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U.S. Super-Spies Use Police-State Tactics Under Super-Secrecy

CIA And Pentagon Interfere Everywhere

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United Nations—Interference in the internal affairs of African, Asian and Latin American countries by the Central Intelligence Agency and the Armed Forces has become so brazen that protests have been heard against it on the floor of the United States Senate. In the Congressional Record, August 25th, it was disclosed by Senator Wayne B. Morse (Dem-Ore) that a document called "Special Warfare Area Handbook for Ethiopia" and a similar document for Japan have already been published.

These handbooks, it was disclosed, are the result of snooping studies by the Special Operations Research Office of American University, Washington, D.C. Known as simply SORO, this seemingly scientific group, under contract to the U.S. Army Department, according to its director, Dr. Vallance, is concerned mainly with the relationship with people of the developing countries and deals with problems of aiding in the orderly process of social change and national development which is of concern to the U.S. military establishment."

Backward Policy

In testimony before a Senate Committee, Senator J. W. Fulbright, commenting on Dr. Vallance's statement, said he believes "there lies beneath the jargon of 'science' in which these studies abound a reactionary, backward-looking policy opposed to change."

He said this policy (1) contains implicit "counter-insurgency," (2) assumes "that revolutionary movements are dangerous to the interests of the U.S. and (3) maintains that the U.S. "must be prepared to repress them."

Sen. Morse, when he took the floor dis-

closed that this mammoth spying project—code-named, "Camelot Project"—was all set to go to work in Ghana, Ethiopia, Nigeria, the Sudan, Guinea, Panama, Cuba, Germany and Japan. Senator Fulbright's testimony disclosed that "other Defense Department research projects, are planned or under way in other Latin American countries, including Colombia, Peru and Venezuela."

The Dominican Republic was not mentioned, except in passing, by the Senators; but looking back at the U.S. intervention there this past summer, it is certain to assume that the Army had a master-plan worked out from just such a "study."

These so-called "scientific social study" projects are only preludes to military intervention. This was made clear by Dr. Vallance, if public memory has forgotten the Congo, the Bay of Pigs and other places. The record discloses that Dr. Vallance told a Senate committee in explaining the Camelot Project: "Obviously, in Vietnam the Army is deeply involved in the more active stages of dealing with insurgency. The Army thus (by sponsoring Camelot Project), in effect, is saying in order to do our job better, we need to know the environment in which we are working, what the problems are, how people's expectations may be thwarted by new developments, they are unable to participate in how these lead to possible hostility toward the home government."

It is clear here that the Army is preparing for the time when it will be ordered to "do our job," as it had to do in the Dominican Republic.

Senator Morse declared that the U.S. is suffering great losses "because we have permitted the CIA to develop its police state tactics, methods and procedures within the framework of American democracy. . . I say

now that had it not been for the secrecy under which the CIA operates, there never would have been a Bay of Pigs."

Senator Morse went further, warning against the danger of the military to democracy: "Get it out of your head if you think the military cannot take over in a democracy in an hour of crisis. Do not forget that before Hitler, Germany was a democracy."

It should be noted well that the senators were not arguing against U.S. intervention. They were opposed to the military establishment doing the spying, when that is supposed to rest with the civilian arm of the Government through the State Department. They were piqued because they had not been consulted and their advice and consent had not been canvassed.

Storm Broke

The storm against the spy project broke only after newsman and intellectuals in Chile were angered by its operations there. It then reached the attention of the U.S. Senate. President Lyndon B. Johnson later ordered the Defense Department to drop the projects and to clear any future projects with the White House.

But as Senator Morse said on the floor, "dropping the Camelot Project does not eliminate the inherent dangers of the policy it represented; nor does it change the fact that the Defense Department was willing to go along with it."

The Camelot Project has not died. It just moved from the Pentagon to the White House. And Africa, Asia and Latin America will still be under the surveillance of Big Brother. So those nations of the Southern Hemisphere, from Cape of Good Hope to Cape Horn, had better be on notice. The Camelots are coming. And if the Camelots come, the Marines cannot be far behind.