Americans for Humanitarian Trade with Cuba since 1998, together with David Rockefeller, John Whitehead, Paul Volcker, James Schlesinger, General Jack Sheehan of Bechtel and director Oliver Stone. Chairman Emeritus of the US-Taiwan Business Council. Board member Drug Policy Alliance, which opposes the historical War on Drugs policies, together with George Soros, George Shultz and Paul Volcker. Director Middle East Policy Council, headed for many years by Cercle visitor Chas Freeman. Anno 2012: advisory board American-Turkish Council, together with Sandy Berger and William Howard Taft IV (Richard Armitage is executive chairman). Anno 2012 on the advisory board of the Monument Capital Group in Washington, D.C. with James Baker and Thomas McLarty, III (of Kissinger McLarty). One of three partners of the group is James Rothschild, director of J. Rothschild Capital Management Ltd., a subsidiary of RIT Capital Partners, the firm headed by Jacob Rothschild.</p>
<p>Casey, William J. Financier</p>	<p>1913-1987</p>	<p><i>Source(s): August 24, 1982 speech to the AFIO in Chicago; died in 1987 while still CIA director, but his William and Sophia Casey Foundation continues to be an important financier of the AFIO</i></p> <p>OSS veteran. Co-founder of Capital Cities in 1954, together with Lowell Thomas and Thomas E. Dewey, both Pilgrims Society members and friends of the Dulles brothers. Cap Cities eventually bought the much bigger ABC TV network in 1985. CIA director 1981-1987 and key figure in the Craig Spence, BCCI</p>

		and Iran Contra scandals. Along with his wife a member of the Knights of Malta. Has visited Le Cercle. Died of brain tumor in 1987 during the height of the Iran Contra Affair while still CIA director. His William and Sophia Casey Foundation continues to finance the AFIO. His wife and daughter came to be deeply involved with the Center for Security Policy, which eventually set up a William J. Casey Institute.
Cline, Ray S. Member	1918-1996	<i>Source(s): 1996 AFIO list</i> Leading covert operations specialist of the CIA. Co-chairman American Security Council and the U.S. Global Strategy Council in the 1980s. Director World Anti-Communist League (WACL) in the 1980s. Visitor Mossad-linked Jonathan Conferences. Involved with the Moonie Cult's CAUSA. His wife was appointed to the board of the OSS Society just before she died.
Colby, William E. Member	1920-1996	<i>Source(s): 1996 AFIO list</i> OSS during WWII. Helped set up Stay Behind networks in Europe in the 1950s. Ran the Phoenix Project in Vietnam in the 1960s. Involvd in CIA drug trafficking. Key protege of Richard Helms until he was CIA director 1973-1976. 2006, John Prados, 'Safe for Democracy: The Secret Wars of the CIA', pp. 390-391: <i>"Bob Haldeman [Nixon's chief of staff] records in his diary for November 20, 1972, the fateful day at Camp David, that Helms recommended either Bill Colby or Tom Karamessines as his successor."</i> 2006, State Department, 'Foreign Relations of the United States: Diplomatic Papers': <i>"Helms "pushed" William Colby or Thomas Karamessines as his successor."</i> Fell out with Helms, Kissinger and others for his unusual amount of cooperation with Congress in order to save the Agency. Opus Dei. Visited Le Cercle. Among his closest friends was Senator John DeCamp,

famous for his work on the Franklin child abuse affair. DeCamp and Colby are also said to have played a role in controlling dissent in relation to the Oklahoma City bombing of 1995. Member OSS Society. Drowned under very mysterious circumstances in 1996.

May 10, 2013, Washington Times, 'Book review: 'Shadow Warrior': *"When the Nixon White House tapped Colby to be DCI in 1973, he inherited a CIA that was in deep trouble. Several former contract officers were among the Watergate burglars, and Congress and the media pursued issues ranging from CIA participation in domestic spying and experimentation with mind-altering drugs to a plot to overthrow President Salvador Allende in Chile, and numerous other matters. There was also a nasty flap concerning Colby's firing of counterintelligence chief James J. Angleton. Colby directed that agency officers give him details of any activities that could be considered "questionable." To the horror of many officers, especially in the clandestine service, Colby shared the results with the White House and key members of Congress. Promises of secrecy notwithstanding, much of the material was promptly leaked and made a noisy splash in the media. Most surprisingly, Colby gave the Justice Department material that suggested his predecessor as DCI, Richard Helms, had misled Congress in a public hearing concerning the CIA's role in the Allende affair. Helms' defense was that he could not speak freely on a classified operation in a public forum. He pleaded no contest to charges of misleading Congress and was fined. News of Helms' plea came during a luncheon of the Association of Former Intelligence Officers. Several of Helms' friends passed around a*

wastebasket that was soon filled with checks and \$20 bills, more than enough to pay the fine and much of his legal expenses — a strong indication of how rank-and-file officers felt about Colby's "betrayal." Hard feelings between Helms and Colby lasted until their deaths. I attended several events over the years where both men were present. They did not exchange even a glance, much less a smile or handshake. Colby thought that full disclosure of the CIA's alleged misconduct would quell the public storm and blunt threats by some leading congressmen to abolish the CIA altogether. He was seriously wrong. Committees chaired by Sen. Frank Church and Rep. Otis Pike thrashed the agency for months to come."

His son, Carl Colby: Son of William Colby and older brother of Jonathan Colby. Director OSS Society anno 2011. Produced the 2011 documentary 'The Man Nobody Knew: In Search of My Father, CIA Spymaster William Colby', in which he argued that his father had committed suicide. November 3, 2011, C-Span, 'Q&A with Carl Colby': "[My mother] referred to the CIA euphemistically as "Catholics in action". Just like in the FBI, especially in the early years, a lot of Catholics. Because they have a moral compass and they certainly operate from a moral point of view. ... And people would come to the house sometimes. And I would think back: why is that Monsignor here? Who was that general? I didn't see that general on the front page. Or who was that bicyclist that would come by once in a while and he seemed to exchange notes with and send him on his way with a little packet of money. Was that just charity? So there was always something else going on." Indicated he was not in contact with men as James

		Schlesinger, Brent Scowcroft and Donald Rumsfeld before contacting them for his documentary.
Critchfield, James H. <small>Member</small>	1917-2003	<i>Source(s): 1996 AFIO list</i> The first CIA handler of the Nazi-filled Gehlen Organization 1940s-1950s. CIA chief in the Eastern Europe, the Near East and South Asia divisions. Helped put Saddam Hussein's Baath Party in power in the early 1960s. The CIA's national intelligence officer for energy. White House energy policy planner. Advisor to the Sultan of Oman in the capacity as president of Tetra Tech. In Oman his company controlled the off-limits Musandam Peninsula at the entrance of the Persian Gulf.
Critchfield, Lois M. <small>Member</small>	-	<i>Source(s): 1996 AFIO list</i> Wife of James. Also a CIA officer.
Crowley, Robert T. <small>Director</small>	1924-2000	<i>Source(s): Dec. 8, 2000 email from Joseph Trento to John Young, manager of Cryptome, 'RE: Crowley List': "Bob resigned from the board of the AFIO after the book we did with the Corson's (Widows) was published in 1988."</i> Born in 1924. Head of the CIA's Domestic Contacts Division, Operational Support Branch, Counter Intelligence (OSB/CI), 1959-1962. Retired as CIA assistant deputy director of operations (ADDO) in 1980 (Ted Shackley was ADDO 1976-1978), under DDO John McMahon, deputy director Frank Carlucci, and DCI Stansfield Turner, who pushed Shackley out for his association with the disgraced Edwin Wilson. In 1981 he refused an offer of DCI William Casey, whom he briefed on past covert operations, to get back into the Agency. Together with Col. William "Bill" Corson he wrote 'The New KGB: Engine of Soviet Power', published in 1985. Aided Corson and Joseph Trento in their book 'Widows', published in 1988. This led to his resignation of the AFIO's board of directors. Died in 2000. Biography of Colonel William "Bill" Corson (an associate of Crowley who also cooperated

with Joseph Trento): Born in 1925 in Chicago. As a kid hired by Frank Knox, a later secretary of the navy, of the Chicago Daily News. With the Marine Corps during WWII in the Pacific. Fought in Guam and Bougainville. BA in mathematics University of Chicago. MA in economics University of Miami around 1947. Re-entered the Marines in 1949. Ph.D. in economics American University in Washington. After service in the Korean War (1950-1953 period), he learned Chinese at the Naval Intelligence School in Washington. Aide to CIA director Allen Dulles in the mid 1950s. July 20, 2000, New York Times, 'William Corson, 74, Marine And Critic of U.S. on Vietnam': *"Mr. Corson, one of the authors, was at the time [1953] an aide to the Director of Central Intelligence, Allen W. Dulles."* Stationed in Hong Kong for ONI in the late 1950s. Assigned to the office of secretary of defense Robert McNamara in 1962. Taught a course on communism and revolution at the Naval Academy 1964-1966. Tank battalion commander in Vietnam in 1966. Head of the Combined Action Program, in which marines aided South Vietnamese militia in villages, in 1967. Back at the DOD in 1968, working for several months as Systems Analyst in the area of Pacification and Insurgency in the Southeast Asia Programs Division, in coordination with White House officials. Also worked on a doctorate in Communist Chinese money and finance in 1968. Compliance director of Richard Nixon's 1971 Price Commission, created to hold down inflation. His book, 'The Betrayal', was published in 1968. In it he argued that the South Vietnamese government was corrupt and incompetent and suggested less intrusive ways but hopefully more successful on how to counter

		<p>communist insurgency in South Vietnam. Wrote a regular column for Penthouse Magazine. Worked as an unofficial adviser to Frank Church's 1975 Select Committee into Intelligence Activities. Co-wrote with Joseph Trento 'Widows', published in 1988, which in part made use of info coming from Crowley. Since the early 1990s Crowley and Corson apparently fell out over support for disinformation artist Gregory Douglas. Chronic smoker. Died of lung cancer in 2000.</p>
<p>Cummings, Richard H. Member</p>	<p>-</p>	<p><i>Source(s): 1996 AFIO list</i></p> <p>BA Boston University in Soviet and East European Studies. Russian linguist. USAF 1960s. Criminal investigator in Boston for the USG 1972-1980. Director of security for the CIA's Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty (RFE/RL) in Munich, Germany 1980-1995. Regional director of security, Citibank, Western Europe 1998-2007. Anno 2014 manages coldwarradios.blogspot.nl: "Cold War Radio Broadcasting: Crusade for Freedom, Radio Free Europe Fund, Radio Free Europe, and Radio Liberty."</p>
<p>DeGraffenreid, Kenneth E. Director</p>	<p>-</p>	<p><i>Source(s): 2012 list of directors</i></p> <p>BA Purdue University 1967. MA in national security studies and international relations Catholic University of America 1977. Naval aviator and intelligence officer 1970s. Involved in the Executive Panel, Chief of Naval Operations (CNO). In 1980 present at the Colloquium on Counterintelligence Conference, with numerous top level CIA officers that later could also be found at the AFIO. Senior director intelligence programs National Security Council and special assistant President Reagan for national security affairs 1981-1987. Professor of intelligence studies at The Institute of World Politics (IWP) 1992-2012. Senior associate and then vice president of National Security Research, Inc. 1994-1999. Vice president of policy-analysis firm National</p>

		<p>Security Concepts. Senior fellow at the International Assessment and Strategy Center. Director OPSEC Professionals Society and Center for Security Policy. Brought back to the Pentagon by the administration of George W. Bush. Deputy under secretary of defense for policy support Department of Defense 2001-2004. Overseer of Pentagon Special Access Programs. May 24, 2004, Seymour Hersh in the New Yorker, 'The gray zone: How a secret Pentagon program came to Abu Ghraib': <i>"Early in his tenure, Cambone provoked a bureaucratic battle within the Pentagon by insisting that he be given control of all special-access programs that were relevant to the war on terror. Those programs, which had been viewed by many in the Pentagon as sacrosanct, were monitored by Kenneth deGraffenreid, who had experience in counter-intelligence programs. Cambone got control, and deGraffenreid subsequently left the Pentagon."</i> Deputy national counterintelligence executive 2004-2005.</p>
<p>Fontaine, Col. Sully de Member (Vegas chapter)</p>	-	<p><i>Source(s): Oct. 22, 2009, Las Vegas Sun, 'Spies of the valley' (member AFIO Las Vegas chapter)</i></p> <p>OSS member who twice dove behind enemy during WWII. First generation "A-Team" special forces commander. Good friend of Col. John Alexander, with both being member of the Las Vegas AFIO chapter.</p>
<p>Ford, Gerald Honorary director</p>	1913-2006	<p><i>Source(s): 2001 board members list (honorary co-chair)</i></p> <p>Headed the Warren Commission. U.S. President 1974-1977.</p>
<p>Gittinger, John W. Member</p>	-	<p><i>Source(s): 1996 AFIO list; 2002, Volume XXV, No. 1 & 2, AFIO's Periscope magazine (listed for 2001 as a donor and life member)</i></p> <p>Lead MKULTRA mind control psychologist of the CIA. Protege of Sidney Gottlieb. Known to have met with Col. Dr. George White at his bugged playboy apartment used to entrap drug dealers and such. Reliable or not, featured in Claudia Mullen's</p>

		testimony as part of the child abuse/mind control network.
Goodwin, Joseph C. Member	-	<p><i>Source(s): 1996 AFIO list</i></p> <p>Associated Press Washington correspondent in the 1940s. Chief of staff to the CIA's Kermit Roosevelt during the 1953 Iranian coup (TPAJAX). CIA station chief in Iran, 1953-1955. CIA chief Allen Dulles had replaced CIA station chief Roger Goiran with Goodwin after Goiran's continued objections to the coup against Mossadegq.</p>
Goss, Porter Member	b. 1938	<p><i>Source(s): 1996 AFIO list</i></p> <p>Could be ranked at approximately a 160th place in ISGP's Superclass Index. Briefly stationed at JM/WAVE in the early 1960s. Very secretive about his past CIA activities. Forced out of his CIA career due to a mysterious illness. Congressman from Florida 1989-2004. Apparently not a fan of the NSA. December 10, 1999, AFIO Weekly Intelligence Notes #49-99: <i>"Meanwhile, other critics worry that NSA is too powerful, and listens in on "everything" world wide. When the House intelligence committee, chaired by AFIO member Port Goss (R-FL) requested from NSA the applicable regulations they follow regarding eves dropping, NSA, incredibly, refused to hand over the documents, claiming "lawyer client relationship.""</i> Visited Pakistan in August 2001 with Senator Jon Kyl (National Endowment for Democracy; co-chairman Center for Security Policy) and Senator Bob Graham (National Endowment for Democracy). On 9/11 he was having breakfast in Washington, D.C. with 9/11 financier ISI General Mahmud Ahmed, along with Senator Graham. Together with Senator Graham a co-chair of the Joint 9/11 Intelligence Inquiry. Director CIA 2004-2005.</p>
Haig, Ransom S. Member	-	<p><i>Source(s): 1996 AFIO list</i></p> <p>Attache American Embassy in</p>

		Iran in the 1960s, during the rule of the the Shah.
<p>Halpern, Samuel "Sam"</p> <p>Director</p>	-	<p><i>Source(s): 1996 AFIO list; 2001 list of directors</i></p> <p>In the OSS/CIA Far Eastern Division 1944-1962. Deputy chief for operations and executive officer at the CIA's Tokyo Station in the 1950s. Case officer in Vietnam for Far Eastern Division chief Desmond FitzGerald until 1962, just before the Vietnam War. November 29, 1998, CNN, Cold War documentary, episode 10: Cuba, Sam Halpern interview: <i>"I came back from a tour of duty overseas in the Far East and looking for a next assignment and I was told by the then DDP, a fella by the name of Richard Bissell, that my next assignment was going to be in the branch dealing with Cuba in the Western Hemisphere Division. ... [I became] executive assistant to Bill Harvey [at JM/WAVE in Miami; Harvey was a mentor of Ted Shackley and banished to Rome by Bobby Kennedy for ignoring stand-down order during the Oct. 1962 Cuban Missile Crisis, after which Shackley took the helm] in Task Force W before, during and after the missile crisis."</i></p> <p>Has been blaming the Kennedies for what was really the CIA's fault: Halpern (Youtube, 'Samuel Halpern: Did you ever see any pieces of CIA? I've never seen any pieces of CIA anywhere', uploaded Oct. 15, 2010): <i>"You can't say CIA liked or disliked something. It's gotta be certain people, certain groups that might not have. And I'm sure there were people, case officers and division chiefs and other senior officers, who probably didn't like the president. And why not? He was doing things that they didn't like, so they didn't like him. ... I could never figure it out what made [the Kennedies] so anti-Cuba. The only thing I could think about is [that it was] their own feelings, their own egotism. [Castro] was a</i></p>

	<p><i>problem [the Kennedies] couldn't solve and they had never come across a problem they couldn't solve. ... So everybody along the way, including the entire U.S. government, had to help them get over this problem. ... Did you ever see any pieces of CIA? I've never seen any pieces of CIA anywhere. The CIA has never been smashed to pieces by anybody. ... Why would a CIA chief want to kill a president? The President fires him, then the guy doesn't have any tools anyway to kill a president. What would be the purpose? To show he didn't like the president? The president knows that by now."</i></p> <p>Same Youtube clip: Milton Bearden, CIA station chief in Pakistan/field officer in Afghanistan 1986-1989: <i>"[JFK] is absolutely besides himself. He wishes he could tear the CIA down."</i></p> <p>Same Youtube clip: Alexander Haig: <i>"[Reigning in the power of the CIA] began under Kennedy. Bob McNamara was his agent for doing it. He decided to remove them and replace them with men of the left. That's what Kennedy did to the CIA. I watched it. I was there."</i></p> <p>Executive assistant to the new DDP Desmond FitzGerald 1966-1967. Handled liaison work with major foreign intelligence services. Deputy chief, CIA's Division of Domestic Collection early 1970s. Retired in 1974. AFIO director 1984-2005. Around 1990 a director of Ray Cline's National Intelligence Study Center (NISC), together with Col. Hayden Peake, Col. John Guenther and Walter Pforzheimer. Died in 2005.</p>
<p>Hayden, Gen. Michael Honorary director</p>	<p>b. 1945</p> <p><i>Source(s): 2012 list of directors (honorary director)</i></p> <p>Ranked just past the 100th place in ISGP's Superclass Index. Analyst and briefer, Strategic Air Command (SAC), Offutt Air Force Base, 1970-1972. Air Attache, U.S. Embassy, Sofia, People's</p>

		<p>Republic of Bulgaria, 1984-1986. Politico-military affairs officer, Strategy Division, Headquarters U.S. Air Force, Pentagon, 1986-1989. Director for Defense Policy and Arms Control, National Security Council, 1989-1991. Chief, Secretary of the Air Force Staff Group, Pentagon, 1991-1993. Promoted to general in 1993. J-2 European Command (EUCOM) 1993-1995. Commander of the Air Intelligence Agency (AIA) / Air Force Intelligence (AFISRA) 1996-1997. Deputy chief of staff, United Nations Command and U.S. Forces Korea, Yongsan Army Garrison, South Korea 1997-1999. Director NSA 1999-2005. Principal deputy director of National Intelligence 2005-2006. Director CIA 2006-2009. Principal at the Chertoff Group, a security consultancy co-founded by former Homeland Security secretary Michael Chertoff. Member of the Aspen Homeland Security Group. Director Alion Science and Technology since 2010. Advisory board Newsmax's Langley Intelligence Group Network with the CIA's Fritz Ermarth and Lord Rees-Mogg. Member advisory council of Business Executives for National Security (BENS), together with Henry Kissinger, William Webster (AFIO), General Peter Pace, Admiral Vernon Clark, USN (director Raytheon, together with John Deutch) and Thomas Pickering. Maurice Greenberg is on the board of directors and Herbert A. Allen, III is a member of the executive committee. President and CEO of BENS from 1996 to 1999 was General Thomas McInerney.</p>
<p>Helms, Richard Honorary director</p>	<p>1913-2002</p>	<p><i>Source(s): 2001 board members list (honorary director)</i></p> <p>The younger brother of Gates McGarrah Helms, as well as his grandfather, the influential banker Gates White McGarrah, were members of the elite Pilgrims Society. Part of the Eastern Establishment and the</p>

Georgetown Set in Washington, D.C., as were the Dulles brothers (Pilgrims), James Angleton and various other early top CIA men. One of the best childhood friends of Ben Bradlee, decades long manager of the Washington Post. OSS veteran. CIA deputy director of plans/operations 1962-1965. Attended one or more meetings of Kennedy's Special Group, charged with overthrowing Fidel Castro. Brought along his protege Ted Shackley, head of JM/WAVE, the CIA station in Miami. CIA deputy director 1965-1966. He and Shackley are key suspects in the Kennedy assassination of 1963. CIA director 1966-1973. In 1972 Helms famously ordered the destruction of most MK-ULTRA records. Featured in the testimony of Claudia Mullen before the March 1995 Advisory Committee on Human Radiation Experiments, in which Helms was accused of running pedophile entrapment and mind control operations back in the 1960s. Ambassador/CIA station chief to the Shah in Iran 1973-1977, where extensive human rights abuses took place. Became a Bechtel consultant in 1978. Involved with the U.S.-Saudi Safari Club network in the late 1970s and 1980s, in which the Saudis began to put up the money for CIA operations after Congress had cut off much of the CIA's funding. George H. W. Bush, Frank Carlucci and Ted Shackley were involved in the same network with him. Known to have visited the birthday party of Henry Kissinger in 1983, together with David Rockefeller, Peter Peterson, George Shultz, Walter Cronkite, LBJ's widow and Helmut Schmidt. The foreword of his biography was written by Henry Kissinger. On the AFIO board of directors with his long-time protege Ted Shackley. Member OSS Society. His wife, Cynthia, continued as a member of the OSS Society until long after his death.

<p>Holt, James A. Member</p>	<p>-</p>	<p><i>Source(s): 1996 AFIO list</i></p> <p>CIA officer linked to attempted coups in Jamaica in 1976.</p>
<p>Horton, John R. Member</p>	<p>1920-2007</p>	<p><i>Source(s): 1996 AFIO list</i></p> <p>CIA station chief in Hong Kong 1958-1961. June 2007, Jane Horton submission to Delsjourney.com, 'SACO Veteran's Forum: Obituary of John Ryder Horton': <i>"He joined the Central Intelligence Agency in 1948 as an operations officer, serving in Washington, the Philippines and Japan, and then as chief of station in Hong Kong, Uruguay, and Mexico. In the early 1970s, he was chief of the Western Hemisphere division, and retired as chief of the Soviet Bloc division, covering the Soviet Union and the former Warsaw Pact nations. ... His primary activities after retirement were to build a house and establish a vineyard on land beside the Patuxent River in southern Maryland. However, in 1983 he was asked to returned to the CIA as the National Intelligence Officer for Central and Latin America [note: during Iran Contra days], resigning that post in 1984." September 28, 1984, Washington Post, 'Analyst said to have quit C.I.A. in dispute': "The senior Latin America analyst at the Central Intelligence Agency resigned in May after William J. Casey, the Director of Central Intelligence, insisted that he revise a report on Mexico so it would support Reagan Administration policy, intelligence officials asserted today. The officials said Mr. Casey wanted the intelligence report to portray the economic and political problems of Mexico as a threat to its internal stability as well as an indirect danger to the overall security of Central America and the United States. The officials said that when the analyst, John R. Horton, refused to revise the report on the ground that intelligence data did not support</i></p>

		<p><i>such an alarmist conclusion, Mr. Casey had the report rewritten by another analyst. Mr. Horton asserted today, "There is pressure from Casey on subjects that are politically sensitive to jigger estimates to conform with policy." ... Administration officials said that Mr. Casey wanted a tougher report from Mr. Horton, in part to help persuade the White House to approve a program of covert and economic American pressures on Mexico to induce its support for United States policies in Central America."</i></p>
<p>Hugel, Max C. Member</p>	<p>d. 2007</p>	<p><i>Source(s): 1996 AFIO list; 2002, Volume XXV, No. 1 & 2, AFIO's Periscope magazine (listed for 2001 as a donor and life member)</i></p> <p>Grew up in an orphanage. Learned fluent Japanese while serving in Military Intelligence. Member of Nixon's Economic Conference on Far Eastern Affairs. Helped Ronald Reagan get elected in 1980. CIA deputy director of operations in 1981 under his friend, William Casey, but soon forced to resign over allegations of improper stock practices. CNP member. Business partner of Jonathan Park, the son of Colonel Bo Hi Pak, a crucial figure in the Moonie Cult organization. Supporter of Sun Myung Moon.</p>
<p>Inman, Adm. Bobby Ray Honorary director</p>	<p>b. 1931</p>	<p><i>Source(s): 1996 AFIO list; 2001 board members list (honorary director); 2012 list of directors (honorary director)</i></p> <p>Ranked around the 50th place in ISGP's Superclass Index. Graduated from the University of Texas in Austin in 1950. Analyst for Naval Intelligence, serving on an aircraft carrier, two cruisers and a destroyer, as well as in a variety of onshore assignments. Naval War College 1971-1972. Executive assistant to the vice chief of naval operations 1972-1973. Assistant chief of staff for intelligence of the pacific fleet 1973-1974. Director ONI 1974-1976. Director NSA 1977-1981. Deputy director CIA 1981-1982. Director SAIC 1982-2003. Reported director of E-Systems, together with former CIA director William Raborn. Member U.S.</p>

		<p>Global Strategy Council in the 1980s. Director Fluor construction firm 1985-2004, where he was replaced by Suzanne Woolsey. Vice chairman of Caltech's JPL trustee committee from at least 1995, chairman 1997-2002, and regular member until today. Joined on the JPL trustee committee (oversight committee) by Suzanne Woolsey since 2006. Chairman Xe Services (Blackwater -2010 and Academi 2012-) 2011-. Director Academi. March 09, 2011, Fox News,'Former Blackwater Security Firm Gets New Leaders in Image Makeover' (Inman becomes director)</p>
<p>Jenkins, Carl E. Member</p>	-	<p><i>Source(s): 1996 AFIO list</i></p> <p>Carl E. Jenkins was a Marine Corps instructor for paramilitary tactics. Active in the Far East in the late 1950s. Stationed at JM/WAVE under Shackley in the 1960-1965 period. Paramilitary instructor in the Dominican Republic and Nicaragua 1965-1969. Served in Laos with Shackley in the 1969-1973. Retired at that point, but stayed active as a freelancer. According to Gene Wheaton: CIA contact with Carlos Marcello and trained the Cubans who killed John F. Kennedy. Involved in Gene Wheaton's National Air Corporation in the 1980s.</p>
<p>Joannides, George Member</p>	1922-1990	<p><i>Source(s): Dec. 9, 2000, Daniel Brandt (of Covert Action Information Bulletin, CounterSpy) for his Public Information Research, "Evaluation of the Crowley List of "CIA Sources" (found the name on an unspecified AFIO list prior to 1996)</i></p> <p>George Joannides joined the CIA in 1952. Chief of psychological warfare CIA's JM/WAVE (Cuba) station in 1963, which was ran by Ted Shackley. Directed and financed the Directorio Revolucionario Estudantil (DRE), or Cuban Student Directorate, a group of Cuban exiles whose officers had contact with Lee Harvey Oswald in the months before the assassination of President John F. Kennedy. CIA liaison to the House Select Committee on Assassinations</p>

		(HSCA), that investigated the death of JFK. At the time the investigators were not aware of his role in the DRE.
Leavitt, John H. Member	-	<p><i>Source(s): 1996 AFIO list</i></p> <p>OSS. CIA expert on Middle East Affairs. Played a role in the US-UK coup that put the Shah in power in Iran. CIA station chief in Iran 1955-1957. At the U.S. embassy in Iran for 15 years. Also stationed in Greece, Turkey and Israel.</p>
Livingstone, Neil C. Member	-	<p><i>Source(s): executiveaction.com/ea/nlivingstone.html: "He is a member of the Association of Former Intelligence Officers..."</i></p> <p>A recruit of James Angleton for the CIA's Israeli desk. Advisor to Oliver North before Iran-Contra broke. Well-known anti-terrorism author. Founder, chairman and CEO of "private CIA" firm GlobalOptions 1998-2006. Founder of ExecutiveAction in 2007, "a private CIA and Defense Department". Both firms have retired FBI and CIA directors on the board, with James Woolsey apparently being Livingstone's closest associate. Member of the once CIA-ran George Town Club. National strategy committee American Security Council in the 1980s. One of his co-authors of the 1980s, Terry Arnold, became a columnist for Rense, a supporter of 9/11 Truth author David Ray Griffin and a member of Intelligence Officers for 9/11 Truth, together with Annie Machon, Wayne Madsen, General Albert Stubblebine and others.</p>
Lopez, Clare Speaker	-	<p><i>Source(s): Jan. 27, 2009, AFIO Weekly Intelligence Notes: "1 February 2009, 11:30 - 1:30 - Highland Heights, OH - AFIO Northern Ohio Chapter hosts a brunch featuring Clare Lope..."</i></p> <p>Career operations officer at the CIA. Professor at the Centre for Counterintelligence and Security Studies. Executive director Iran Policy Committee 2005-2006. Vice president of John Loftus' Intelligence Summit. Senior fellow Center for Security Policy. Member Counterterrorism Advisory Team for the Military</p>

		Department of the South Carolina National Guard.
McMahon, John N. Member	b. 1929	<p><i>Source(s): 1996 AFIO list</i></p> <p>John McMahon joined the CIA in 1951. Involved in the U2 spy plane program as an executive officer in the CIA's Development Projects Division (DPD) in 1959-1960. Deputy director CIA's Office of Special Projects (OSP) in 1965. Director CIA's Office of Electronic Intelligence 1971-1973. Chief of the CIA's Office of Technical Services (OTS) 1973-1974. CIA deputy director for operations 1978-1981. Deputy director CIA 1982-1986. June 2010, Fortean Times, 'Paranormal Soldier: John Alexander From Special Services to spoon-benders and UFOs': <i>"JS: I remember that you helped organise some "PK parties" in the DC area, with Boeing engineer Jack Houck, who had popularised these events on the West Coast. Apparently some high-ranking government officials attended those PK parties in the early 1980s, including John McMahon from the CIA, who somehow bent a spoon. JA [Colonel John Alexander]: Yeah, John was at one party. And I didn't know it, but as a result of his experience he went back and caused some things to happen [in favour of psi-related programmes] at the Agency, that I didn't find out about for a decade."</i> Executive vice president of plans and programs Lockheed Missiles & Space Corporation, a division of Lockheed Corp., 1986-1988, president 1988-1994 (CEO -1994). Founding director Lockheed Khronichev Energia International (LKEI)/International Launch Services (ILS) 1993-1999 (at least), a private spaceflight partnership. LKEI/ILS sent U.S.-built satellites into space with Russian Proton missiles. Director CIA technology firm In-Q-Tel anno 2001 (with Norman Augustine, former head of Lockheed, and others).</p>

<p>Miler, Newton S. Member</p>	<p>-</p>	<p><i>Source(s): 1996 AFIO list</i></p> <p>CIA station chief Addis Abeda, Ethiopia, 1960-1964. CIA counterintelligence chief of operations under James Angleton, until both were forced to resign in 1974.</p>
<p>Murphy, David E. Member</p>	<p>-</p>	<p><i>Source(s): 1996 AFIO list</i></p> <p>CIA station chief Berlin, Germany, 1959-1961. CIA chief of the Soviet Russia division after that.</p>
<p>Natsios, Nicholas A. Member</p>	<p>-</p>	<p><i>Source(s): 1996 AFIO list</i></p> <p>Special assistant to U.S.-South Korea ambassador Samuel David Berger (lifelong friend of Averell Harriman, Park Chung Hee) in 1964. CIA station chief in Iran 1972-1974, when under the rule of the Shah.</p>
<p>Peake, Col. Hayden B. Member</p>	<p>-</p>	<p><i>Source(s): 1996 AFIO list</i></p> <p>Retired from Army Intelligence in 1977 to join the CIA. Served in the CIA's Directorate of Science & Technology and the Directorate of Operations. Later on curator of the CIA Historical Intelligence Collection. Member National Military Intelligence Association. Around 1990 a director of Ray Cline's National Intelligence Study Center (NISC), together with Sam Halpern, Col. John Guenther and Walter Pforzheimer. In 1994 he and Samuel Halpern co-edited the book <i>In the Name of Intelligence: Essays in Honor of Walter Pforzheimer</i>, of which the foreword is written by CIA director and later secretary of defense Robert Gates. With Samuel Halpern he co-wrote the article 'Did Angleton Jail Nosenko?', which appeared in the Winter 1989 edition of the <i>International Journal of Intelligence and Counterintelligence</i> of fellow-AFIO member Reese Brown.</p> <p>Featured in the Crowley-Douglas transcripts of February 22, 1997: "RTC: Top of the morning to you, Gregory. How are you today? GD: Functioning, Robert. And with you?</p>

RTC: *The usual. Listen, Gregory. I had a phone call yesterday from someone at the Agency about you. I am afraid I became annoyed with this creature and said harsh things to them.*

GD: *Anyone I know?*

RTC: *I doubt it. Aside from a few broken down academics, a blank face. Someone named Hayden Peake. Have you ever heard of him?*

GD: *No. Is he someone important?*

RTC: *No, except in his own mind. He's one of our librarians. He whined to me that you were pure evil and I shouldn't talk to you. He's a friend of Critchfield who is frantically trying to shut off your comments about Mueller's survival and, worse, work for us after the war. I don't know whether Peake got put up to this by Jim [Critchfield] or by [Tom] Kimmel. Maybe both. At any rate, when he told me that he had proof that Mueller died in '45, I told him he was fuller of shit than a Christmas turkey and that I knew personally, and could prove, that Mueller not only worked for the Swiss after the war but for Jim after '48. I told him that I personally had met Mueller in the late '40s, here in D.C and that whatever his so-called proof consisted of he could shove up his ass. For a denizen of P Street here, he might have enjoyed that exercise.*

GD: *P Street?*

RTC: *That's a street much beloved by many of our leading lights here, Gregory. Leather bars, whipping salons, way-stations for muscular young servicemen wanting to make a few dollars on the side, or on their backs. You know what I mean. I asked Bill about this asshole and he did some checking and mentioned an establishment called the Fireplace. ... [They are] a pair of scumbags, Gregory. Peake thinks he's a great historical writer and Wolfe has*

		<p><i>dreams of glory as a fake PhD. ... I know why they are yammering at me and why odious little shits like Wolfe and bombastic frauds like Kimmel and pubcrawlers like old Peake keep whining at me. They know I am someone who knows too much and they are terrified that I am getting senile and am talking to you. ... I am [only] getting a little forgetful at times and it's harder to get around these days. No, I'm not ga-ga yet but if I get any more calls from the rat brigade members, they'll find out how senile I am. If I chose to do so, there would be bodies heaped up chest high on the Mall. Ah, well, Gregory, a bit of my Irish temper clears the air.</i></p> <p>GD: <i>I heard from someone that you were a terrifying person, Robert, but I never saw it.</i></p> <p>RTC: <i>You did once. That was when Bill wanted to get your son a job at the CIA to try to stop your publishing things they didn't like. You remember that?"</i></p>
<p>Phillips, David Atlee <small>Founder/first president</small></p>	<p>1922- 1988</p>	<p><small>Source(s): afio.com/01_about.htm: "Phillips founded this organization, known then as the Association of Retired Intelligence Officers (ARIO)"; Sep. 22, 1998, AFIO Intelligence Notes Issue 36: "[Phillips] the founder and first president of AFIO..."</small></p> <p>Intelligence officer in Cuba. At Ted Shackley's JM/WAVE in the early 1960s. Rose to chief of all operations in the Western hemisphere. Founder AFIO in 1975. HSCA investigator Gaeton Fonzi was 99 percent certain that Phillips was Maurice Bishop, the person seen in the company of Lee Harvey Oswald in the months before the Kennedy assassination. The person who had seen "Bishop" and Oswald together, Antonio Veciana, never forcefully denied it and only hinted "<i>he knows, he knows</i>" after meeting with a clearly shaken Phillips. Veciana was shot in the head soon after his revelation, but lived. Founder AFIO in 1978. afio.com/01_about.htm: "<i>During the 1970s the Intelligence Community was buffeted by a number of leaks and revelations, culminating in the Church and</i></p>

Pike Congressional investigations. CIA officer David Atlee Phillips took early retirement in 1975 to respond to the growing sentiment that the CIA was a "rogue elephant." As part of this effort, Phillips founded this organization, known then as the Association of Retired Intelligence Officers (ARIO). Although much attacked at the time when many people called for the dismantlement of the CIA, Phillips toured the world to speak out in favor of the need for a strong intelligence community. He was subsequently personally accused of being a participant in the Kennedy and Letelier assassinations. He successfully sued several publications for libel, retractions were issued and monetary damages awarded. Phillips donated some of these proceeds to ARIO [AFIO] for the purpose of creating a legal defense fund for American intelligence officers who felt they were the victims of libel."

1978, Ninety-fifth Congress, Second Session, Volumes 10-12, House Select Committee on Assassinations, pp. 48-49: "In his book about his role in the Bay of Pigs operation, ... Hunt used a pseudonym when referring to the chief of the operation. (182) The chief of propaganda was David Phillips. Hunt called him "Knight." (183) (177) When asked by the committee if he was familiar with anyone using the cover name of Bishop at the JM/WAVE station, Cross said he was "almost positive" that David Phillips had used the cover name of Maurice Bishop. (184) He said he was "fairly sure" that Hunt himself had used the cover name of Knight. (185) Cross said, however, that the reason he was certain that Phillips used the name of Bishop was because he recalled sometimes discussing field and agent problems with Phillips' assistant, Doug Gupton, and

Gupton often saying, "Well, I guess Mr. Bishop will have to talk with him." Cross said: "And, of course, I knew he was referring to his boss, David Phillips." (186) ...

(181) David Atlee Phillips testified before the committee in executive session on April 25, 1978. He said he never used the name Maurice Bishop. (199) He said he did not know of anyone in the CIA who used the name Maurice Bishop. (200) He said he had seen Antonio Veciana only twice in his life, the second time the morning of his hearing before the committee when Veciana ... emerged from the hearing room. ... Phillip said the first time he met Veciana was at a meeting of the Association of Former Intelligence Officers in Reston. (202) He said that Veciana was brought to that meeting by an investigator from Senator Schweiker's office but, said Phillips, Veciana was not introduced to him by name but only as "the driver." (203) He said Veciana asked him some questions in Spanish, but at that time he did not know who Veciana was or why Senator Schweiker's office had sent him to the meeting. (204) ...

(183) Phillips was shown the sketch of Maurice Bishop but could not identify it as anyone he knew. He said, however, "It looks like me." (206) ...

In sworn testimony before the committee in executive session on April 26, 1978, Antonio Veciana said that David Atlee Phillips is not the person he knew as Maurice Bishop. (207) He said, however, that there was a "physical similarity." (208) ...

(186) On August 10, 1978, B. H., a former covert operative of the CIA, was interviewed by the committee in closed session. (211) B. H. was a CIA agent from 1952 to 1970. (212) Between 1960 and 1964 he was assigned to Cuban operations. (213) As such, he testified, he was involved in "day-to-day" operations with

David ATlee Phillips. He characterized Phillips as "an excellent intelligence officer" and "a personal friend." (214) (187) When asked if he knew an individual named Maurice Bishop, B. H. said: "Again, Me. Bishop was in the organization but I had no personal day-to-day open relationship with him. Phillips, yes; Bishop, no. I knew them bith." (215) (188) Although he couldn't describe Bishop's physical characteristics, B. H. said he had seen him "two or three times" (216) in the "hallways or cafeteria" (217), at CIA headquarters in Langley. N. H. said he though Bishop worked in the Western Hemisphere Division (218) and that he had a position "higher than me." (219) He could not be more specific. ... (190) WHen show the sketch of Maurice Bishop, however, B. H. could not identify it as anyone he recognized."

1978, Ninety-fifth Congress, Second Session, Volumes 10-12, House Select Committee on Assassinations, pp. 65-67: "E. Howard Hunt, once assigned liaison duties with the brigade, claimed later [it hated JFK]. ... Manuel Artime... was the principal recruiting apparatus or brigade personnel. ... The Americans [had] tried to give Artime and his men the impression that an anonymous Cuban millionaire was paying the bills, but the Cubans eventually began referring to their benefactor as "Uncle Sam." (10) ... Although Brigade 2506 officially ceased to exist after December 1962, (32) Manuel Artime, who had become known as the CIA's "golden boy," (33) was soon scouting around Latin America for sites on which to establish guerrilla training camps. By October 1963, he had established four bases, two in Costa Rica and two in Nicaragua. (34)Artime's 300-man force consisted mainly of veterans of

		<p>the brigade. (35) Artime would later admit that his resources included two large ships, eight small vessels, two speed boats, three planes, and more than 200 tons of weapons and armaments and about \$250,000 in electronic equipment. (36) ...</p> <p>As one member, who later became involved in anti-Castro terrorist activity explained: "... We use the tactics that we learned from the CIA*, because we were trained to ... set off a bomb, we were trained to kill." (2) ... * In fact, U.S. Army Special Forces, not the CIA, trained the brigade."</p>
<p>Poteat, Eugene President</p>	<p>b. 1935</p>	<p>Source(s): 1996 AFIO list; 2001 officer list (president)</p> <p>Involved in the 1964 Gulf of Tonkin incident investigation that escalated the Vietnam War. Said the U.S. government ignored his conclusion that no enemy torpedo boats had been present. Program manager for the sensors on the U-2 and A-12 (similar to the SR-71 Blackbird) in the 1960s. President of the AFIO.</p>
<p>Prince, Erik Speaker</p>	<p>b. 1969</p>	<p>Source(s): Jan. 27, 2009, AFIO Weekly Intelligence Notes: "AFIO Winter Luncheon Friday 30 January 2009 Gary Berntsen and Erik Prince"</p> <p>Born in 1969. Son of a self-made wealthy father, Edgar Prince, with an apparent interest in military history. In 1979 Erik's sister, Betsy Prince DeVos, married Dick DeVos, the son of multi-billionaire Rich DeVos, a twice president of the powerful, secretive and very evangelical Council for National Policy (1986-1988 and 1990-1993). Colonel Oliver North and General John Singlaub, both tied to the CIA's Contra operations, were members of the board of governor's in the 1980s and 1990s.</p> <p>In 1990 Erik Prince became a low-level intern in the White House under George H. W. Bush, but soon left to intern for California congressman Dana Rohrabacher, President Ronald Reagan's former speechwriter. In 1990-1991 he volunteered to search for a mass grave in Nicaragua, to expose killings</p>

under socialist Sandinista President Daniel Ortega (a huge enemy of the CIA and right wingers in the Iran-Contra affair) and later claimed in an interview in Men's Journal that he found "*a mass grave: bones sticking out of the ground, hands tied with wire at the wrists.*" became a US Navy SEAL in the early 1990s and deployed with SEAL Team 8 to Haiti, the Middle East, and the Balkans. He and his mother sold his late father's company for \$1.35 billion in 1996.

Founder Blackwater Worldwide in 1997, chairman and CEO 1997-2009, chairman 2009-2010. Received at least \$2 billion in government security contracts during this period, some of it classified. Received \$600 million from the CIA between 2001-2010 and supplied guards for numerous State Department embassies. CIA asset since 2004. Played a key role in the most controversial aspect of the War on Terror: JSOC, its killing of alleged terrorist, drone strikes, and clandestine cooperation with Pakistani government. Most of the story is detailed in: November 23, 2009, The Nation, 'The Secret US War in Pakistan'.

January 2010, Vanity Fair: "*I put myself and my company at the CIA's disposal for some very risky missions. But when it became politically expedient to do so, someone threw me under the bus.*"

Heads the private equity firm Frontier Resource Group. Lives in the US and United Arab Emirates, where he has been building a military force to squash the Arab Spring. He is also financed by the Arabs to counter piracy in the Gulf of Aden. Anno 2013 he runs Frontier Resource Group, which advises Israeli and Chinese investors in Africa. Runs natural resources investments all over

Africa. Converted from extremist Calvinism to extremist Catholicism. Director Christian Freedom International with its slogan *"Serving the Persecuted Church"* and its own description: *"Since 1998, Christian Freedom International has been on the forefront in the battle for the rights of persecuted Christians around the world. CFI has come to the aid of thousands of suffering men, women, and children through the distribution of food, medicine, clothing, Bibles, and other basic supplies in countries where persecution is most intense."*

Trustee of the Edgar and Elsa Prince Foundation, a financier of the religious right, including Council for National Policy, Free Congress Foundation, Freedom Alliance, the Acton Institute for the Study of Religion and Liberty (his mother Elsa sits on the board), the Eagle Forum, Joy of Jesus, and the Seventh Day Adventist Church. Founder Freiheit Foundation, which finances the American Enterprise Institute (AEI), the Acton Institute for the Study of Religion and Liberty, the Haggai Institute, the Institute for World Politics and the Prison Fellowship.

May 18, 2014, Wall Street Journal, 'Private Group Sought to Arm Syrian Rebels A group led by a former Pentagon official devised a plan to supply moderate Syrian rebels with weapons sourced in Eastern Europe [Ukraine] and financed by a wealthy Saudi, and it ran into flak from the CIA': *"As the talks evolved last summer, Mr. Schmitz told members of the Syrian opposition that another figure might be willing to help: Erik Prince, the founder of Blackwater and a onetime Central Intelligence Agency asset. ... In an interview, Mr. Prince said he was willing to help in Syria, but only if the plan went further by*

		<p><i>training the rebels and directly leading them into battle. ... Mr. Prince sold Blackwater several years ago, and the company changed its name after he left. He then got involved in a variety of ventures including an effort to set up a rapid-response team for United Arab Emirates, which was shut down after the project became publicly known."</i></p> <p>From about 2016 Erik Prince aided the conservative Project Veritas by providing training by former CIA and MI6 officers to its employees to infiltrate more effectively into Democrat targets, from political campaigns to labor unions and allied NGOs.</p> <p>Together with his buddy Donald Trump, who employed his sister Betsy DeVos as education secretary, Erik Prince was tied to the Pizzagate conspiracy disinformation and psyop.</p>
<p>Rustmann, Frederick W., Jr. <small>Member</small></p>	<p>-</p>	<p><small>Source(s): 1996 AFIO list</small></p> <p>CIA station chief Addis Abeda, Ethiopia, 1983-1986. Retired from the CIA in 1990. In 1992 he founded business intelligence group CTC International.</p>
<p>Schlesinger, James R. <small>Member</small></p>	<p>1929-2014</p>	<p><small>Source(s): 1996 AFIO list</small></p> <p>High up in ISGP's Superclass Index. CIA director in 1973. Defense secretary 1973-1975. Trustee chairman of the MITRE Corporation 1987-today. Involved with the Center for Security Policy. Founding member Homeland Security Advisory Council in 2002 and became vice chairman in 2006 under another former CIA director, William Webster.</p> <p>More detailed bio: Harvard. At the RAND Corp. in the 1960s. Chairman Atomic Energy Commission 1971-1973. CIA director 1973. Secretary of defense 1973-1975. Founding director Henry Jackson Foundation in 1983. Trustee MITRE Corporation since 1985</p>

		<p>and chairman from 1987 until today. During all this time MITRE controlled the JASON Group, where Schlesinger's biography is discussed in more detail. Director Sandia National Corporation. Trustee Atlantic Council. Global Warming skeptic. Trustee CSIS from the mid 1990s until today, over the years with Kissinger, Volcker, Greenberg, Woolsey, Brzezinski and Scowcroft. Carlucci is among the CSIS advisors. Since 1998 on the advisory board of Americans for Humanitarian Trade with Cuba (U.S.-Cuba Trade Association), together with David Rockefeller, John Whitehead, Paul Volcker, Frank Carlucci, General Jack Sheehan and Oliver Stone. Senior advisor Lehman Brothers. Member Defense Policy Board in the 2001 period, along with Henry Kissinger, James Woolsey, General Jack Sheehan of Bechtel, Richard Perle and Perle's former boss, Fred Ikle. Founding member Homeland Security Advisory Council in 2002 and vice chairman since 2006 under another former CIA director, William Webster. Has published The National Interest magazine since June 2001, where he has worked closely with Henry Kissinger, Maurice Greenberg, Peter Peterson, Zbigniew Brzezinski and leading neocons as Richard Perle, Midge Decter and Daniel Pipes. Also knows Kissinger, Greenberg, Carla Hills and Robert McNamara from the board of the National Committee on U.S.-China Relations. Honorary chairman OSS Society. Already in 2001 a member of the AFIO, together with Bobby Ray Inman, William Webster, Richard Helms, George H. W. Bush, James Woolsey, Frank Carlucci, Porter Goss, Ted Shackley, Carl Jenkins and other CIA officers.</p>
<p>Shackley, Ted Director</p>	<p>1927-2002</p>	<p><i>Source(s): 1996 AFIO list; 2001 list of directors</i></p> <p>Deputy chief JM/WAVE 1962-1963 under his mentor William</p>

		<p>Harvey. Head of JM/WAVE 1962-1965, which put him in charge of all CIA operations against Fidel Castro. Controlled the Cuban exile armies in this position and worked with the mafia. Apparent key player in the Kennedy assassination of 1963. Station chief in Laos 1966-1968. Station chief Vietnam 1968-1972. Many of his JM/WAVE associates had been brought over to work for him in Laos and Vietnam. CIA chief of the Western Hemisphere Division 1972-1976. Deputy director of covert operations 1976-1977 under George H. W. Bush. Involved in the Edwin Wilson scandal and was ousted by the new CIA director, Stansfield Turner, in 1979. Reportedly he and his old JM/WAVE, Laos and Vietnam buddies continued to run drugs and weapons for the agency. Reportedly they were also involved in the assassination business, even as late as the 1990s through an outfit called the "Fish Farm". Key player in Le Cercle from the early 1980s until his death in 2002.</p>
<p>Singlaub, Gen. John K. Member</p>	<p>b. 1921</p>	<p><i>Source(s): 1996 AFIO list</i></p> <p>With the OSS in Europe during WWII. Co-founder CIA. Post-WWII with the CIA in the Far East. Chief of staff of U.S. forces in South Korea in 1977. Co-founder of Western Goals Foundation in 1979. Former chair of the Pentagon's Special Operations Policy Advisory Group (SOPAG), the American Security Council, the World Anti-Communist League and later, the OSS Society - all notorious for activities involving death squads, drugs, terrorism, coups and pedophile entrapment;</p>
<p>Sovern, Maurice A. "Mo" Member</p>	<p>-</p>	<p><i>Source(s): 1996 AFIO list</i></p> <p>CIA operations officer. December 13, 2002, Miami Herald, 'CIA spy master Ted Shackley dies at 75': <i>"Fellow former CIA agent Mo Sovern, who said they were colleagues for 45 years, summed up Shackley's management</i></p>

		<p>philosophy this way: "Screw up and you'd hear about it. Screw up twice for the same problem, and you're gone." He could be a controversial figure, said Sovern, chairman of the Central Intelligence Retirees Association. "A lot of people absolutely hated him. A lot of people thought he was marvelous. But he got the work done." April 14, 1989, Los Angeles Times, 'North Defense Rests as He Admits Act of 'Stupidity': "After the defendant left the stand, CIA clerk Maurice Sovern testified that daily logs of William J. Casey, the late CIA director, showed that Casey had 157 telephone conversations and 26 personal meetings with North between January, 1984, and November, 1986. Sovern's testimony was designed to shore up North's defense that his secret activities in support of the Contras from 1984 to 1986 had the blessing of Casey and some other senior Reagan Administration officials." President Central Intelligence Retirees Association (CIRA) anno 1992, and chairman anno 2002. Consultant, or "senior executive advisor Mission Integration Business Unit", at SAIC.</p>
<p>Spencer, Thomas R., Jr. Director</p>	<p>-</p>	<p><i>Source(s): 1996 AFIO list; 2001 list of directors</i></p> <p>Attorney for General John Singlaub in 1988 and for General Richard Secord in 1994, both known for their relationship to the Iran-Contra affair. Director AFIO. Founding president Ted Shackley Chapter of the AFIO in Florida. Director of Le Cercle with Ted Shackley. Legal counsel for the Bush-Cheney presidential campaigns in 2000 and 2004. Co-counsel during the Bush-Cheney 2000 Florida recount. Member Finance Committee Jeb Bush/Frank Brogan 2002 campaign and its chief attorney.</p>
<p>Steele, Robert D. Member</p>	<p>b. 1952</p>	<p><i>Source(s): 1996 AFIO list</i></p> <p>Born in 1952. His father was an oil executive. U.S. Marine Corps intelligence officer 1975-1996. CIA officer 1979-1988,</p>

specializing in high technology and counterterrorism. Lecturer Joint Military Intelligence Training Center (JMITC) 1994-1999. NATO briefer of international military intelligence chiefs (66+ countries) 2000-2004. Since March 2010 he runs the conspiracy blog Public Intelligence, which ISGP has been using on occasion to quickly search historical Bilderberg lists. Presidential candidate of the Ross Perot-founded United States Reform Party, in which Pat Buchanan, Donald Trump, Ralph Nader and Jesse Ventura are or have been involved. Perot is OSS Society. In 2011 and 2012 deeply involved in the Occupy Wall Street and its Electoral Reform Committee. *"Hall of Fame, Top 1000 Reviewer"* on Amazon of non-fiction books.

October 7, 2002, John Perry Barlow (lyricist The Grateful Dead but not a band member; frequent visitor of Timothy Leary's Milbrook estate in the mid 1960s; good friends of John F. Kennedy Jr. since 1978; western Wyoming campaign coordinator for Dick Cheney during his 1978 Congressional campaign in 1978; director of Stewart Brand's The WELL (Whole Earth 'Lectronic Link) since 1986; early digital rights activist; director Freedom of the Press Foundation, together with the whole Edward Snowden group) for Forbes magazine, "Why Spy?": *"For more than a year now, there has been a deluge of stories and op-ed pieces about the failure of the American intelligence community to detect or prevent the September 11, 2001, massacre. Nearly all of these accounts have expressed astonishment at the apparent incompetence of America's watchdogs. I'm astonished that anyone's astonished. ... I was introduced to this world by a former spy named Robert Steele, who called me in the fall of 1992 and asked me to speak at a Washington conference that would be "attended primarily by intelligence professionals." Steele seemed interesting, if unsettling.*

A former Marine intelligence officer, Steele moved to the CIA and served three overseas tours in clandestine intelligence, at least one of them "in a combat environment" in Central America. ... At that time, intelligence was awakening to the Internet, the ultimate open source. Steele's conference was attended by about 600 members of the American and European intelligence establishment, including many of its senior leaders. For someone whose major claim to fame was hippie song-mongering, addressing such an audience made me feel as if I'd suddenly become a character in a Thomas Pynchon novel. Nonetheless, I sallied forth, confidently telling the gray throng that power lay not in concealing information but in distributing it, that the Internet would endow small groups of zealots with the capacity to wage credible assaults on nation-states, that young hackers could easily run circles around old spies. I didn't expect a warm reception, but it wasn't as if I was interviewing for a job. Or so I thought. When I came offstage, a group of calm, alert men awaited. They seemed eager, in their undemonstrative way, to pursue these issues further. Among them was Paul Wallner, the CIA's open source coordinator. Wallner wanted to know if I would be willing to drop by, have a look around, and discuss my ideas with a few folks. A few weeks later, in early 1993, I passed through the gates of the CIA headquarters in Langley, Virginia, and entered a chilled silence, a zone of paralytic paranoia and obsessive secrecy, and a technological time capsule straight out of the early '60s. The Cold War was officially over, but it seemed the news had yet to penetrate where I now found myself. ... Where I expected to see computers, there were teletype machines. ... They told me they'd brought Steve Jobs in

a few weeks before to indoctrinate them in modern information management. And they were delighted when I returned later, bringing with me a platoon of Internet gurus, including Esther Dyson, Mitch Kapor, Tony Rutkowski, and Vint Cerf. They sealed us into an electronically impenetrable room to discuss the radical possibility that a good first step in lifting their blackout would be for the CIA to put up a Web site. ... In the early '90s, I was speaking to personnel from the Department of Energy nuclear labs about computer security."

October 7, 2006, Robert Steele Amazon review of Webster Tarpley's '9/11 Synthetic Terror: Made in the USA.': *"It is with great sadness that I conclude that this book is the strongest of the 770+ books I have reviewed here at Amazon, almost all non-fiction. I am forced to conclude that 9/11 was at a minimum allowed to happen as a pretext for war, and I am forced to conclude that there is sufficient evidence to indict (not necessarily convict) Dick Cheney, Karl Rove and others of a neo-conservative neo-Nazi coup d'etat and kick-off of the clash of civilizations. ... The author is compelling in his review of the conflicts of interest for each of the 9/11 Commissioners and key staff; he is conclusive in his damnation of their performance and their refusal to be tough with NORAD, the FAA, and many other Executive organizations that refused to cooperate; and he is conclusive on his suggestion that all actual evidence points to the Pentagon being hit by a missile rather than an airplane. ... This is, without question, the most important modern reference on state-sponsored terrorism, and also the reference that most pointedly suggests that select rogue elements within the US Government, most likely led by*

Dick Cheney with the assistance of George Tenet, Buzzy Krongard, and others close to the Wall Street gangs, are the most guilty of state-sponsored terrorism.... I sit here, a 54-year old, liberally educated, two graduate degrees, war college, a life overseas, 150 IQ or so, the number #1 Amazon reviewer for non-fiction, a former Marine Corps infantry officer, a former CIA clandestine case officer, founder of the Marine Corps Intelligence Center, and I have to tell anyone who cares to read this: I believe it. I believe it enough to want a full investigation that passes the smell test of the 9/11 families as well as objective outside observers. ... EDIT of 3 Feb 07: With thanks to Josh for pointing out the confusion, I wish to clarify the distinction between my summary of what the author says, and my own conclusions from the many other books and DVDs I have reviewed. 1) 9-11 was planned and executed by Bin Laden with direct assistance from elements of the Pakistani government. 2) No fewer than 9, some say 11, governments warned the US at the highest levels. I believe that Dick Cheney saw this as a gift of heaven, and organized the 9-11 exercises so as to have complete operational control of the U.S. government, and he "let it happen." 3) I believe that Larry Silverstein, new owner of the World Trade Center, NOT the U.S. Government, was briefed on this by the Mossad, and saw an opportunity to solve his asbestos problem at taxpayer expense. I believe that Larry Silverstein, in partnership with the security firm managed by a Bush family member, installed the controlled demolitions and "pulled" all three buildings, murdering the people in them, in order to clear the area for rebuilding and get the \$7 billion in insurance money. I believe that he paid Rudy Gulliani as much as

		<p>a billion to "scoop and dump" the crime scene into oblivion... My bottom line: justice has NOT been done, and this book, together with [Mike Ruppert's] <i>Crossing the Rubicon</i>, is a major reason why I believe that eventually, Dick Cheney and others will be brought to justice."</p>
<p>Stilwell, Gen. Richard G. 2nd president</p>	<p>1917-1991</p>	<p>Source(s): National Intelligence Reorganization and Reform Act of 1978, Senate report: "Gen. Richard Giles Stilwell, president, Association of Former Intelligence Officers..."; Sep. 22, 1998, AFIO Intelligence Notes Issue 36: "General Richard Stilwell Award..., commemorating the illustrious second President of AFIO."</p> <p>CIA Far East Division chief 1949-1952, responsible for Korea, China, Burma, Vietnam, Thailand and Laos. Veteran of the opium/heroin-for-arms trade. Largely responsible for the union between CIA and the army's special forces through the 1959 <i>Training under the Mutual Security Program</i> document. Army commander in Korea, West Germany, Vietnam, and Thailand. Close to the Shackley group. Knew Col. John Alexander since Thailand, around 1967. Member CFR and Atlantic Council. Commanded U.N. armies. Member Committee on Present Danger and AFIO president in the 1970s. Involved in the American Security Council. Visitor of the Cercle group, set up by Otto von Habsburg's Opus Dei clique, and in which Shackley also played an important role. Member of Brian Crozier's 6I private intelligence network. Deputy under-secretary of defense for policy 1981-1985, working with Frank Carlucci and Richard Perle. Involved in running the Pentagon's private Special Operations Policy Advisory Group (SOPAG) with Carlucci, Singlaub and others. Also ran the super-secret Intelligence Support Activity (ISA) covert operations group. Co-founder U.S. Global Strategy Council. On the advisory board of Knights of Malta-linked Americares, together with the Bush family. Died in 1991.</p>
<p>Stone, Sanford J.</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>Source(s): 1996 AFIO list</p> <p>USAID (US Agency for</p>

Member		International Development) area coordinator in Savannakhet, Laos in the 1960s, as part of his CIA cover.
Thomas, Gen. Jack Member	d. 2008	<i>Source(s): 1996 AFIO list</i> First became involved with military intelligence in 1941. USAF assistant chief of staff for intelligence at the Pentagon for Air Force chiefs of staffs General Curtis LeMay and General J.P. McConnell. Staff member CIA director 1969-1978. Full-time consultant in the Office of the Secretary of Defense between 1978-2004. Director AFIO and NMIA. Died in 2008.
Tovar, Hugh Member	-	<i>Source(s): 1996 AFIO list</i> From a Colombian military family. Graduated from Harvard. Involved in the OSS Raven Mission in Laos in 1945, where he became a friend of CIA officer Lucien Conein. Colleague of General Edward Lansdale in the Philippines in the 1950s. CIA station chief in Jakarta, Indonesia, at the time of the 1965 coup of pro-West Suharto, who soon massacred all suspected communists and socialists on the island. Desmond Fitzgerald had sent him here. Subordinate to William Colby. CIA station chief Vientiane, Laos, 1970-1973. Gave a speech at the 2011 funeral of South Vietnamese General Vang Pao, notorious for his involvement in CA drug trafficking (Youtube): <i>"We're here to say goodbye to a very dear friend and comrade. ... We're here with the entire Hmong community to rejoice with love and pride and the achievements of General Vang Pao. ... We were all proud of him [for his accomplishments]..."</i>
Van Cleave, Michelle Director	-	<i>Source(s): 2012 list of directors</i> Assistant for defense and foreign policy to congressman Jack Kemp 1981-1987. General counsel and assistant director for national security affairs White House Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP) 1987-

		<p>1993. Counsel to law firm Feith and Zell, the CIA, and Los Alamos. Staff director and chief counsel Senate Judiciary Subcommittee on Technology, Terrorism and Government Information late 1990s. At the Pentagon working homeland defense policy in the aftermath of 9/11. Senior advisor to the executive agent for Homeland Security and Department of Defense 2001-2003. Head of U.S. counterintelligence as National Counterintelligence Executive (NCIX) 2003-2006. Director Jamestown Foundation. Advisory board Center for Security Policy.</p>
<p>Wannall, Raymond Member</p>	<p>d. 2011</p>	<p><i>Source(s): 1996 AFIO list</i></p> <p>Assistant director FBI. President AFIO. Director CIA/MI6-linked Maldon Institute. Director FBI/CIA Nathan Hale Institute. Wrote the 2000 book 'The Real J. Edgar Hoover: For the Record'. Portrayed Hoover as a folk hero while denouncing claims that his former boss was a blackmailer or a homosexual. Member national strategy committee American Security Council in the 1980s.</p>
<p>Warner, John S., Sr. Director</p>	<p>1919- 2006</p>	<p><i>Source(s): 1996 AFIO list; AFIO obituary (listed as an AFIO director in the 1980s)</i></p> <p>cia.gov/offices-of-cia/general-counsel/agencypage.2007-03-26.1987163356.html (accessed: December 31, 2015): <i>"The Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) has always had a chief legal officer who played a major role in support of the mission of the CIA. ... Within the next three years [of 1947], two other attorneys, Walter Pforzheimer and John S. Warner, joined [CIA general counsel Lawrence R.] Houston as Assistant General Counsels. Together all three attorneys helped to draft the legislation that became the CIA Act of 1949, which gave the CIA special statutory authorities unique within the federal government."</i></p> <p>May 8, 2006, AFIO Weekly Notes, 'John Stanley Warner, Sr.</p>

[obituary]: "He served on the AFIO Board in the 1980s, wrote two two [sic] of the AFIO's monographs... and played significant roles in AFIO's operations. He is survived by his wife, May Belle Torrance Warner, whom he married in January 1949; a daughter and son of that marriage, Carol D. Warner of Herndon, Virginia... LLM from Southeastern University in 1941... LLM from Columbus University in 1941... Was employed from 1935 to March 1943 at the Union Trust Company, Washington, DC, as an Assistant Trust Investment Officer. ... In May 1944, was sent to England, and on D-Day, June 6, 1944, flew the first of 35 bombing missions in B-17's over occupied Europe with the 390th Bombardment Group (H). On returning to the U.S., was detailed to the Office of Strategic Services (OSS) in December 1944. Upon the pending liquidation of OSS, was appointed as a civilian in later 1945 to assist in the statutory development of the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA). ... Received a M.A. in International Affairs at George Washington University in 1964. Served a full career in the CIA, retiring in April 1976 as the General Counsel. While employed with the CIA, continued to serve in the Air Force Reserve, retiring as Major General in 1979. The United States Air Force and the Central Intelligence Agency were both created in the same statute, the National Security Act of 1947... These two entities are thus siblings, and I was fortunate enough to be a charter member of both until retirement from both, CIA in 1976 and the USAF in 1979. ... In October of 1983, John and May Belle moved to Tucson, Arizona... John, with May Belle's help, took an active role in the 390th Memorial Museum [and] served on the Board of Directors continuously since 1985."

Undated (paper that was released was originally printed out: November 12, 2002), foia.cia.gov, Oral History Program, 'An Interview With Former CIA General Counsel John S. Warner (U)' (approved for release: September 10, 2014):

"John Warner served as the Agency's general Counsel from 1973 to 1976. He was present at the creation of CIA, serving as Deputy General Counsel in the Central Intelligence Group in 1946 and remaining in that post with CIA until his appointment as General Counsel in 1973. From 1957 to 1968, Mr. Warner served as Legislative Counsel while maintaining, for most of those years, his post as Deputy General Counsel. ... From designing the legal framework for the Agency, through the evolution of the Agency's relationship with Congress, to Watergate and the damaging revelations of the 1970s, John Warner was on the scene. [John Warner:] The authority for unvouchered funds... that's the guts of the ability of CIA to do its work... to run espionage operations and covert action requiring the highest security. Every other agency in government, whatever vouchers they create are reviewed by the GAO... Now that's a big step to get the Comptroller General to agree that at least half our money would not be looked at by him. ... As you may or may not know, there were a couple of Communists who were members of the Congress, in the House, and they objected all over the place. They objected to the unvouchered funds, and they objected to even to the concept [of the CIA]. ... A publisher came to us and said, "Here is a manuscript I think you ought to look at because it looks like it has some sensitive things in it." ... [Bill] Colby called, he was Executive Director then, and [he

asked] whether we ever thought about going to court [to prevent disclosure]. I said, "We sure have." ... [DCI Richard] Helms was concerned about being in court... But Larry [Houston] and I went to see him and explained it. He went to talk to Nixon about it... and Nixon said, "Well, if it's that bad, or important, have your lawyers talk to my lawyers." So Larry and I went to see John Ehrlichman, and by then we had a pretty good reading from various directorates on how sensitive some of the material [Marchetti intended for publication] was... So what we have here is the first time that the CIA as a plaintiff went in to guarantee and protect its rights and we won. ... [In the Snepp case that followed Marchetti] for purposes of the trial, CIA's position was, "We are not alleging that there is any classified information in this book. We are just saying he violated his contract." He didn't submit [to the Agency the information he intended to publish], although he had signed a secrecy agreement.... The Supreme Court ruled [in favor of enforcing the secrecy and prepublication review agreement] and approved the forfeiture by Snepp of all profits from his book. So Marchetti and Snepp, I just felt these are tremendous victories the little old lawyers [of the CIA] won. ... [The Freedom of Information Act] impacted every government agency, but particularly the security agencies. The day after it became effective, Morton Halperin put in at least five letters [requesting information from] us, and seven or eight to others... and he was practically a member of Senator Kennedy's staff in getting the amendments passed... Now [before the FOIA amendments became law,] we said this should be vetoed, it's unconstitutional... It provides, if the Agency doesn't answer in 30 days, that they can file suit. You

know, ridiculous. Then, of course, courts don't pay any attention to that, but it's wrong to put on the statute books something that no one is going to pay attention to... so we recommended that the President veto it, and he did. ... When we began getting into a lot of matters before the Church and Pike Committees... there was a strong core of resistance in the Directorate of Operations. They didn't see why it had to be done. There is still that group that thought Colby did too much [in way of providing information]. And they were wrong. ... Church came out with that "CIA is a rogue elephant" statement before he ever had a hearing.... He was running for President.... So they got their charter and I remember vividly Colby and [I] went down to visit Church and his committee counsel... The purpose of our going down was to establish agreed-on procedures for dealing with classified information... Church listened politely. ... The Church Committee issued a report and issued a later legislative proposal.... Very critical, but their report says, which Church signed as Chairman, "CIA has been responsive to the Presidency throughout." No rogue elephant. No one ever saw that in a headline. A lot of their recommendations, and proposed legislation, were ridiculous. This is again the staff. Senators don't read these reports in detail. ... [Regarding MKULTRA and the Frank Olson death] OGC [Office of the General Counsel] didn't have the full, unadulterated story.... Because the operators, in part, partook of Helms's view of things. Don't get the lawyers in. That's part of the operational kind of thinking.... About the Olson case.... The fellow that jumped out the window...we didn't know it was part of a program that did this and did that, but it was quite clear that we had the essence of

it that he had agreed that he would be a subject. And no one can say for sure whether this led him to jump out the window, but it was not unreasonable to suppose that it did. ... We overdid it some ways.... I think in some of our dealings with other [US Government] agencies we overdid the secrecy bit. We should have been more forthcoming.... There are a lot of reasons to be suspicious of CIA, or any government agency. I hear on television programs about this introduction of drugs in Los Angeles [by the CIA]. But, on the other hand, what happened with DCI [Robert] Gates, and others, is that they've opened up a lot of the Agency that they had to do, and should have been done earlier. Before, you go back to the 1950s, and everything is secret... the fact that we exist is almost secret."

DAUGHTER OF JOHN S. WARNER, SR.:

Carol D. Warner, 'At the Feet of the Master', Amazon.com description of the author: *"PRODUCT DESCRIPTION: This book is a metaphysically-oriented fictional spiritual autobiography of John the Beloved disciple, from the moment of his call to follow Jesus until after the Resurrection. ... AUTHOR: Carol D. Warner, M.A., M.S.W. has a long-standing interest in metaphysics, dreams and spirituality. She graduated from the University of Virginia with a Master's Degree in Religious Studies in 1978, and from Smith College School for Social Work with an Master's Degree in Social Work in 1983. Currently, in addition to writing, she has a full-time private practice in Falls Church, Virginia in which she uses dreams, Holographic Memory Resolution and other tools to integrate spirituality into her psychotherapeutic work. She is a long-time student of the Ageless*

Wisdom, particularly Alice Bailey [of the Theosophical Society and Lucis Trust], and is a student of the Course in Miracles. She has been on the Board of Directors of the International Association for the Study of Dreams for much of its 17 years of existence, and has served as Chair of the Board for three of those years. She has taught and given workshops on various aspects of dreams and spirituality in many locations, including internationally. "

December 21, 2015, email to ISGP from Carol D. Warner (these are ordinarily very private, but a daughter of a high level CIA officer involved in the things that she is involved in is too important to pass over): *"My name is Carol Warner, M.A., M.S.W., and I am in process of putting out a book which includes a section of material on ritual abuse/mind control. I write from my perspective as a psychotherapist who has dealt with these issues over the past 25 years. Unfortunately, the major training bodies for trauma and dissociation do not include material on ritual abuse or mind control, despite its prevalence in the dissociative disordered community. ... I spent 5 years in ISSTD (International Society for the Study of Trauma and Dissociation) post-graduate training in Trauma and Dissociative Disorders, and mind control was never mentioned. ... I understand much of the material [regarding the False Memory Syndrome Foundation on your site] is from Colin Ross's research [who used to be president of the ISSTD 1993-1994]."*

December 27, 2015, email to ISGP from Carol D. Warner (these are ordinarily very private, but a daughter of a high level CIA officer involved in the things that she is involved in is too important

	<p>to pass over): "Yes, I have seen quite a few over time in my profession, especially when working in the DC area until 2008. It has altered my life in ways good and bad. My father ... wrote the CIA charter in 1947, although at the time somewhat of an outsider and naive to the possibilities of mind control. I hated the intelligence field and went as far away as possible into psychotherapy/spirituality. Despite my best efforts, there are a lot of things in my story that intersect with what I learned from him, esp. when he was General Counsel of the CIA during the famous Senate Intelligence hearings in the 1970's. He was shocked as General Counsel to learn what he did of the programs. He told me Helms burned the MKULTRA records and was "evil." Back then, in late 1975, they shot at me (5 near misses) to control him -- then later fired him for his integrity. Together with Bill Colby, they opposed many of the programs. I believe he was horrified. I am too."</p>
<p>Webster, William H. Honorary director</p>	<p>b. 1924</p> <p><small>Source(s): 1996 AFIO list; 2001 board members list (honorary director); 2012 list of directors (honorary director)</small></p> <p>Ranked around the 80th place in ISGP's Superclass Index. Director FBI 1978-1987. CIA director 1989-1991.</p> <p>November 17, 1988, Los Angeles Times, 'Effort Launched to Oust CIA Chief: Intelligence Veterans Call Webster Too Cautious on Covert Operations': "A campaign to dump William H. Webster as CIA director has been launched by veterans of the intelligence community who contend that he has been too cautious about launching clandestine operations and too vigorous in disciplining agency personnel linked to the Iran-Contra scandal. A key participant in the drive, according to knowledgeable sources, is Donald P. Gregg, national security adviser to President-elect George Bush,</p>

		<p>who served as a link between Bush's office and Oliver L. North while North was running his secret airlift of supplies to Nicaragua's Contras.</p> <p>Gregg, a former CIA official, has denied knowledge of North's role in the Iran-Contra scandal. He declined to discuss the Webster matter when a reporter telephoned his office for comment. ...</p> <p>A former CIA official with ties to Bush said he realizes that there is dissatisfaction with Webster among some of the old CIA hands but said that he resents their efforts to remove the director.</p> <p>Another close Bush associate said that the President-elect would be reluctant to "dump" Webster because "he considers him a good friend..."</p> <p>CFR member. Consulting partner Milbank, Tweed, Hadley & McCloy since 1991. Director "private CIA" firm GlobalOptions with former CIA director James Woolsey, former FBI head William Sessions and General Wesley Clark. Vice-chairman Homeland Security Advisory Council 2002-2006 and chairman since 2006. Involved in various CSIS programs. Co-founder and advisory board chairman of CIA front Diligence, LLC, a partner firm of the shady Russian military intelligence (GRU) front Far West, Ltd., which has been linked to worldwide drug trafficking, the illegal arms trade, political assassinations and the managing of terrorist networks, including Ayman al-Zawahiri and Shamil Basayev. Dick Cheney's KBR Halliburton was a founding partner of Far West in 1998.</p>
<p>Woolsey, James Honorary director</p>	<p>b. 1941</p>	<p><i>Source(s): 2012 list of directors (honorary director)</i></p> <p>Ranked number 2 in ISGP's Superclass Index. Oxford Rhodes Scholar and many liberal establishment connections. CIA director 1993-1995. Involved in every neoconservative think tank</p>

		on the planet and by far the most connected neoconservative of all, maybe even more so than Richard Perle, James Schlesinger and Jeane Kirkpatrick combined. His wife Suzanne, a psychologist, has also held many important positions.
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Army Intelligence / Marine Corps

<p>Alexander, Col. John B. <small>Member Vegas chapter</small></p>	<p>b. 1937</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Oct. 22, 2009, Las Vegas Sun, 'Spies of the valley' (member AFIO Las Vegas chapter, Nellis AFB); Nov. 6, 2009, Victoria Alexander (John's wife) for Vegas Community Online, 'Spies of the Valley' (AFIO speaker)</i></p> <p>Commander special forces teams in Vietnam and Thailand 1966-1969. Rumors he obtained a Ph.D. in Thanatology, a study of the social and emotional aspects surrounding death, leading to his nickname "Dr. Death". Chief of human resources division, US Army, Ft. McPherson, GA, 1977-1979. Went to look for Atlantis around Bimini in this period, as per the predictions of Edgar Cayce. Inspector general, Department of Army, Washington, 1980-1982. Chief of human technology, Army Intelligence Command, U.S. Army, Arlington, VA 1982-1983. Assistant to INSCOM commander Gen. Albert Stubblebine 1982-1984. Manager of technological integration, Army Materiel Command, U.S. Army, Alexandria, VA, 1983-1985. Director, advanced concepts U.S. Army Laboratory Command, Aldelphi, MD 1985-1988. Non-lethal weapons expert at Los Alamos National Laboratory after his army career. Became good friends with radical American Security Council veteran Edward Teller. Together with Stubblebine he became deeply involved in bringing the alien abduction agenda to prominence and seemingly in subverting the civilian UFO community. Stubblebine himself is notorious today (praised, actually, by most) for spreading disinformation that Flight 77 never hit the Pentagon.</p>
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Col. Alexander has been one of the most prominent Art Bell/Coast to Coast AM guests since 1997, when he helped bring Colonel Philip Corso's account of UFO back-engineering programs to prominence. He also seems to know every key guest on the show and plays a central role in discussions about him being a behind-the-scenes master-manipulator of the UFO subject. Long-time friend of Colonel Michael Aquino, once accused by witnesses in mainstream newspapers of torturing and sexually abusing their children in a large ritual abuse and mind control network. Aquino is known in AFIO circles and used to work under General Paul Vallely, a close friend of former CIA director James Woolsey, who, like Col. Alexander, is closely related to various Coast to Coast AM guests. Many high-level government connections. Good friends with four star General Carl Stiner, General Jack Sheehan, General Richard Stilwell and General John Singlaub, all of them linked to worldwide illegal covert operations involving death squads, arms, drugs, false flag terrorism and pedophile entrapment. Also known to have associated with General James Clapper (DIA head, DNI) and defense industry elitist William Perry. In 2003 he met with the Afghan defense minister and top military representatives as part of the Office of Military Cooperation.

coldwarmonument.org/contact/
(Silent Heroes of the Cold War National Memorial Committee)
(accessed: July 1, 2014): *"Las Vegas, NV 89128. Board of Directors: Steve Ririe, Chairman; ... Fundraising Chairman: Ken Walther (CIA Ret); ... Honorary Chairmen: TD Barnes (Area 51 Project Manager Ret.), Troy Wade (DOE Ret.). Committee Board Members: John Alexander (US Army Ret) – Website. ...*

		<p><i>Links: Area 51 Dreamland Resort ["The leading Area 51 Research web site since 1999 ... This is NOT a UFO web site."] ... Roadrunners International." facebook.com/coldwarmonument: "[Nov. 22, 2013:] John F. Kennedy was a cold war hero... The Warren Commission concluded that Lee Harvey Oswald, acting alone, fatally shot Kennedy... From a young age Lee Harvey Oswald developed communist leanings after reading a pamphlet sympathetic to Julius and Ethel Rosenberg. Julius and Ethel were convicted of espionage during a time of war and were executed on June 19, 1953. Their treason involved passing atomic secrets to the Soviets."</i></p>
<p>Clapper, Gen. James Member</p>	<p>b. 1941</p>	<p><i>Source(s): 1996 AFIO list</i></p> <p>Director Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA) 1991-1995. Vice president Booz Allen Hamilton 1997-1998. Member of the elite Threat Reduction Advisory Committee (TRAC) in 1998. Director National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency 2001-2006. Under secretary of defense for intelligence 2007-2010. 4th Director of National Intelligence (DNI) 2010-.</p>
<p>Flynn, Gen. Michael T. Speaker</p>	<p>b. 1958</p>	<p><i>Source(s): October 2, 2012, AFIO Weekly Intelligence Notes #38-12: "We Thank Our Speakers at AFIO's fall luncheon held last Friday, 28 September 2012. Michael T. Flynn, Lt. Gen. USA. The Director of the Defense Intelligence Agency spoke on "New Enemy Emerging In Aftermath Of 'Arab Spring'"."</i></p> <p>Member of a family with a long-standing Democrat tradition. Opposed torture, as introduced by the Bush administration.</p> <p>Protege of General Stanley McChrystal, himself a protege of future CIA director David Petraeus. Director of intelligence for Joint Special Operations Command (JSOC) in Afghanistan and Iraq July 2004 - June 2007, under General Stanley McChrystal, the commanding general of JSOC September 2003 - February 2006 and commander until August 2008. Flynn then was director of</p>

intelligence, United States Central Command, 2007-2008. Director of intelligence, Joint Staff, July 2008 - June 2009, with McChrystal serving as director of the Joint Staff August 2008 - June 2009. Director of intelligence, International Security Assistance Force, Afghanistan 2009-2010, again under McChrystal.

In Afghanistan he became a leading critic of the CIA's reliance of opium trafficker Admed Wali Karzai. October 28, 2009, The Atlantic, 'Is the CIA Undermining Our Mission in Afghanistan?': *"Revelations that Ahmed Wali Karzai, brother of President Hamid Karzai and purportedly a major figure in Afghanistan's drug trade, is on the CIA payroll could put the intelligence organization at odds with the U.S. military and its efforts to stabilize Afghanistan. As Major General Michael T. Flynn, the top military intelligence officer in Afghanistan, told the New York Times, "If we are going to conduct a population-centric strategy in Afghanistan, and we are perceived as backing thugs, then we are just undermining ourselves," he said. "The only way to clean up Chicago is to get rid of Capone.""*

Investigated at the end of his term for sharing information with the British and Australians, leading him to exclaim: *"They're our closest allies! I mean, really, we're fighting together and I can't share a single piece of paper?"*

Caused another steer in January 2010 when he published his report 'Fixing Afghanistan's Intelligence' not through official channels, but through the Center for a New American Strategy (CNAS), where, ironically both John Podesta and Tony Podesta served on the board (in 2016 they became sworn enemies of Flynn over the [Pizzagate](#) affair).

Staffer Office of the Director of National Intelligence (DNI) 2011-2012, under General James Clapper, who had pushed hard for Flynn. DIA director 2012-2014. Fired by the Obama administration, apparently for protesting the inaction with regard to the rise of ISIS.

Speaker at the Institute for World Politics in February 2011. Speaker Association of Former Intelligence Officers (AFIO) in September 2012. Speaker National Cryptologic Museum Foundation (NCMF), where General Michael Hayden sits on the board, in 2012. Speaker National Military Intelligence Association (NMIA) April and November/December 2012. Spoke at the Aspen Security Forum in 2014 where he criticized Hamas, but also said that destroying the group would probably lead to another ISIS army.

Founder of the Flynn Intel Group (FIG) in 2015, which he handed to his son in late 2016 upon joining the Trump government. December 16, 2016, Bloomberg, 'Trump Security Aide Flynn Has Deep Ties to Defense Contractors': *"FIG worked as a lobbyist for Inovo BV, a Dutch company with close ties to Turkish President Recep Erdogan."* Advisory board Patriot Defense Group. Director and shareholder Drone Aviation Inc. May 2016 - January 2017.

In May 2015, Flynn, who the year before had been fired as DIA director by the Obama administration, became headline news when the Richard Mellon Scaife-financed, 9/11-linked psyop group [Judicial Watch](#) just happened to release - through FOIA - DIA/Flynn memos dating back to 2012 that expressed worries about and (successfully) predicted the rise of ISIS. Two months later Flynn was

interviewed by Al Jazeera and seemingly "reluctantly" admitted that the Obama administration actually was helping to arm the extremists while purposely looking away, this in an effort to try and topple Syria's dictator Assad.

June 6, 2015, The Daily Beast, 'The ISIS Conspiracy That Ate the Web': *"Hawks and anti-imperialists alike are flogging a recently declassified U.S. intelligence report. Depending on who's spinning it, the report either proves that Washington ignored dire warnings about the rise of ISIS or that the U.S. was in a secret alliance that fueled the jihadi army's rise. ...*

*The document in question is a draft intelligence report from August 2012 written for the Pentagon's Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA). The redacted version of the report was released last month in response to a freedom of information act request submitted by the conservative watchdog site **Judicial Watch**. ...*

*Even if the White House had missed the 2012 report entirely, it had a briefing from DIA head **Michael Flynn** in February 2014, predicting "ISIL probably will attempt to take territory in Iraq and Syria in 2014, as demonstrated recently in Ramadi and Fallujah." Two months after he made the speech Flynn was out at the DIA, reportedly fired. Two months after that ISIS captured Mosul and began sweeping across Iraq."*

July 29, 2015, General Michael Flynn with Mehdi Hasan at Al Jazeera, 'Transcript: Michael Flynn on ISIL': **"[Host:]** *Many people would argue that the US actually saw the rise of ISIL coming and turned a blind eye, or even encouraged it as a counterpoint to Assad. And a secret analysis by the agency you*

ran, the Defence Intelligence Agency, in August 2012 said, and I quote, "There is the possibility of establishing a declared or undeclared Salafist Principality in eastern Syria and this is exactly what the supporting powers to the opposition want in order to isolate the Syrian regime." The US saw the ISIL caliphate coming and did nothing.

[Flynn:] Yeah, I think that what we – where we missed the point. I mean, where we totally blew it...

[Host:] But hold on, you were helping them in 2012. ... So when you saw this, did you not pick up a phone and say, "What on earth are we doing supporting these Syrian rebels who are -"? ...

[Flynn:] Yeah, we've allowed this... yeah, right, right. Well those are ... policy issues, yeah.

...

[Host:] Let's just be clear for the sake of our viewers. In 2012 your agency was saying, quote, "The Salafists, the Muslim Brotherhood, and Al Qaeda in Iraq are the major forces driving the insurgency in Syria." In 2012 the U.S. was helping coordinate arms transfers to those same groups. *[Flynn nodding in agreement]* Why did you not stop that if you were worried about the rise of ISIL?

[Flynn:] Well, I hate to say it's not my job, but my job was to insure that the accuracy of our intelligence being presented was as good as it could be. And I will tell you: it goes before 2012. I mean, when we were in Iraq and we still had decisions to be made before there was a decision to pull out of Iraq in 2011. I mean, it was very clear what we were going to face.

[Host:] Before we move on, to clarify once more, you are basically saying that even in government at the time you knew those groups were around, you saw this analysis **[Flynn: "Sure"]** and you were arguing against it. But who wasn't listening?

[Flynn:] I think the *[Obama]*

administration. ... I don't know if they turned a blind eye. I think it was a decision. A willful decision.

[Host:] A willful decision to support an insurgency of Salafists, Al Qaeda and the Muslim Brotherhood?

[Flynn:] A willfull decision to do what they're doing. You have to really ask the president [Obama] what it is exactly that he is doing with the policy that is in place, because it is very very confusing. I'm sitting here today, Mehdi, and I can't exactly tell you what that is and I've been at this for a long time. ...

[Host:] U.S. prisons in Iraq are believed to have helped radicalize thousands of young Iraqis who passed through them.

[Flynn:] Yes, absolutely.

[Host:] Not just through torture, but through providing a recruiting ground; a meeting place; a training facility. ... I believe 17 of the top 25 ISIL commanders [came from Iraqi prisons].

[Flynn:] Yes, there is no doubt...

[Host:] It wasn't just in 2003 that the U.S. poured fuel on the fire; it was much later on as well. ... Let me quote your former colleague, Major Douglas Stone, who ran the U.S. detention center in Iraq. He called [it] "a Jihadi university that was breeding more terrorists."

[Flynn:] Yeah, I believe that. And he ran 'em. ...

[Host:] And it was not just the Iraqis as you just said. It also were the Americans. ...

[Flynn:] ... We allowed things to happen in those prisons... to where guys like al Bhagdadi spawned and others as well. And then when we turned those detention facilities over to [Shiite] Iraq, that became far worse. ...

[Host brings up torture at Camp Nama, overseen by McChrystal, and the "no blood, no foul" rule]...

May 11, 2009, The Atlantic,

Stanley McChrystal: A History Of
Condoning Torture?: *"During his
first six or seven weeks at the
camp, Jeff conducted or
participated in about fifteen harsh
interrogations, most involving the
use of ice water to induce
hypothermia...*

*Sometimes, to maximize the
humiliation of the Iraqi men,
American women would be
brought in to watch them
undress. Sleep deprivation was
also used to an extreme extent,
especially in Jeff's early days at
Nama. ...*

*Jeff answers quickly, perhaps a
little defiantly. "I believe it was a
two-star general [overseeing
Camp Nama]. I believe his name
was General McChrystal. I saw
him there a couple of times."*

Flynn began appearing on Russia
Today in early October 2015:

*) October 5, 2015, General
Michael Flynn on Russia
Today (RT): *"We can't have two great
nations like Russia and like the
United States diving into this very
complex situation [in Syria] and,
you know, you can end up
bumping into each other."*

*) December 28, 2015, General
Michael Flynn present at Russia
Today's ten-year anniversary in
Russia, where he dines with
Putin. Before that, he gives an
interview to a large crowd of
journalists (interviewed by Sophie
Shevardnadze, a granddaughter
of former Georgian President and
Soviet minister of foreign affairs
Eduard Shevardnadze): *"Every
time Sophie asked you about
Saudi Arabia, you kept on
mentioning Iran and adding that
in. How many Shia attacked us
on 9/11 [or] with the 7/7 bus
bombings [or] the Paris attacks?
There seems to be a bit of
dishonesty about how we treat
the whole region. We keep on
saying, "Oh, it's the Iranians
causing ISIS and causing Libya
and causing the disaster in Sria.
... Why do we keep on trying to*

blame Iran for what Saudi Arabia and [Pakistan do?]..."

[Flynn:] I'm not blaming Iran for what Saudi Arabia is doing. I think that Iran and the international community has to come to grips with what Iran is doing in the region. But specifically on Saudi [Arabia] ... can collapse in and of itself [with the right kind of backing]. ... If they do not figure out how to create new economic systems for them, and this is where we all have to come to work together - we have to help them.

[Female reporter:] Yes, okay, but what about the [terrorist] schools, the madrassas, they [Saudi Arabia] finance - and Pakistan? They are the ones that seem to be the ones exporting this ideology of ISIS - in Pakistan, in regions around the Middle East. I don't see how Iran is equated to Saudi Arabia in that specific arena of terrorism?

[Flynn:] Iran exports a lot of terrorism. [laughing from the crowd]

[Female reporter:] Which attack were they behind? 9/11? **[Flynn:]** We don't have enough time up here.

[Flynn:] We don't have enough time. But like I said, truth fears no questions and I believe that [starts talking about unrelated issues]."

December 16, 2016, Bloomberg, 'Trump Security Aide Flynn Has Deep Ties to Defense Contractors': "He made a paid speech for RT, a news agency run by the Russian government, sat at a table with Russian President Vladimir Putin at a 2015 dinner celebrating RT's anniversary, shared internet conspiracies on social media and last February tweeted that "Fear of Muslims is RATIONAL." ... The letter said FIG is now run by Flynn's son, Michael Flynn Jr., who was removed from the Trump transition team earlier this

month after spreading false internet conspiracies [of [Pizzagate](#)] that led to a shooting at a Washington pizzeria."

Got to know raging neocon CIA asset Michael Ledeen around 2010. Co-author with Ledeen of the July 2016 book *Field of Fight: How We Can Win the Global War Against Radical Islam and its Allies*. On the advisory board of radical Zionist, anti-Islam outfit American Congress for Truth (ACT) by 2016 and drew attention as a speaker for the group. Former CIA director and super-neocon James Woolsey - an early advisor to Trump's presidential campaign - sat on the board, along with Woolsey's close associate General Paul Vallely (a co-author of the notorious Michael Ledeen) and Intelligence Summit chief John Loftus.

At this point Flynn had become a favorite of Donald Trump (he was one of Trump's earliest supporters) as either a running mate or position in his government.

September 25, 2016, General Michael Flynn on NBC's Meet the Press, presented on screen as a "Trump advisor": *"The very last thing that John Podesta just said is, "No individual too big to jail." That should include people like Hillary Clinton. I mean, five people around have been given immunity, to include her former chief of staff. When you are given immunity, that means you probably committed a crime. I don't know how he can sit there and say something like that with ... Hillary Clinton with her e-mails.*

...
Donald Trump has been preparing. And you know, where has Hillary Clinton been this week? Donald Trump has been in Pennsylvania. He's been in Florida. He has been in Ohio. I was with him last night in Virginia. He is out there speaking to the

		<p><i>American people. Large groups; small groups. ... That's why you're seeing this huge shift in the polls... "</i></p> <p>In early November 2016 Flynn drew outrage as a major promoter (he largely stood at the basis) of Pizzagate, an anti-Clinton disinformation operation. Apart from Breitbart and disinformation outlets as the Alex Jones Show, he was aided in this operation by Wikileaks and top CIA asset Erik Prince of Blackwater (also an AFIO speaker) whom he would have known from his days at JSOC in Iraq.</p> <p>Donald Trump's national security advisor 2017-. In contrast to Trump, he has claimed he opposes torture. Not a fan of appeasement of Iran. Does want to hand over Fethullah Gulen to Turkey (which his FIG served a lobbyist to).</p> <p>Flynn has a long-standing tie to Act! for America, a radically pro-Jewish and pro-Christian, and anti-Muslim propaganda outfit that involved various retired CIA officials, including former CIA director James Woolsey. In June 2016, months before becoming Trump's national security advisor, Flynn joined the board of Act! for America.</p>
<p>Freund, Col. Philip S. <small>Member</small></p>	<p>-</p>	<p><small>Source(s): 1996 AFIO list</small></p> <p>Joined the army in 1951. Eventually served at U.S. Army Intelligence & Security Command (INSCOM) headquarters. Retired in 1991.</p>
<p>Guenther, Col. John J. <small>Member</small></p>	<p>d. 2009</p>	<p><small>Source(s): 1996 AFIO list</small></p> <p>Marine Corps intelligence veteran. Visited the Colloquium on Counterintelligence Conference in April 1980 with numerous CIA officers, including Ted Shackley. Around 1990 a director of Ray Cline's National Intelligence Study Center (NISC), together with Col. Hayden Peake,</p>

Sam Halpern and Walter Pforzheimer. Mccia.org/Taps/guenther.htm (Marine Corps Counter-intelligence Association): *"John Guenther enlisted in the Marine Corps in January 1948 and retired in February 1994 having served in Marine Corps intelligence for over 45 years in 19 different enlisted, commissioned, and senior civilian grades. Highlights of his military career included his service with the 1st Marine Division in Korea (1950-1951) as a participant in the Inchon Landing at Chosin Reservoir, service as the Asst. G-2 Ground Defense Forces, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, during the Cuban Missile Crisis, two tours in Vietnam providing counterintelligence support to naval special operations and to Marine Corps commands in South Vietnam, and serving as Joint Operations Officer/Naval Representative with the U.S. Military Liaison Mission to the Group of Soviet Forces Germany in East Germany from 1974-1977. ... After retiring from military service in 1979, Mr. Guenther was employed by the Marine Corps as a senior intelligence official for over 14 years. He retired in February 1994 after serving as Deputy Assistant Chief of Staff, Intelligence, Headquarters, U.S. Marine Corps. ... After retiring from Federal service, Mr. Guenther was actively involved with the Association of Former Intelligence Officers (editor of their official publication for several years), the National Military Intelligence Association, the Naval Intelligence Professionals, the Marine Corps Cryptologic Association, the Marine Corps Counterintelligence Association, and the Marine Corps Intelligence Association. On July 19, 1996 at the 10th Anniversary of the Navy and Marine Corps Intelligence Center at Dam Neck, VA, the Marine Corps wing of the new training*

		<p>building was dedicated as "Guenther Hall" in recognition of Mr. Guenther's life-long contributions to Marine Corps intelligence. Mr. Guenther recently completed a history of Marine Corps intelligence. Based on his six decades of Marine Corps service, he is credited widely as the Father of modern Marine intelligence. Mr. Guenther was a member of St. Agnes Catholic Church in Arlington, VA died in 2009."</p>
<p>Larkin, Gen. Richard X. President</p>	<p>d. 2010</p>	<p>Source(s): S. 1324, an Amendment to the National Security Act of 1947: "Gen. Richard Larkin, U.S. Army Retired who is president of the Association of Former Intelligence Officers"; 1996 AFIO list</p> <p>Defense Attache to the U.S. Ambassador to Russia 1977-1979. Deputy director Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA) 1977-1981. National strategy committee American Security Council in the 1980s. President AFIO.</p>
<p>Rambo, Col. Charles R. Member</p>	<p>d. 2006</p>	<p>Source(s): 1996 AFIO list</p> <p>June 27, 2006, Washington Post obituary: "A retired Army colonel, Mr. Rambo joined the State Department in 1965. He oversaw operations in Latin America and the Middle East and headed up State's first counterterrorism operation. During his tenure, Mr. Rambo also promoted government-sponsored sports programs as a conduit for communications between the United States and other countries. He attended the Sapporo and Munich Olympic Games in the 1970s and the 1980 Lake Placid Games as a member of the U.S. Olympic Committee. Before retiring from the State Department in 1979, he was director of communications for the Western Hemisphere. He continued to work as a consultant until 1991."</p>
<p>Ramsey, Col. David A. Member</p>	<p>d. 2007</p>	<p>Source(s): 1996 AFIO list</p> <p>July 22, 2007, Hampton Roads Daily Press, 'David A. Ramsey': "He participated in the original development and formation of Marine Force Reconnaissance</p>

	<p>capabilities, attending Airborne, Jumpmaster and Pathfinder Courses and Scuba School. Later in his career he completed Special Forces Course at Ft. Bragg and both officer Marine Corps advanced schools at Quantico, Va. ... His tours of duty included two tours in Vietnam and one in the Korean War, service in all three Marine Divisions, at Marine Barracks, Pearl Harbor, as a reserve unit Inspector-Instructor, and in small firearms research at Quantico. His final tour was at Headquarters Marine Corps from where he retired after over 30 years of total military service on Dec. 31, 1980."</p>
<p>Thompson, Gen. Edmund R. Member</p>	<p>-</p> <p><i>Source(s): 1996 AFIO list</i></p> <p>Commander U.S. Army Intelligence Agency (USAINTA) 1975-1977, which in 1977 was merged with the US Army Security Agency (USASA) to form US Army Intelligence and Security Command (INSCOM). Assistant chief of staff for intelligence, Department of the Army, 1977-1981. Visited the Colloquium on Counterintelligence Conference in April 1980 with numerous CIA officers, including Ted Shackley. Deputy director for management and operations, Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA) 1982-1984. Deeply involved in the remote viewing projects. Irvva.org/remote-viewing/timeline.html: "US Army's remote viewing program GONDOLA WISH is established by Lt. F. Holmes "Skip" Atwater at the direction of the Army Assistant Chief of Staff Intelligence, Maj. Gen. Edmund Thompson."</p> <p>Namebase.org/books41.html: "Schnabel, Jim. Remote Viewers: The Secret History of America's Psychic Spies. New York: Dell Publishing, 1997. 452 pages. This is a straightforward history of government interest in remote viewing, a paranormal experiment that the CIA began at the</p>

		<p><i>Standard Research Institute in 1972. Military intelligence started their own team at Fort Meade in 1977. Each program involved only a handful of people. When the CIA lost interest, a couple of generals (Edmund R. Thompson and Albert N. Stubblebine), congressmen (Claiborne Pell and Charlie Rose), and a powerful Senate staffer (Richard D'Amato) kept it alive under the Pentagon budget. It ran out of steam due to its own eccentricities, its enemies within the budgetary process, and the Republican victory in 1994."</i></p>
<p>Vorona, Dr. Jack Member</p>	<p>-</p>	<p><i>Source(s): 1996 AFIO list</i></p> <p>Assistant vice director for scientific and technical intelligence, Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA), late 1970s, and deputy director for scientific and technical intelligence, 1980s. Retired from the DIA in late 1989, so he would have served under DIA directors General Eugene F. Tighe, General James A. Williams (AFIO), General Leonard H. Perroots and General Harry E. Soyster. Used to promote the SDI/Star Wars program. February 10, 1980, Palm Beach Post, 'U.S., Soviets in headlong race for laser weapons': "At a recent hearing before the Senate Armed Services Committee, Jack Vorona, deputy director for scientific and technical intelligence, said the "USSR appears to be roughly comparable to the U.S. in the capability to develop high-energy laser systems. They have been working on the basic laser technologies as long as the U.S.," Vorona added, "and apparently have the expertise, manpower and resources to develop any type of laser weapon that the U.S. could."" May 6, 1982, New York Times, 'Leakage of U.S. technology to the Soviet bloc is alleged': "The subcommittee is holding hearings on leakage of militarily valuable technology to the Soviet bloc. Also appearing before the panel was Jack</p>

Vorona, a Defense Intelligence Agency official, who said the Russians had been mounting a "deliberate, massive and longstanding effort to acquire Western technologies for direct incorporation into their military and defense-related industry." Mr. Vorona contended that the Russians "have derived significant military gains, particularly in the areas of computers, microelectronics, signal processing, manufacturing, communications, guidance and navigation, structural materials, radars and sensors of various types." The United States Government frequently makes the Russians' work easier, he said, by publishing technical data on military programs. For example, Mr. Vorona said, in 1979, two officials from the Soviet Embassy went to the public library in Milan, Tenn., to photocopy pages from an environmental impact statement concerning the construction of a plant to manufacture military explosives. A later investigation showed that "the document contained a wealth of technical detail which, when combined with already published material, would allow them to duplicate the entire manufacturing process," said Mr. Vorona, who is the Defense Intelligence Agency's assistant vice director for scientific and technical intelligence. He said the Soviet Union appeared to be focusing heavily on "small and medium-size firms and research centers that develop advanced component technology and designs.""

Remote viewing program

Deeply involved in the CIA, DIA and SRI remote viewing program.

October 1, 1995, Jack Vorona to The Independent, 'Spy Stories': "As a career - now retired - intelligence officer, I do not make public comment upon intelligence

matters discussed in the media. ... However, his piece entitled "Tinker, Tailor, Soldier, PSI" (Review, 27 August) demanded a response because of its unprincipled attack on my professional integrity. During my tenure as director of Scientific and Technical Intelligence in the Defense Intelligence Agency, the remote viewing phenomenon was in fact under evaluation. Because the field was infested with charlatans and zealots, I had strict controls put in place to assure objectivity and scientific rigour in our investigations. ... One must wonder as to the motivation of these individuals [Ed Dames and a Mel Riley] to engage in such boorish slander..."

August 27, 1995, Jim Schnabel for The Independent, 'Tinker, Tailor, Soldier, PSI': "But the damage had been done. "Bert [Stubblebine] gave remote-viewing a bad name, because of all the other stuff he was involved in," says a former senior Pentagon official who knew him. And although the unit never left its offices at Fort Meade, by 1986 it had been expelled from the Army. It still had its supporters, notably Jack Vorona, chief of the DIA's science and technology directorate, who had since 1978 been the overall head of the remote-viewing programme. The DIA took the Fort Meade unit under its wing, the project was renamed Center Lane, and later, Sun Streak, and Vorona now exerted more direct control of the Fort Meade unit. For the remote-viewers, this was a fortunate development. Vorona was a man who was widely respected throughout the intelligence community, and with him watching over it, the unit seemed safe from outside threats. But what of inside threats? Although Stubblebine was gone, his spirit lingered, and in the mid and late

1980s, the unit seemed to take on a garish tinge. In its first few years under DIA management, the unit included the "witches", two women called Angela Dellafiora and Robin Dahlgren. Dellafiora eschewed remote-viewing and instead "channelled" her psychic data through a group of entities with names like "Maurice" and "George". Dahlgren practiced tarot-card reading. ... Following the Irangate scandal of 1987, Defense Secretary Frank Carlucci had instituted a wide-ranging review of potentially embarrassing Pentagon programs, and in 1988, a Defense Department Inspector General's (IG) team descended on the remote-viewing unit's offices, demanding to see the files. ... What the IG team finally reported is unclear, but Fort Meade's contacts with operational intelligence consumers were curtailed, and recruiting of new remote-viewers was suspended. The unit received a further blow when its protector Jack Vorona retired from the DIA at the end of 1989. The SRI remote-viewing programme also died that year, was resurrected briefly at another think-tank, Scientific Applications International Corporation [SAIC], and then died again in 1994. The Russian programme is rumoured to have met a similar fate, now that the winds of the Cold War have abated."

August 27, 1995, The Independent, 'Tinker, Tailor, Soldier, PSI': "Back in the Sixties, the Soviet Union began to pour money and resources into the study of ESP and psychokinesis, phenomena collectively termed "psi" by researchers in the field. Much of this psi research came under the control of the Soviet military and KGB, and by the early Seventies, US intelligence analysts - formerly concerned about a possible "missile gap" - were beginning to grow anxious about a "psi gap". ... In telepathy

experiments, they decapitated baby rabbits and electrocuted kittens to see if the trauma registered simultaneously in the brain wave patterns of their mothers in distant rooms. They screened Red Army recruits for psychic abilities, and pumped talented subjects full of dangerous drugs to promote psi-conducive altered states. Subjects in psychokinesis or "remote-influencing" experiments tried to stop the hearts of small animals, or concentrated on foreign political leaders, beaming at them "negative psi particles". Soviet and Czech scientists were said to be working on electromagnetic devices that would cause strokes or heart attacks, and it was even rumoured that they had perfected a "psychotronic generator", which could scramble people's minds at great distances. All this was enough to spur the intelligence community into action and, as well as increasing their scrutiny of Soviet and East European work in this field, the CIA and the Pentagon began overtly and covertly to fund psi research in the US. The best-known beneficiary of this funding was Stanford Research Institute (SRI), a respected, University-affiliated think-tank in Menlo Park, California. The head of the SRI psi research programme was a young laser engineer named Hal Puthoff. ... All this was enough to spur the intelligence community into action and, as well as increasing their scrutiny of Soviet and East European work in this field, the CIA and the Pentagon began overtly and covertly to fund psi research in the US. The best-known beneficiary of this funding was Stanford Research Institute (SRI), a respected, University-affiliated think-tank in Menlo Park, California. The head of the SRI psi research programme was a young laser engineer named Hal Puthoff. ... Curious about the

possible relationship between psi and quantum mechanics, he began doing experiments with a noted psychic, a New York artist by the name of Ingo Swann. After circulating reports on these experiments, Puthoff was visited at SRI by various intelligence officials who expressed interest in funding further research. He received an initial grant of \$50,000 in late 1972; his government funders, he says, "wanted to know if there was anything to this stuff." Although he won't say so, the funds came from the CIA. ... The claims of the remote-viewers [scam artists extraordinaire, at least when later on Coast to Coast AM] initially met with scepticism from their CIA sponsors, but as stories spread of astounding successes, support grew throughout the intelligence community. The first such success took place in early June 1973, when a retired local politician and SRI remote-viewer named Pat Price appeared psychically to "visit" a sensitive National Security Agency facility on the East Coast and sparked an investigation by enraged NSA officials. Price's verbal and graphic descriptions of the site were particularly detailed, and included an overhead view, the layout of underground offices, and even Top Secret code-word labels on file folders. "He nailed it," remembers a former senior CIA official familiar with the episode. "From that moment on, there was no trouble getting anyone to take it [SRI's remote-viewing programme] seriously." ...By the late 1970s, a stable of remote-viewers had been set up at SRI, doing both experimental and operational work for government clients. Government interest was so extensive that the various agencies involved pooled their resources into one programme, managed by the Defense Intelligence Agency. The programme was code-named "Grill Flame". During 1978, also under Grill Flame, the Army's

Intelligence and Security Command (INSCOM) set up its own unit of military remote-viewers at Fort Meade, Maryland. Major General Edmund Thompson, then the Army's Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence, had encouraged the unit's establishment. "I became convinced that remote-viewing was a real phenomenon, that it wasn't a hoax," he remembers. "We didn't know how to explain it, but we weren't so much interested in explaining it as in determining whether there was any practical use to it." There was, though the techniques were refined as time went by. Members of the dozen-strong Fort Meade unit, for instance, used relatively deep altered-state methods of remote-viewing, collectively known as "extended remote-viewing", or ERV. In an ERV session, the viewer would lie on a couch in a darkened room, descend into a self-hypnotic trance, and vocally describe the images and other impressions that came into his or her mind. By the early Eighties, Ingo Swann at SRI had developed what he claimed was a superior coordinate-based remote-viewing technique, or CRV. An ordinary, intelligent person trained in the technique could, he said, be a more effective practitioner than the best natural psychic. With CRV, the viewer went through a highly-structured set of verbalisation and sketching procedures. Although usually in an almost-normal state of consciousness, the CRVer would occasionally report a brief but unnervingly vivid "bilocation", a sensation that he or she was actually present at the target site. Swann taught the technique to five new recruits to the Fort Meade unit. ... Even bigger fish were fried. According to several former remote-viewers, as well as officials familiar with the programme, America's psychic

spies were used to gather information on: key facilities in Tehran during the 1979-81 hostage crisis; terrorists and Western hostages in the Middle East; the location of Manuel Noriega during the US raid on Panama in 1989; and, of course, the location of Muammar Gaddafi prior to the 1986 bombing raid on Libya. Other targets over the years included nuclear, chemical, and biological weapons facilities in the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe; Silkworm missiles along the Persian Gulf during the Iran-Iraq war; drug-smuggling ships approaching US coasts; and the locations of Scud missiles during Desert Storm. Remote-viewers weren't always successful, and their findings were often used only to help direct more mundane intelligence-gathering systems. But they enjoyed powerful support in Washington, and their budgets continued, year after year. "It was so small, and so closely-held," remembers General Thompson, "that it wasn't a big controversy." A number of congressmen who were prepared to believe in remote-viewing were "read on" to the programme, and became staunch supporters. These included Rhode Island Senator Claiborne Pell and North Carolina Representative Charlie Rose, who told an interviewer in 1979 that "if the Russians have remote-viewing, and we don't, we're in trouble." "I've briefed senators in their offices," says a retired Army officer who was a member of the unit during the Eighties. "And I know that Bush [as Vice-President and a member of Reagan's National Security Council] read some of our reports... He might have said, 'They're doing what! That's the craziest thing I've ever heard!' The fact that he didn't say that tells you something."

August 27, 1995, Jim Schnabelfor
The Independent, 'Tinker, Tailor,
Soldier, PSI': "Bert Stubblebine -

Major-General Albert N. Stubblebine III - became head of INSCOM (the Army's Intelligence and Security Command) in 1981, the year that General Thompson (who as Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence co-managed the Army's spy network) departed for another posting. With Thompson gone, Stubblebine was remote-viewing's chief supporter in the Army. Stubblebine had a reputation as a lateral thinker, creative and unafraid to take risks. Concerned about hidebound thinking among his INSCOM staff officers, he would hold psychokinetic "spoon-bending" sessions with them, just to shake up their world views. There were also "neuro-linguistic programming" sessions for marksmen, and charisma-building courses for generals, making use of "firewalks" and the wisdom of self-help gurus. Stubblebine himself liked to engage in remote-viewing sessions. Any of these exercises might have been defensible, in the proper context, but as time went on, the perception grew that the general had become obsessed by the paranormal and esoteric, above and beyond any military justification. He had embarked on some kind of spiritual journey, and it seemed that he was trying to take the Army with him. Stubblebine's journey eventually took him to the Monroe Institute, a privately-owned centre for investigation into the paranormal near Charlottesville, Virginia. At the Monroe Institute, an audio process known as "hemi-sync" was used to help induce deep altered states, which led in some cases to so-called out-of-body experiences. Stubblebine began to send his INSCOM staff officers there. And ripples of annoyance began to spread. "You wear your pyjamas around every morning and hug each other," says Skip Atwater, who is now the research director at Monroe. "You can't

		<p>have that in a military setting." Stubblebine's own frequent trips to Monroe gave rise to more serious concerns among some of his superiors at the Pentagon, whom he was obliged to brief regularly on INSCOM operations. "He had 30,000 men and women out in the field," remembers Ed Dames, a former Army major and remote-viewer, "and instead of talking about all his units and field stations and things like that, he would spend half the time in these briefings talking about the significance of the yellow salamander that had walked across the road when he was down at the Monroe Institute." Stubblebine had other problems, including a financial corruption scandal involving some of his covert-action squads. But according to former colleagues, the fatal blow to his career came in 1983 when an INSCOM staff officer, Lieutenant Doug P-, visited the Monroe Institute for the hemi-sync treatment. Shortly after he had started the process, Lt P- emerged from his darkened room and began to wander through the Monroe hallways, naked and incoherent. "He was taken away literally in a straightjacket," says Dames. "He had some stability problems even before he got here," notes Atwater. "There are thousands of people who come through the Institute and don't have psychotic breaks." Lt P- recovered, and remains on active duty, but Stubblebine retired from the Army in 1984 to become an executive at BDM Corporation, a Washington-area defence and intelligence contractor. He left BDM a few years ago, and now lives in New York, where he is married to Rima Laibow, a controversial psychiatrist who has claimed that she is a UFO abduction victim."</p>
Wedemeyer, Albert D.	1897-1987	<p>Source(s): 2002, Volume XXV, No. 1 & 2, AFIO's Periscope magazine (donor/life member)</p> <p>28 year veteran of the CIA's</p>

<p>Member</p>		<p>Directorate of Operations, assigned to Venezuela, Chile, Panama and Mexico. Retired in 1990. Directors CIA Retirement Association.</p> <p>Son of General Albert C. Wedemeyer: Member America First Committee. Far East commander during WWII. Chief of staff to Chiang Kai-shek in 1947. Political opponent of President Eisenhower in the 1950s through involvement in groups as For America, the John Birch Society, H.L. Hunt's Life Line (with ASC founder Gen. Robert Wood) and the Citizens Foreign Relations Committee. At the time in favor of preventive war with the USSR before it could develop the nuclear bomb. Director of the Shickshinny Knights, the strategy board of the American Security Council and the U.S. Global Strategy Council.</p>
<p>Weinstein, Gen. Sidney T.</p> <p>Member</p>	<p>-</p>	<p><i>Source(s): 1996 AFIO list</i></p> <p>Commander of the U.S. Army Intelligence Center and School 1984-1985. Deputy chief of staff for intelligence, Department of the Army, 1985-1989. Upon his retirement, Weinstein became a senior executive with Electronic Warfare Associates in Chantilly, Virginia.</p>
<p>Williams, Gen. James A.</p> <p>Director</p>	<p>b. 1932</p>	<p><i>Source(s): 1996 AFIO list; 2001 list of directors</i></p> <p>Assistant to the deputy chief of staff for military operations in the late 1970s. Director of political/military affairs, Bureau of Inter-American Affairs, State Department (considered a CIA position). Chief of the Counterintelligence and Collection Division. Assigned to the assistant chief of staff for intelligence, Department of the Army. Commander 650th Military Intelligence Group (counterintelligence) at NATO's SHAPE HQ in Europe. Deputy assistant chief of staff for intelligence, US Army. Deputy chief of staff for intelligence, US Army, Europe. Director Defense</p>

		Intelligence Agency (DIA) 1981-1985. Anno 2014 chairman of the National Military Intelligence Association (NMIA), founded by General Vernon Walters (ASC) and General Daniel Graham (ASC), and greatly expanded by Colonel Charles Thomann (ASC)..
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Air Force Intelligence

<p>Barnes, Thorton D. "T.D." Member Vegas chapter</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>Source(s): area51specialprojects.com/sp_webmaster.htmls (accessed: July 1, 2014): "[Barnes] is an active member in various other associations that include AFIO"</p> <p>Intelligence officer in Korea. Electronics expert for surface to air missiles Nike Ajax, Nike Hercules, and HAWK. Electronics engineer X-15, XB-70, the LLRV (Lunar Lander prototypes), the lifting bodies, A-12, YF-12, and SR 71 Blackbird flights. Top level insider in the most secret Area 51 airplane development programs, as well as various space programs.</p> <p>area51specialprojects.com/sp_webmaster.htmls (Barnes' bio): "Cleared at both "Q" and "Top Secret" security levels, at the Groom Lake facility Barnes, operated under a code name, serving as cadre for ultra secret projects of the CIA, National Defense Agency, National Air and Space Intelligence Agency, Air Defense Command, Tactical Air Command, U.S. Air Force Foreign Technology Division, the Air Force Flight Test Center, the Naval Air Test Center, Naval Weapons Center, and the Air Tactical Command, most of which remains classified today. The few declassified activities that can be disclosed include CIA A-12 Project OXCART and the Soviet MiG exploitation projects Have Doughnut, Have Drill, and Have Ferry. The Soviet MiG exploitation projects were instrumental in reversing the 9-1 kill ratio against U.S. pilots in air combat in Vietnam and were the genesis of the Navy's Top Gun and the Air Force's Red Flag exercises that continue today. Following the MiG projects Barnes participated in Project Have Blue, the development of stealth technology introduced by the Air Force F-117. Details of Project Have Blue and the identity of other projects in which Barnes led or participated cannot be disclosed as they remain classified today. Between projects at Groom Lake Barnes was loaned to NASA's Nuclear Engine for Rocket Vehicle Application (NERVA) program at the Nuclear Rocket Development Station (NRDS), Jackass Flats, Nevada to develop a nuclear Engine for</p>
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future manned flight to Mars. Also between projects at Groom Lake, he participated in the Atomic Energy Commission tests of the atomic bomb. During his nearly half-century as a Nevadan, Mr. Barnes has made significant contributions to the civic life of the state, most significantly, his groundbreaking advances in the field of aerospace and education of Nevada's youth. Since retirement Barnes has remained active with the Disabled American Veterans and numerous military and aerospace organizations and activities. He is currently the Director of the Nevada Aerospace Hall of Fame and serves as president of Roadrunners Internationale, an association of the CIA, Air Force, and aerospace companies who built and flew the CIA's early U-2 and A-12 Blackbird. He is an active member in various other associations that include AFIO (Association for Intelligence Officers), CIRA (Central Intelligence Retirement Association), the U-2 Dragon Ladies Association, the SR-71 Blackbird association, the Nevada Test Site Historical Foundation, Flight Test Historical Foundation, and the National Aviation Hall of Fame. Barnes is an active member of the Nellis AFB Support Team and Civilian Military Council... Under the leadership of Barnes, the Nevada Aerospace Hall of Fame is heavily involved with various universities... Barnes is also a successful businessman, forming an oil and gas exploration company in the 1970s, he served as its CEO until 1982 where he sold his oil business to divest in a mining company where he serves as President today."

UFO subject involvement

With Colonel John Alexander on the Silent Heroes of the Cold War National Memorial Committee. Has lectured on Area 51 with other panel members including Col. John Alexander and Nick Pope. Has been on disinformation show Coast to Coast AM in 2009 and 2011, denying all knowledge of UFOs and any UFO-related projects at Area 51, a CIA base from 1955 to 1979, where he worked. Sep. 20, 2009, Coast to Coast AM, T.D. Barness summary: "During his years at the base, he did not see any recovered UFOs or ET craft, but he did admit there is technology there that is well beyond what people have seen. Barnes will be speaking at a panel discussion moderated by George Knapp on October 8 at the Atomic Testing Museum in Las Vegas."

Wrote a review of Colonel John Alexander's

		<p>2011 book 'UFOs: Myths, Conspiracies, and Realities', which was also praised by fellow AFIO member Col. Michael Aquino. <i>"In his UFOs: Myths, Conspiracies, and Realities, Dr. John Alexander, Ph.D. skillfully presents the UFO question in a manner that forces one to reexamine their own experiences and beliefs. The book is extremely well researched and touches every aspect of what the title suggests. I am a veteran of the pioneering days of space exploration, studying space communications before man ever entered space, operating almost every radar, telemetry, communications, and data transmission system known to man in the 1960s while in the Army, on the NASA High Range, and as cadre at Groom Lake, Nevada for both CIA and the Air Force hypersonic flight activities. My background is relevant as it exposed me to our first astronauts, flight support systems specialists, the pilots flying the U-2 and Blackbirds, space tracking systems, as well as the UFOlogists clustering around blurry lensed cameras photographing more models of supposedly extraterrestrial vehicles than Henry Ford ever envisioned for the Ford automobile. During all my years, I never met a space professional who claimed to have ever seen anything extraterrestrial, yet in one hour of one night in the desert outside Rachel, Nevada, TV talk host Larry King photographed an hour show during which time the UFOlogists claimed to have seen dozens of flying saucers flying in and out of Groom Lake. Since 1955, thousands of our nation and the worlds' best minds have worked at the Groom Lake facility, but not one has ever reported seeing what Larry King's guests saw in one hour. In his book, John nails it on the unsubstantiated UFO sightings reported with not one scintilla of real evidence, yet he left on the table unanswered some reported sightings that leaves one wondering if hidden within all the hysterical hype there might be something really out there."</i></p>
<p>Enney, Gen. James Member</p>	<p>b. 1930</p>	<p><small>Source(s): 1996 AFIO list</small></p> <p>Targets officer at SAC headquarters, Offutt AFB, 1960-1963, primarily assigned additional duty with the Joint Strategic Target Planning Staff. Air Command and Staff College 1963-1964. Again SAC headquarters 1964-1965. Chief Seventh Air Force - Target Intelligence Center, Vietnam, 1965-1966. At the USAF HQ, Washington, D.C., Office of the Assistant Chief of Staff, Intelligence. Chief, Plans Division, J-2, U.S. European Command (EUCOM), Stuttgart, Germany 1970-1974. Chief, Soviet/Warsaw Pact Division 1974-1975, assistant deputy director for information systems DIA 1975-1976.</p>

		Deputy director National Strategic Target List, Joint Strategic Target Planning Staff, Offutt AFB, 1976-1979. In January 1979 he was reassigned to Headquarters SAC and named deputy chief of staff, intelligence. Deputy chief of staff, intelligence, Headquarters Strategic Air Command (SAC), Offutt AFB, 1979-1982.
Faurer, Gen. Lincoln <small>Chairman and honorary director</small>	-	<i>Source(s): 1996 AFIO list; 2001 list of directors (chairman); 2012 list of directors (honorary director)</i> Director, J-2, United States Southern Command (USSOCOM) 1971-1973. Deputy assistant chief of staff for intelligence at USAF HQ 1974-1976, vice director for production 1976-1977. Director, J-2, U.S. European Command (EUCOM), Germany 1977-1979, and moved to Brussels, Belgium. Deputy chairman NATO's Military Committee 1979-1981. Director NSA/Central Security Service 1981-1985. President Corporation for Open Systems 1986-1991. Director and advisory board Aegis Research Corporation 1990s-2000s. Director Analex Corporation, Alphatech, Inc., TSI TelSys, and SAFLINK. Chairman AFIO anno 2001, followed by the position of honorary director.
Guay, Gen. Georges R. <small>Member</small>	-	<i>Source(s): 1996 AFIO list</i> USAF counterintelligence veteran with OSI/AFOSI, stationed in the U.S., Europe and the Middle East. Served at U.S. Strike Command, the National Military Command Center, the Department of State Operations Center, became air attache to Switzerland in 1969 and to France in 1970. In 1974 he became defense and air attache to Egypt.
Heinz, Gen. Edward <small>Senior vice president</small>	b. 1932	<i>Source(s): 1996 AFIO list; 2001 officer list (senior vice president)</i> Staff photo interpreter Tactical Air Command at Langley Air Force Base 1960-1965. Air targets officer and reconnaissance adviser, 6th Allied Tactical Air Force at Izmir, Turkey, 1965-1968. In Vietnam 1968-1969. Plans officer and deputy assistant for joint matters, Office of the Assistant Chief of Staff, Intelligence, USAF HQ, 1969-1973. Chief, Imagery Branch, USAF HQ 1974-1976. Executive and military assistant to the assistant secretary of defense for command, control, communications and intelligence 1976-1978. Commander, 544th Aerospace Reconnaissance Technical Wing, Offutt Air Force Base, 1978-1979. Assistant deputy chief of staff for intelligence at Strategic Air Command headquarters, Offutt Air Force Base, February-October 1979. Deputy chief of staff for intelligence at NORAD 1979-1982. Director of intelligence (J-2), U.S. European Command (EUCOM) 1982-1986. Senior military adviser to CIA director William Webster 1986-

		1990. Retired in 1990. Senior vice president AFIO.
Thomas, Jack Director	d. 2008	<i>Source(s): 1996 AFIO list; 2001 list of directors</i> First became involved with military intelligence in 1941. USAF assistant chief of staff for intelligence at the Pentagon for Air Force chiefs of staffs General Curtis LeMay and General J.P. McConnell. Staff member CIA director 1969-1978. Full-time consultant in the Office of the Secretary of Defense between 1978-2004. Director AFIO and NMIA.
Wood, Norman Member	b. 1938	<i>Source(s): 1996 AFIO list</i> USAF electronic warfare specialist. Assigned to the 544th Aerospace Reconnaissance Technical Wing at Offutt AFB. Chief, Current Intelligence Branch, office of the deputy chief of staff for intelligence, SAC, Offutt AFB 1970-1972. J-2 intelligence chief for MACV in Vietnam 1972-1974. Student and executive officer Office of Air Force History 1974-1979. Senior command and intelligence positions at Offutt AFB 1979-1982. Executive director President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board 1982-1984. Deputy director for the National Strategic Target List, Joint Strategic Target Planning Staff, Offutt 1984-1985. Deputy assistant chief of staff for intelligence at USAF headquarters 1985-1986. J-2 chief of intelligence U.S. European Command (USEUCOM) in West Germany 1986-1988. Assistant chief of staff for intelligence USAF headquarters 1988-1990. Director, Intelligence Community Staff, and assistant to CIA director William Webster. President and CEO Armed Forces Communications and Electronics Association (AFCEA). Director AFIO.

Naval Intelligence (ONI)

Brooks, Adm. Thomas A. Member	-	<i>Source(s): 1996 AFIO list</i> BA Fordham University (Jesuit). MA Fairleigh Dickinson University. Enlisted in the Naval Reserve in the mid-1950s and came on active duty in 1958. Served some 33 years as a Naval Intelligence officer. Served as the assistant naval attaché in Istanbul, Turkey; the executive secretary, Chief on Naval Operations Executive Panel; Head, Chief on Naval Operations Intelligence Plot. Officer in charge, FOSIC CINCLANTFLT.
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Commanding officer, Navy Field Operational Intelligence Office, Ft Meade, MD. J-2 intelligence chief to the commander in chief of the Atlantic Fleet (CINCLANT). J-2 intelligence chief to the Joint Chiefs of Staff. Director Office of Naval Intelligence (ONI) 1988-1991. President of AT&T after retiring from the Navy. Defense Policy Board since 1995. He served on the Defense Science Board Summer Study of 1997, was also appointed to the Joint Security Commission in 1999, and as one of three Presidential appointees to the Security Policy Advisory Board from 1998 through 2001. From 2000 through 2006, he was a member of the President's Council for the National Labs at University of California. From 1999 through 2006, Admiral Brooks was an Adjunct Faculty member at the National Defense Intelligence College, where he has taught courses on Intelligence History, Warning, and Industry-Intelligence Relations. He is past president of Naval Intelligence Professionals, past president of National Military Intelligence Association, and past Board member of Security Affairs Support Association (later INSA).

USS Liberty Incident

October 2002, Vol XVIII, No. 4, Admiral Thomas A. Brooks in Naval Intelligence Professional Quarterly, 'The Liberty Incident by A. Jay Cristol - Reviewed by RADM T. A. Brooks, USN (Ret.): *"Any objective reader will be left totally persuaded that it was an unfortunate accident, and not some deliberate Israeli plan to attack a U.S. Navy intelligence collection ship. The conspiracy theories simply are not credible. But conspiracy theories die hard. Americans seem to have a peculiar fondness for the notion of conspiracies. "Who shot JFK?"*

<p>Butts, Adm. John L. <small>Member</small></p>	<p>d. 2011</p>	<p><i>is still the subject of books and TV programs."</i> <small>Source(s): 1996 AFIO list</small></p> <p>John L. Butts was a graduate of the Naval Academy in the Class of 1951. Submarine School in Groton, CT. LCDR at the Office of Naval Intelligence. With the Naval Investigative Service in the Philippines 1964-1965, as the conflict in Indo-China began to heat up. Served in the ONI Estimates Section, Washington, D.C., 1965-1967. Staff member Supreme Allied Commander in Europe (SACEUR) 1968-1971. Headed the Naval Section in DIA's Directorate for Intelligence, Bolling AFB early 1970s. Commander of the Naval Field Operational Intelligence Office (NFOIO) mid 1970s. Command (USCINCLANT), Norfolk. Director of Naval Intelligence (ONI) 1982-1985. Retired to Pensacola, FL, in 1985.</p>
<p>Cook, Adm. Ralph E. <small>Member</small></p>	<p>d. 2010</p>	<p><small>Source(s): 1996 AFIO list</small></p> <p>BA electrical engineering, Montana State College. During WWII he served in the Pacific. On the last submarine out before the Philippines fell to Japanese forces. Navy cryptologist 1940s-1960s. Director Naval Security Group (NAVSECGRU) 1963-1968, flag officer commander 1968-. NAVSECGRU was a joint Navy-NSA unit. Chief of the National Security Agency (NSA)/CSS Pacific until 1974.</p>
<p>Dillingham, Adm. Paul W., Jr. <small>Member</small></p>	<p>-</p>	<p><small>Source(s): 1996 AFIO list</small></p> <p>Commander Naval Security Group (NAVSECGRU) early 1980s. Republican.</p>
<p>Geiger, Adm. Robert K. <small>Member</small></p>	<p>d. 2013</p>	<p><small>Source(s): 1996 AFIO list</small></p> <p>June 5, 2013, Washington Post, 'Robert K. Geiger, Navy rear admiral': <i>"Geiger was born in St. Joseph, Mo. He attended the Georgia Institute of Technology, but he left to serve in the Army during World War II. He graduated from the U.S. Naval Academy in 1947. ... Adm. Geiger was among the architects of the</i></p>

		<p>Navy space program, an assignment he held during the 1970s while serving in the then-classified National Reconnaissance Organization [NRO]. His work included the introduction of a Navy communications satellite, and he became known at the time as the "Navy Space Admiral." Much of his work involved cooperation with the Air Force... From 1975 until his retirement from the Navy in 1978, Adm. Geiger was chief of naval research. ... After retiring from the Navy, Adm. Geiger was a director and later board chairman of aerospace research and development at NATO in Paris. He served on corporate and government boards and had an aerospace research and development consulting business in Annapolis before moving to Sarasota, Fla., in 1994."</p>
<p>Hays, Adm. Ronald J. <small>Member</small></p>	<p>-</p>	<p><small>Source(s): 1996 AFIO list</small></p> <p>Graduate of the Naval War College. Commander, Carrier Group Four. Deputy commander in chief, Atlantic Forces. Commander in chief, U.S. Naval Forces Europe. Vice chief of naval operations (VCNO) 1983-1985. Commander in chief, United States Pacific Command (PACOM) 1985-1988.</p>
<p>Jenkins, Adm. John Smith <small>Member</small></p>	<p>-</p>	<p><small>Source(s): 1996 AFIO list</small></p> <p>The Navy's Judge Advocate General (JAG) 1980-1982.</p> <p>Only slightly related, but interesting: January 18, 2004, Trowbridge H. Ford, 'Navy Secretary Lehman and the Maritime Strategy: How NATO Almost Triggered Armageddon': <i>"The disappearance of President Reagan's Navy Secretary [1981-1987] John F. Lehman, Jr. from the American political scene after he apparently resigned on February 16, 1987, was the greatest mystery until recently. ... About the former Navy Secretary's alleged culpability, Gregory Vistica, in Fall from</i></p>

		<p><i>Glory: The Men Who Sank the U.S. Navy, wrote that Lehman fell because he engaged in obscene acts at the gathering of the 1986 Tailhook Association (the Association was at the center of a large sexual harassment scandal also in 1991; Navy secretary Lawrence Garrett III and Adm. Frank Kelso were present and eventually resigned over it)."</i></p> <p>Lieutenant Gary Mandich: <i>"Everyone needs to seriously lighten up. What do they expect? This is Vegas baby! They call this symposium "Tail" hook for a reason!"</i></p>
<p>Harvey, Adm. Donald P. <small>Director</small></p>	-	<p><i>Source(s): 1996 AFIO list; 2001 list of directors</i></p> <p>Entered the Naval Academy in 1944. In Naval intelligence since 1950, and from 1952 to 1978, he lived in 27 places around the world. Director of Naval Intelligence (ONI) 1976-1978. Senior scientist of TRW by 1980. Visited the Colloquium on Counterintelligence Conference in April 1980 with numerous CIA officers, including Ted Shackley. Director AFIO.</p>
<p>Marocchi, Adm. John L. <small>Member</small></p>	-	<p><i>Source(s): 1996 AFIO list</i></p> <p>WWII veteran who barely survived. Attended Naval Intelligence School. Served in Korea and Vietnam. Fleet intelligence officer to the commander of the Pacific Fleet in the 196s. Deputy director of intelligence for U.S. European Command (EUCOM). Deputy director NSA until 1975.</p>
<p>McDowell, Adm. Don H. <small>Director</small></p>	-	<p><i>Source(s): 1996 AFIO list; 2001 list of directors; 2012 list of directors</i></p> <p>Commander Naval Security Group, responsible for ship, airborne and shore cryptologic systems. Deputy director of Naval Intelligence (ONI). Chief of support to military operations at the National Security Agency (NSA). In 2003 he joined the Essex National Programs Advisory Board, a developer of signal processing algorithms and optical solutions for defense and intelligence applications.</p>

<p>Mott, Adm. William C. <small>Member</small></p>	<p>-</p>	<p><i>Source(s): 1996 AFIO list</i></p> <p>The Navy's Judge Advocate General (JAG) 1960-1964. Chairman advisory committee American Bar Association's Committee on Law and National Security. Vice president National Strategy Information Center (NSIC), founded in 1962 by later CIA director William Casey. Visited the Colloquium on Counterintelligence Conference in April 1980 with numerous CIA officers, including Ted Shackley. National advisory board, Accuracy in Media (AIM).</p>
<p>Rectanus, Adm. Earl F. <small>Member</small></p>	<p>1926-2009</p>	<p><i>Source(s): 1996 AFIO list</i></p> <p>Served on a mine sweeper in the Pacific during WWII. BA in military science, University of Maryland. MA in international relations American University in Washington, D.C. Joined ONI and served in the Persian Gulf in the early 1950s. Assistant Naval Attache to the Soviet Union in the early 1960s. He served as Intelligence Officer in Vietnam in the late 1960s. Director of Naval Intelligence 1971-1974. Retired in 1976 at the rank of vice admiral and became an investment banker in his home town of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.</p>
<p>Shapiro, Adm. Sumner <small>Member</small></p>	<p>1926-2006</p>	<p><i>Source(s): 1996 AFIO list</i></p> <p>MA international affairs George Washington University. Director Office of Naval Intelligence (ONI) 1978-1982 under Adm. Arleigh Burke (Pilgrims). While Jewish, a great critic of Jonathan Pollard and the support of Zionist organizations for him. Reduced Pollard's security clearance early on. Together with Adm. Bill Studeman he publicly criticized Pollard and the Zionist organizations supporting him. On the advisory board of the Jewish Institute for International Affairs in the last years of his life.</p>
<p>Sharp, Adm. U. S. Grant, Jr. <small>Member</small></p>	<p>1906-2001</p>	<p><i>Source(s): 1996 AFIO list</i></p> <p>Related to former U.S. President Ulysses S. Grant (1869–1877), who married Sharp's great-aunt.</p>

		<p>1950 graduate of the Naval War College. During the Korean War he commanded a destroyer squadron, assisting in the planning of the Inchon landing of 1950. Commander in chief, United States Pacific Fleet (CINCPACFLT) 1963-1964. Commander in chief, United States Pacific Command (CINCPAC) 1964-1968. Commander Pacific Command (PACOM) during the Gulf of Tonkin Incident of 1963. Wanted massive intervention in Vietnam, instead of gradual buildup and a limited war. Wrote a 1969 article in Reader's Digest titled 'We Could Have Won in Vietnam Long Ago', and the 1978 book 'Strategy for Defeat: Vietnam in Retrospect'.</p>
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Journalists and authors

<p>Cummings, Richard M. <small>Member</small></p>	<p>1938-2014</p>	<p><i>Source(s): 1996 AFIO list</i></p> <p>Ran a political column in the East Hampton Star. Taught at the Haile Selassie I University, Ethiopia. Editor of the Journal of Ethiopian Law. Taught at the University of the West Indies in Barbados. Wrote a controversial bio on Allard Lowenstein, a congressman who ran the anti-Vietnam War "Dump Johnson" and "Dump Nixon" movements (also questioned the RFK assassination on national tv, while interviewed by CIA asset William Buckley; murdered in 1980, eulogies delivered by Buckley and Ted Kennedy), in which Cummings provided evidence that Lowenstein was recruited by the CIA in 1962. Wrote two articles that appeared in Lobster magazine: 'The CIA and The Paris Review' (2004) and 'The fiction of the state: The Paris Review and the invisible world of American letters' (2005). Member AFIO and director AFIO-New England chapter.</p>
<p>Dreyfuss, Robert C. "Bob"</p>	<p>-</p>	<p><i>Source(s): 1996 AFIO list</i></p> <p>Middle East Intelligence director</p>

of Lyndon Larouche's Executive Intelligence Review (EIR) late 1970s-early 1980s. The New Republic: *"Robert Dreyfuss, a contributing editor to The Nation, has written a piece this week entitled "Hothead McCain." I wonder if Dreyfuss would use a similar descriptor for his longtime former employer, the convicted felon and political cult-leader Lyndon LaRouche. Though Dreyfuss officially left the employ of LaRouche (in the sense that he does not currently write for LaRouche's publications, at least not under his own byline), his politics clearly haven't changed much..."* His later articles have appeared in Rolling Stone, The Diplomat, Mother Jones, The American Prospect, TomPaine.com, and other progressive publications. Wrote the 2005 book 'The Devil's Game', in which he claimed that the U.S. has historically labeled all its enemies as "communists", with the CIA having used the Muslim Brotherhood to try and overthrow President Nasser of Egypt and later, in 1982, President Assad of Syria. Today a foreign policy and defense writer for The Nation magazine. April 30, 1992, Washington Post, 'Archives Sued for Release of JFK X-Rays': *"Bob Dreyfuss, a spokesman for Public Citizen, a group founded by Ralph Nader, said disclosure of the material could help resolve questions about the 1963 assassination, including whether the material itself has been tampered with."* His middle initial has virtually never been published. June 23, 1991, Bloomberg Businessweek, 'Grabbing From Washington's Goodies Tray': *"Robert C. Dreyfuss, a spokesman for Ralph Nader's Public Citizen group..."* Columbia Journalism Review, Robert Dreyfuss biography (2004): *"Dreyfuss got his start with Ralph Nader's Public Citizen, making the break to become a*

	<p><i>free-lancer in 1992. Now that he's on the mastheads of Mother Jones, The Nation, and American Prospect, and a regular contributor to half-a-dozen magazines, he has more work than he can easily handle. ... Four articles [of Dreyfuss] in Mother Jones, American Prospect, The Nation, and Rolling Stone that contributed to the downfall of NRA director Neal Knox, 1995-1996. ... Dreyfuss backgrounded himself on the CIA by attending meetings and conferences for intelligence types, and by hanging out online at a CompuServe forum dedicated to intelligence issues. One day, a man posted a message saying he'd just resigned from the CIA. He was angry, he said, and he'd like to tell his story to a journalist. It took several weeks for Dreyfuss to gain his trust, but eventually Monte Overacre, who had been recruiting for the CIA's economic espionage program, began to send Dreyfuss detailed memos on the program. Just before the two were scheduled to meet, Overacre was killed in a plane crash in Guatemala. Dreyfuss contacted Overacre's family in Idaho, who gave him permission to examine detailed files the agent had left behind. Dreyfuss's story for Mother Jones made a strong case that Overacre had secretly returned to spy work and was once again on CIA business when he died." Some family members of Overacre are not happy with the job Dreyfuss did and suspect his death was not an accident, but that the CIA killed him.</i></p>
<p>Ferrell, Mary Member</p>	<p>1922-2004</p> <p><i>Source(s): 1996 AFIO list</i></p> <p>Lived in Dallas, Texas when JFK was assassinated in 1963. Immediately began create a large database on the assassination, which became a lifelong project.</p> <p>maryferrell.org/wiki/index.php/Identification_of_the_Rifle: "A</p>

6.5mm Italian Mannlicher-Carcano rifle was found by Deputy Constable Seymour Weitzman and Deputy Sheriff Eugene Boone, hidden by boxes on the 6th floor of the Texas School Book Depository. During the following 24 hours, District Attorney Henry Wade and various media reports referred to the rifle as a 7.65 Mauser. Given the public statements and media reports, a Weitzman affidavit on November 23 stating it as a "7.65 Mauser," Deputy Sheriff Roger Craigs' account that Weitzman read "7.65 Mauser" right off the rifle, and other reports of a rifle being found on the 5th floor, questions have been raised as to whether a German-made Mauser was found in addition to the Carcano. The Carcano is a "mauser bolt-action" weapon and does look very similar to more common German-made mausers; the Warren Commission attributed the misidentification to simple confusion. Given that the Carcano rifle is stamped "Made Italy" and "caliber 6.5," it is surprising that this confusion would hold for so long. Contemporaneous documents do not identify the weapon as a 6.5mm Mannlicher-Carcano until after it and other evidence had been shipped to the FBI on the evening of November 22. Further, testimony and reports refer to early written descriptions of the rifle which are apparently missing. These include a dictated memo by Lt. Day and a description by Detective C.N. Dhority. One description noted by George Michael Evica as missing from Warren Commission exhibits is a November 24 FBI interview of Seymour Weitzman. This does appear in FBI files - Weitzman told the FBI that "the rifle looked like a 7.65 German-made Mauser rifler (sic)." But films and photographs taken around the time of the finding of the rifle, in particular a film by WFAA-TV's

		<p><i>Tom Alyea, provide the strongest evidence that the rifle was indeed a Mannlicher Carcano. It remains possible that the confusion was maintained by the finding of a second rifle. A Mauser had in fact been brought into the Book Depository and shown to employees just two days earlier."</i></p>
<p>Leusner, James J. "Jim"</p> <p>Member</p>	-	<p><i>Source(s): 1996 AFIO list</i></p> <p>Criminal justice reporter for the Florida Times-Union, Jacksonville. Legal affairs/investigative reporter for the Orlando Sentinel for 30 years. State of Florida licensed private investigator since 1996. Member Association of Former Intelligence Officers, the National Military Intelligence Association, Naval Intelligence Professionals, the National Press Club, and Investigative Reporters & Editors Inc.</p>
<p>Mitchell, Edgar</p> <p>Speaker</p>	<p>b. 1930</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Speaker at a Sep. 15, 2004 Ted Shackley AFIO chapter (headed by James Angleton)/Greater Miami Chamber of Commerce Luncheon.</i></p> <p>Moon astronaut. Studied Bimini Road. Studied Uri Geller's alleged paranormal abilities at Bechtel-controlled Stanford Research Institute / SRI International in the early 1970s, together with Hal Puthoff. Founder in 1973 and life-long executive board member of the new age Institute of Noetic Sciences (IONS). SRI's Willis Harman was president of IONS from 1975 to 1996, with Rockefeller elitist Maurice Strong among the distinguished advisors, as well as Deepak Chopra, Amit Goswami and various Remote Viewers. Has been on new age disinformation show Coast to Coast AM on various occasions, together with many remote viewers and IONS people. Advisory board National Institute for Discovery Science (NIDS), ran by Colonel John Alexander's clique. Worked for a while with the Disclosure Project of Steven Greer, who appears to have taken information from Ted Shackley AFIO president James Angleton. Claims the US</p>

		government is in the possession of alien bodies. Mitchell has been absolutely surrounded by disinformation artists his entire post-Moon landing career.
Puthoff, Hal Speaker	b. 1936	<p><i>Source(s): Speaker at a Sep. 15, 2004 Ted Shackley AFIO chapter (headed by James Angleton)/Greater Miami Chamber of Commerce luncheon.</i></p> <p>So-called authority in the paranormal, spiritual and new age field. Ph.D. in electrical engineering from Stanford University. Scientologist in the 1960s and 1970s. In the 70s and 80s he directed a CIA/DIA-funded program at SRI International to investigate paranormal abilities, most famously remote viewing. SRI was controlled by the Bechtels with virtually every director visiting the Bohemian Grove and many international advisors joining the 1001 Club. The remote viewers have spread nothing but disinformation about Atlantis, pyramids on Mars, and aliens on the Moon. Participated in the new age State of the World Forum, attended by members of the Rockefeller family, Zbigniew Brzezinski, Maurice Strong, George Shultz, Henry Kissinger, Ruud Lubbers, Deepak Chopra, John Mack and others. He was part of NIDS with Colonel John Alexander, Edgar Mitchell and others. In 1999 he was a co-founder of the International Remote Viewing Association (IRVA) with Colonel John Alexander and Russell Targ. He and his associates appear continually on Coast to Coast AM. has given a speech at the questionable Arlington Institute in which James Woolsey is involved. Like Mitchell, Puthoff has been surrounded by disinformers and elites for many decades. Director for the Institute for Advanced Studies at Austin Science Advisor to NASA, Bigelow Aerospace</p>
Stich, Rodney Member	b. 1923	<p><i>Source(s): 1996 AFIO list</i></p> <p>FAA investigator 1962–1968. Became a heavy critic of the FAA.</p>

	<p>Today Rodney Stich is an author on CIA-related topics, with a lot of focus on 9/11 and the War on Terror. His best known books include 'Defrauding America' (1993 and on), 'Drugging America' (2005), 'Those Ugly Americans' (2006). Stich writes about the most sensitive and illegal CIA operations: drugs, gold, assassinations.</p> <p>Note: Looking a little deeper into Stich and it turns out that he is dirty with dirty associations - as one can only expect from an AFIO member.</p>
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Other

<p>Callaghan, Richard L. President New Mexico chapter</p>	<p>-</p> <p>Source(s): 1996 AFIO list; afo.com/sections/wins/2010/2010-01.htm#callaghan</p> <p>U.S. Marshalls Service career. Added after finding out that the Twitter troll "Thomas Paine", who founded the pro-Trump conservative propaganda site TruePundit.com in June 2016, used to be a mentor of "Dick Callaghan", describing him as "my intel Godfather" and "more like a father to me than a mentor." Now it starts making sense that General Mike Flynn referred to the website - on the same day that the bogus Pizzagate affair started - in a related story.</p> <p>December 23, 2009 (date of death), legacy.com, 'Richard Callaghan': <i>"Richard's career with the U.S. Marshalls Service was a long and dedicated calling. ... He served as President Emeritus of the New Mexico Association for Intelligence Officers, and was a member of Masonic Lodge #431 of Santa Fe. Richard is survived by his loving wife of 50 years, Lois Callagan [also an AFIO member]..."</i></p>
<p>Cohn, Richard L. President Las Vegas chapter</p>	<p>-</p> <p>Source(s): afo.com/16_locallistings.htm (accessed: July 1, 2014): "Richard L. Cohn, President [Nevada, Las Vegas chapter]..."</p> <p>Director of the Nevada Intelligence Center, Department of Energy (DOE). Involved with</p>

		the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA). Member T.D. Barnes' Roadrunners Internationale. Dec. 10, 2009: <i>"Roadrunners Internationale is proud to accept in its membership during the month of December: Mr. Richard L. Cohn, Director of the Nevada Intelligence Center and president of AFIO/Las Vegas Chapter Association for Intelligence Officers, Dr. Thomas W. McGarity, retired EG&G Special Projects and Los Alamos scientist, and Irene E. Willhite, Curator of the Alabama Space and Rocket Center, Huntsville..."</i>
Hockeimer, Henry E. <small>Director</small>	d. 2012	<i>Source(s): 1996 AFIO list; 2001 list of directors</i> Jewish. His sister and parents died i Nazi concentration camps. Managed to escape during a bombardment. Joined Army Intelligence of the allies. Went to live with relatives in New York. Studied at NYU and Wharton. Converted to Catholicism after his marriage in 1956. President Ford Aerospace and Communications, a Ford subsidiary that worked prominently on NASA's space shuttle program, 1975-1985.

To be confirmed

Listed her because for now no place else at ISGP to put the biographies.

Deutch, John b. 1938 Lifetime trustee Urban Institute for decades since the early 1980s, together with Warren Buffett, Vernon E. Jordan, Jr., Robert McNamara and Katherine Graham of the Washington Post. Director SAIC 1980-1993, together with CIA men Bobby Ray Inman (director 1982-2003) and Robert Gates (1993-1994). Under secretary of defense for acquisition and technology 1993-1994. Members of the National Foreign Intelligence Board with Inman and William Perry under Bush 41. CIA director 1995-1996. Director Raytheon from 1998 until today. Director IntelligentMDx with Suzanne Woolsey. Director Citigroup, Schlumberger and

other corporations. CFR. Director Forum for International Policy with Scowcroft, Eagleburger, the CIA's Robert M. Gates, Condoleezza Rice and Colin Powell from at least 1999 until its demise in 2009. Invited to Bilderberg in 1998, 2000 and 2002. Co-chair with James Schlesinger (CIA; MITRE), whom he has known since the 1970s, of the CFR's energy security task force in 2006. Contributed to Trilateral Commission meetings in 1993 and 1999 and became a full member in 2007. Director Resources for the Future (formerly with Joseph Stiglitz and the CIA's Donald M. Kerr, later at MITRE) since 1998 and vice chairman since 2010. Senior fellow Gorbachev Foundation of North America since at least 2002 until today. Director Intelligence Summit, a CIA-Mossad-linked Zionist propaganda outfit, with James Woolsey until 2006. Long-time science professor at MIT. Anno 2012 director of Technology Partners, LLC, together with William Perry, John P. Stenbit (executive vice president TRW 1977-2001, MITRE, Loral, etc.), Paul G. Kaminski of In-Q-Tel, Inc. General Dynamics, the Atlantic Council, etc. Anno 2012: strategic advisory board Energy Technology Partners in which his son is a managing partner. The firm invests in renewable energy. Chairman scientific advisory board Sun Catalytix Corporation at MIT since January 2010, the moment the company received \$4 million in DARPA financing. The company's purpose: *"We are commercializing a new ... affordable catalyst that splits water into oxygen and hydrogen fuel, mimicking photosynthesis. ... The elemental components of just 3 gallons of water have enough energy, when recombined, to satisfy the daily energy needs of a large American home. ..."*

>Gregg, Donald
P.\

b. Born in 1927. U.S. Army 1945-1947. Williams College. Joined the CIA in 1951. Manager

Vietnam desk in 1962-1963. Spoke about LeMay's aggressive tactics in this period and how JFK did not went along with it. With the CIA in Burma 1964–1966, Japan 1966–1969 and Vietnam 1970–1972. Worked under Ted Shackley in Vietnam and ran Felix Rodriguez. First visited South Korea in 1968 for a few days. CIA station chief in South Korea 1973-1975, where he had been sent to by Shackley. Reportedly played a role in saving South Korean dissident Kim Dae-jung, when Park Chun Hee and the yakuza cooperated in assassinating him. Claimed ambassador Philip Habib told him to stay away from Tongsun Park, the financier of the George Town Club. Expert in Asian affairs and intelligence matters at the NSC. Director Intelligence Directorate at the NSC 1980-1982. National security advisor to vice-president George Bush 1982-1989. Reported liaison between Bush and Shackley. In contact with Oliver North and Felix Rodriguez over Iran Contra. Pedophile pimp Craig Spence, a Washington partner of Larry King from Nebraska, claimed it was Gregg who gave him access to the White House. His daughter, Lucy, was married to the son of William F. Buckley from 1984 to 2011. Ambassador to Korea 1989-1993. Chairman Korea Society 1993-2007, with George H. W. Bush and Alexander Haig on advisory board, together with representatives of Chase Manhattan Bank, Boeing and Goldman Sachs. Member CFR.

CASE #633

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