Who Is Tongsun Park?

Tongsun Park, the Korean businessman who figures as the central agent of the Koreagate Congressional bribery scandal, is an agent of the Rockefeller-run "right-wing" intelligence networks of the Buckley family.

That is the only conclusion that can be drawn from a massive exposé of his connections to the Korean Central Intelligence Agency (KCIA) published in the Washington Post on Aug. 28. The intention of the Post article, in preparation for several months now, was to definitively prove Park's ties to the Korean government and his role as Korea's "agent of influence."

The Post exposé provides a detailed breakdown of Tongsun Park's operations dating back to the early 1960s, from which emerges a picture of Park, not as simply a money-grabbing hustler (which he is), but as an intelligence agent. The Post goes to great lengths to prove that Park is an agent of the KCIA — but, despite themselves, they prove something quite different. Through the 1960s, Park was tied into various U.S.-based organizations whose control and leadership is entirely composed of certain right-wing circles, such as the Young Americans for Freedom, known to be part of the Buckley family apparatus. Individuals tied to Park as his controllers include such notables as CIA agent E. Howard Hunt of Watergate fame, and a variety of lesser figures of the same genre. In addition, Park is revealed to have received money in 1960 from the Asia Foundation, a Rockefeller-founded operation infamous as a conduit for CIA monies, which was involved, as was Tongsun Park (then a "student leader"), in running the so-called "student revolt" which overthrew the Korean regime of Syngman Rhee in 1960.

Wall St. Penetration of Korea

The Post story also provides confirmation of a much larger and more devastating story: the long history of Wall Street-New York Council on Foreign Relations (CFR) operations in South Korea. As the EIR first revealed last April, the Wall Street crowd's Koreagate scandal, besides being designed to terrorize Congress, was aimed at overthrowing a circle of Korean nationalists who form an influential part of the regime of President Park Chung Hee. These nationalists have extensive ties to certain Japanese and U.S. industrialist circles who have backed an industrialization policy for that country against the policies of Wall Street to maintain Korea as an easily manipulated rural nation.

The CFR crowd, as the EIR pointed out, opposed the May 1961 military coup in South Korea which brought to power a group of young officers largely outside U.S. control. The coup shocked Wall Street, which at first tried a countercoup, and failing that attempted to take it over from the inside — an operation in which U.S. agent Tongsun Park played a key role.

The Post article quotes Peer De Silva, the CIA station chief in Korea at the time of the coup: "(Washington) knew virtually nothing about Pak Chung Hee and Kim Jong Pil and the other "Young Colonels" involved in the coup. They came down out of the trees, as far as Washington was concerned...Washington thought they were all Communists, particularly Pak Chung Hee. He was one of five brothers one of whom was a North Korean Communist general." As the Post reports it, the officers were eager to prove to Washington that they were not communists and sought contacts with the U.S.

Conveniently enough, there was Tongsun Park, an eager and ready contact with precisely those conservative anti-communist circles in the U.S. the officers wanted to reach. Park had already established his credentials through a stay in the U.S. in the late 1950s, where he attended Georgetown University in Washington. Park was from a prominent business family, his brother having been an aide to Syngman Rhee's Prime Minister Chang, who succeeded Rhee as President. As the former CIA official De Silva recounts it, Park had all the attributes — polish, good English, and alleged connections to influential U.S. circles — to make him useful to the colonels. While it is more likely the officers were consciously using Park, knowing his ties, he was able to insinuate himself to the point where he helped arrange the schedule for the visit of Kim Jong Pil, one of the leaders of the coup and first director of the KCIA, to the U.S. in 1962.

Who Park really was becomes abundantly clear from looking at his 1960s activities. In 1964, Park helped set up in the U.S. an anti-communist group called the International Youth Federation for Freedom (IYFF), a U.S. intelligence-controlled organization run out of the Buckley networks. Involved in the IYFF with Park were M. Douglas Caddy, a classmate of Park (and likely his recruiter) at Georgetown and an associate of E. Howard Hunt, having shared an office with Hunt in the CIA front public relations firm, Robert R. Mullen and Co., which was a headquarters for the Wall Street Watergate operation against Nixon. Caddy was also a YAF leader and several other IYFF leaders were also YAFers with extensive CIA links — that is, the Buckley wing of the CIA. Hunt himself was CIA station chief in Japan, a headquarters for agency operations throughout the Far East, during the 1950s.

Moonie Connection

Park was recruited into a massive network of violent Nazi-type anti-communist operations in the Far East, a network which spawned the so-called Unification Church of Rev. Sun Myung Moon. The IYFF itself is evidently a part of a group of organizations which includes the World Anti-Communist League and Asian Peoples Anti-Communist League, both Far East-based organizations tied to Hunt and Ray Cline, the ex-CIA director who was station chief in Taiwan from 1958 to 1962. The Moon organization comes out of these groupings.

Prominent Buckleyites tied directly to Moon include Richard Viguerie, who did "fundraising" for the Moonie front, the Korean Cultural and Freedom Foundation, and Lee Edwards, a former YAF leader and Goldwater aide, who ran the Moonie Freedom Leadership Foundation.

Park was detailed as part of an effort directed out of Wall Street through its Buckley networks to retake Korea from the colonels, particularly Kim Jong Pil. Park's efforts led up to his setting up the Koreagate scandal. At this moment Park is in Seoul, leading to calls for the
Korean government to “turn him over” and for economic sanctions to be taken against the Koreans should they refuse to illegally extradite him.

The Koreans, particularly those nationalist elements who should know better, are stupidly continuing their role as dupes, unable to distinguish yet between pro-growth conservative allies in the U.S. and the Buckley operation.

— Daniel Sneider

Carter Drug Proliferation Policy Goes On Trial

The growing scandal of CIA-sponsored mind-control drug experiments, and former Vice President Nelson Rockefeller’s participation in designing those experiments for the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare and the CIA in the 1950s provides a direct departure point for the motivation of the Rockefeller family’s even deeper involvement in mass drug control in the 1960s. It was under Rockefeller Foundation direction and Nelson Rockefeller’s personal supervision that a significant portion of the American population has been addicted to drugs, through methadone maintenance programs. Now the Carter Administration, with pot-smoking Peter Bourne as its chief advisor on drug policy, is taking the first steps, through a policy of “decriminalization” and drug proliferation, to extend drug dependency to the entire population.

It is this Rockefeller designed program for a Clockwork Orange-style controlled population that is the subject of a libel trial in Baltimore this week. In a lawsuit entitled Grenville Whitman v. U.S. Labor Party, the chief organizer of one of the nation’s pilot methadone-maintenance programs is suing the U.S. Labor Party for libel, citing a Labor Party leaflet that described Whitman’s organizing for the spread of methadone maintenance and called him a “fascist” and a “murderer.”

The question at issue in the trial will be: Do the Carter Administration-backed supporters of drug proliferation have the legal right to suppress every accurate characterization of the origins and effects of their policies?

As director of the Man Alive methadone clinic, Whitman was from 1969 to 1974 at the center of an effort, established by Rockefeller experts Dr. Nyswander and Dole, to spread methadone use in Baltimore, targeting particularly the prison population and walk-in “volunteers.” With no medical knowledge of the effects of methadone, or of the safeguards which must accompany its administration, Whitman conducted a major “outreach” campaign proselytizing for the advantages of permanent, controlled drug addiction through the use of methadone. Whitman himself said in a deposition, in reference to his ignorance, “Well, the one-eyed man in the land of the blind is king.” He claimed that no medical knowledge was required for him to urge people to join the Man Alive program.

In fact, of course, Whitman’s sole qualification for the directorship of Man Alive was his career as an organizer in a variety of “community control, self-help” schemes and his direct connections into Institute for Policy Studies “radical,” terrorist-related networks, like the Berrigan brothers, for whom Whitman headed a defense fund effort.

As the U.S. Labor Party will prove in court, methadone is a killer — the number of methadone-related deaths exceeds even those related to heroin — and that, further, methadone was originally developed in Nazi Germany to facilitate the subjection of the working population to slave-labor conditions. In their initial studies of methadone maintenance, Nyswander and Dole extol exactly the qualities of the drug that the Nazis found useful: methadone users are capable of routine, physical labor for extended periods of time.

This year the mind-destroying proposals of Peter Bourne and his ally the National Organization for the Reform of Marijuana Laws (NORML), for decriminalization of marijuana were defeated in six states, directly as a result of a mobilization of antidrug forces by the U.S. Labor Party. However, Bourne and his drug-pushing associates have made it clear that their drug proliferation policies will continue to be pushed and that they even include the legalization of heroin “when the population is ready for it.” Bourne, Whitman, and his Institute for Policy Studies associates are “readying” the population for drug addiction and dependency by moving to eliminate the scientific, political opposition to their policies. As part of that campaign, Whitman’s attorney, IPS-connected Philip Marcus, has vowed he will “drive the Labor Party out of Maryland.”

It is drug proliferation which will be on trial in Baltimore this week.