

United States and continental European governments from embarking on an independent economic and political policy profile contrary to the interests of the British oligarchy. Permindex director Louis M. Bloomfield was an asset of the Radcliffe Commission at the time of the John Kennedy assassination and the aborted attempts on General de Gaulle.

In the past week, under the guise of the MI-5 "spy revelations," British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher has announced the reactivation of the Security Commission, now called the Diplock Commission after its chairman, Lord Diplock.

The Diplock Commission consists of seven long-time secret service executives who report only to the Royal Household. The members of the Commission are:

- **Lord Diplock**, Law Lord
- **Lord Bridge of Harwick**, Lord of Appeals and a former member of the High Court
- **Lord Greenhill of Harrow**, former director of the Diplomatic Service and former director of British Petroleum
- **Lord Allen of Abbeydale**, former permanent under-secretary of the British Home Office
- **General Sir Dudley Ward**, former commissioner of the Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers
- **Admiral Sir Horace Law**, former commander-in-chief of the Naval Home Commission
- **Sir Allen Cottrell**, former science adviser to the government and to the Defense Ministry, currently the Master of Jesus College, Cambridge.

The disinformation factor

It should be noted that much of the detailed information coming out of public sources will tend to have a strong disinformation factor. It is for this reason that a broad range of leads bridging different levels of the assassination command have been identified in this preliminary memorandum. Simultaneous pursuit of all five levels of the investigation is one of the most effective insurances against severe misdirection. It is the overall environment that produces the terrorist capabilities activated on March 30 that is the proper subject of any serious investigation. The agencies cited above have the capacity to deploy thousands of Hinckleys provided that they themselves remain aloof from criminal investigation.

In addition to the areas of investigation cited above, special critical attention must be devoted to establishing the reasons behind the security breach that allowed Hinckley to enter the immediate environment of the President after his October 1980 detention in Nashville. The rigorous pursuit of that line of investigation will most surely lead to the opening up of leads that are yet to surface and that represent crucial evidence.

An Intelligence Dossier

The Permindex

by Linda de Hoyos

This brief outline of the Permindex organization is based on an investigation by the EIR's Investigative Leads staff, also using the results of the New Orleans District Attorney Jim Garrison's 1967 investigation and the suppressed Permindex papers written by "William Torbitt" (an apparent pseudonym), itself based on reports by U.S. and French intelligence agencies. A full exposé of the Permindex organization will appear in the second edition of Dope, Inc., by Investigative Leads' Jeffrey Steinberg and David Goldman, published by the New Benjamin Franklin House Publishing Company, due for release this spring.

In the spring of 1963, a series of planning sessions was held at an exclusive resort club in Montego Bay, Jamaica, called the Tryall Compound, built at the close of World War II by Britain's Chief of Special Operations Executive (SOE) William Stephenson. Present at various times for the planning sessions were: Major Louis Bloomfield, still an officer, then of British SOE; Ferenc Nagy, a wartime cabinet minister in the pro-Hitler Horthy government in Hungary and later its prime minister; Georgio Mantello, a Romanian-born Jew who had served as trade minister under Mussolini; Col. Clay Shaw, a former officer of the U.S. Office of Strategic Services and in 1963 the director of the New Orleans International Trade Mart; Jean de Menil, a White Russian emigré and president of the Houston-based Schlumberger Corporation; and Paul Raigorodsky, another White Russian emigré who had served as Special Representative to Europe for NATO and was a high-ranking official of the Tolstoy Foundation.

Without exception, each of these people was also a member of the board of directors of Permindex (Permanent Industrial Expositions). The subject of their meetings: the assassination of President John F. Kennedy in Dallas, Texas on Nov. 22, 1963.

President Kennedy was not the first target of the Permindex international assassination bureau. In 1967, the French intelligence agency SDECE released the result of a five-year investigation into the 1962 aborted assassination attempt against President Charles de

connection

Gaulle, carried out by the right-wing Secret Army Organization (OAS). While the SDECE report traced the origins of the assassination plot to the Brussels headquarters of NATO and to a specific group of disgruntled French and British generals, as well as remnants of the old Nazi intelligence apparatus, it also singled out Major Bloomfield's Permindex trading company as the agency responsible for conducting \$200,000 into the OAS to bankroll the attempt.

The Division Five role

French intelligence traced the funds to Division Five (counterespionage) of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, whose chief contract recruitment officer was Canadian Major Louis Bloomfield. According to the SDECE investigation, \$200,000 in black-market revenues were channeled into the Banque de Cr dit Internationale accounts maintained by Permindex. Among the sources of those funds was the Bank Hapoalim, the Israeli bank owned by the Histadrut, for which Major Bloomfield was the primary Canadian fundraiser.

The funds were then passed from Bloomfield's Montreal law offices to the New Orleans station chief for Division Five, Guy Bannister. From there, Bannister dispatched one of his agents, Jerry Brooks Gatlin, to Paris with a suitcase full of cash for hand delivery to the OAS generals.

The address of Bannister's Division Five offices, 544 Camp Street, had also been the address Lee Harvey Oswald had placed on the bottom of his Fair Play for Cuba Committee leaflets he passed out in New Orleans in September 1963.

The same Permindex organization was named in the investigation of the Kennedy assassination by New Orleans District Attorney Jim Garrison. In 1969, Garrison managed to win an indictment in a case against Colonel Clay Shaw for the conspiracy to kill the President.

At the outset of Garrison's investigation in 1967, Gatlin, the bagman for the OAS, had died when he was thrown out of a sixth-floor window in a San Juan,

Puerto Rico hotel. Bannister himself had died a year earlier under similarly mysterious circumstances, and his files removed by officers of Division Five, never to show up again.

It would take the unexplained deaths of 17 key prosecution witnesses and the launching of a nationwide media witch-hunt against the New Orleans D.A. to bring a halt to the Garrison investigation.

At minimum, Garrison had "cracked" the Kennedy assassination plot at the operational level directed by New Orleans case officer Clay Shaw. On March 14, 1967, Garrison brought Perry Raymond Russo, an insurance salesman from Baton Rouge, Louisiana, before a three-judge criminal district court panel. Russo testified that during the middle of September 1963, he had been witness to a conversation between Clay Shaw, his coworker David Ferrie, and an individual named "Leon Oswald." The topic of the conversation—which took place at Ferrie's house in New Orleans—was the murder of the President. In the conversation, Ferrie, an agent of Division Five, emphasized the importance of using at least three marksmen to produce a "triangulation of fire."

In February 1967, three days before Garrison was to take Ferrie into custody, he was found dead of a massive hemorrhage of the brain.

According to the Garrison investigation, the person introduced to Russo as "Leon Oswald" at the September 1963 meeting was in all likelihood not the Lee Harvey Oswald charged by the Warren Commission with being the "lone assassin" who killed the President. The individual was more likely William Seymour, one of several persons assigned to impersonate Lee Harvey Oswald in the several-month period leading up to Nov. 22, 1963.

Seymour was an agent for a Miami-based detective agency called Double-Check, a U.S. subsidiary of the Rome Centro Mondiale Commerciale (World Trade Center), an offspring of Permindex. Double-Check was reported to be the CIA channel for weapons into the Bay of Pigs invasion force. These weapons were provided through the Schlumberger company of Houston, Texas, whose president was Permindex's Jean de Menil.

Jack Ruby, the man who killed Lee Harvey Oswald in the basement of the Dallas police headquarters, is also known to have been associated with Permindex through David Ferrie and Clay Shaw, with whom he was involved in gun-running and other ventures in Cuba. It is presumed that Ruby drew the "short straw" in the plot to assassinate the President, and was given the task of shooting the "patsy."

Garrison had other evidence linking Ferrie et al. to the Kennedy murder. In February 1964, a Winnipeg businessman overheard a conversation between a man (whom he later identified "100 percent positive" as

David Ferrie) and another man (tentatively identified as Major Louis Bloomfield) in the Winnipeg International Airport. The topic of the conversation was the successful completion of the assassination plot against Kennedy. The businessman reported the conversation to the FBI, who several months later told him he should forget about the episode as it was "too big," and "we can't protect you in Canada."

When the businessman saw David Ferrie's picture in the paper with a report of the Garrison investigation, he reported the incident anew, and gave an interview on the exchange to *McLeans* magazine.

A massive campaign was mounted by the Justice Department to quash the Garrison investigation. Not only had 17 key witnesses died before they could take the stand. On Oct. 13, 1967, a few days after his confirmation as attorney general of the United States, Ramsey Clark delivered a speech at the University of Virginia Law School, stating: "Much as I hate to do it, I just might have to prosecute Jim Garrison . . . [who] took a perfectly fine man, Clay Shaw, and ruined him just for personal aggrandizement." Twenty-four hours later, the public relations office at the Justice Department was forced to issue a full retraction of Clark's statement.

The guts of the operation to discredit the Garrison investigation was carried out by Walter Sheridan, the head of Robert Kennedy's "Get Hoffa Squad," who was hired by NBC-TV just long enough to prepare a "white paper" against the Garrison probe in July 1967. Sheridan has interesting connections of his own. Now the chief investigator for the Senate Labor Committee, he had started his career, after graduation from Jesuit Fordham University, with Division Five of the FBI, and had then entered the counterintelligence division of the National Security Agency, the most secretive of all government intelligence agencies and the creation of British SOE chief William Stephenson.

By July 1967, Garrison had won four indictments against Sheridan on charges of public bribery in efforts to wreck the Garrison investigation.

Who is Permindex?

According to evidence presented in the course of the Garrison inquiry, Clay Shaw, Georgio Mantello, and Ferenc Nagy, all members of the board of Permindex and the Centro Mondiale Commerciale, were in place in New Orleans, Dallas, and Los Angeles on Nov. 22, 1963, handling aspects of the assassination and coverup.

Their deployment had been arranged months earlier by Bloomfield, and Bloomfield is perhaps the best starting point for a brief outline of the apparatus that is the international assassination bureau called Permindex.

Throughout his life, Bloomfield, of Romanian Jewish extraction, was an agent of the British Special

Operations Executive, to which he was recruited in 1938. Under SOE commission and through the SOE's prewar special relationship with the United States, he was given an officer's rank in the U.S. Army and assigned to the newly created Office of Strategic Services—although he was a Canadian national. As a major in the OSS, Bloomfield was detailed to the FBI, especially its counterespionage Division Five, where he remained up to and throughout the period of the Kennedy assassination.

Until 1968, when President de Gaulle exposed the role of Bloomfield's Permindex, Bloomfield's name was on the letterhead of the law firm Phillips, Vineberg, Bloomfield, and Goodman. The firm's most prominent client is the Bronfman family, whose vast Seagram empire and holdings are itself a front for the Eagle Star insurance group of top British financial interests and the \$200 billion a year British drug cartel.

Bloomfield also assumed the directorship of the Israeli-Canadian Maritime League and became the Consul-General in charge of the Western Hemisphere of the African state of Liberia. Liberia is, of course, a tax shelter and smuggler's port of call, whose unregulated banks account for \$7 billion in average daily transfers, most of it related to black-market transfers.

In 1952, Bloomfield became a ranking official of the United Nations Organization, from his position as Overseas Representative of the International Executive Board of the International Law Association. Bloomfield's area of expertise: international terrorism, air piracy, and civil aviation. To this day, the International Law Association has representatives in nearly every nation, including the socialist bloc, with a heavy component of so-called international terrorism experts.

Bloomfield's abbreviated dossier places him, first, squarely in British intelligence, and makes him a point-man both for dirty-money operations and international terror. He maintains his headquarters in Montreal.

Joining Bloomfield on the board of Permindex are four operatives of the White Russian Solidarist movement, centered in the United States in New York City's Tolstoy Foundation:

- **Ferenc Nagy**, the late wartime cabinet minister in the pro-Hitler Horthy government in Hungary who attended the Tryall Compound planning sessions;

- **Paul Raigorodsky** of the Tolstoy Foundation, who was associated with Lee Harvey Oswald in Dallas when Oswald returned to the United States from the Soviet Union in 1961;

- **Jean de Menil**, of the Schlumberger Corporation. After fleeing from Russia, de Menil's family settled in France, where Jean de Menil married into the Neuflyz, Schlumberger, Mallet banking empire. In 1958, de Menil became president of the Schlumberger oil diagnostic equipment company, which accounts for 50 per-

cent of all such equipment in the industry. During the mid-1960s, de Gaulle's intelligence services established that the Neuflyz, Schlumberger, Mallet Bank was channeling funds to OAS leader Jacques Soustelle for the purpose of bankrolling OAS terrorist activities;

- **Ferenc Simonfay**, former Nazi collaborator in Hungary, leader of the Solidarist movement.

The Italian component of the Permindex board centers around the figures of:

- **Prince Guttierrez di Spadafora**, former undersecretary of agriculture under Mussolini, sponsor of the Sicilian separatist movement, and the chief oligarch and landowner in Sicily, whose name has come to light in the continuing terrorist activities in Italy and in connection with the semisecret terrorist cult, the Muslim Brotherhood, which is the power behind the Khomeini regime. Spadafora is undoubtedly associated with another Permindex board member, **Munir Chour Bagi**, uncle of King Farouk of Egypt;

- **Carolo D'Amelio**, attorney in Rome, representing the financial holdings of the House of Savoy and the House of Pallavicini. D'Amelio is also the attorney for the "Circolo Rex" of Italy's black nobility and is general counsel for the Centro Mondiale Commerciale;

- **Giuseppe Zigiotti**, head of the Italian political party, Fascist National Association for Militia Arms;

- **Georgio Mantello**, financial adviser and investment banker to the House of Savoy. A Romanian Jewish emigré, Mantello is a chief suspect for the 1977 kidnap-murder of former Italian Prime Minister Aldo Moro. He is the owner of Permindex's subsidiary Capocetto, which was revealed by Italian journalists to be the liaison between the B'nai B'rith International and such terrorist gangs as the Red Brigades of Italy and the Baader-Meinhof of West Germany.

Central Europe is represented on the board of Permindex by:

- **Hans Seligman**, the head of the Seligman Bank of Basel, Switzerland. Seligman is the last remaining European-based member of the Seligman family that made its vast fortune in the United States during the 19th century. The Seligmans originated in Bavaria as part of the Hofjuden entourage built up around the Wittelsbach and Hapsburg courts;

- **Max Hagerman**, editor in Munich of the *National Zeitung*, a neo-Nazi publication.

In the United States, members of the board of Permindex aside from Clay Shaw are:

- **Roy Marcus Cohn**, attorney, New York City, former general counsel to Sen. Joseph McCarthy. Aside from representing members of the dope-linked mafia in New York City, Cohn was a member of the board of directors of the Lionel Corporation in 1958, when the corporation was an initiating stockholder in Permindex.

- **Joseph Bonnano**, syndicate boss of Montreal and

Phoenix, now deceased, and chairman of the board of the Lionel Corporation;

- **Major-General John Bruce Medaris**, former director of the Defense Industrial Security Command, which attempted in the late 1950s to place all U.S. space programs under armed forces instead of civilian control, and a member of the board of directors of the Lionel Corporation in 1958.

Permindex today

The international assassination capability of Permindex has not been downgraded since its board members met to plan the assassination of John Kennedy in British SOE's Tryall Compound in the spring of 1963. Rather, the success of the MK-Ultra project launched by British intelligence, led by Aldous Huxley, to create the drug counterculture in the United States and the ensuing spawning of hundreds of cults and left- and right-wing terrorist organizations out of that culture has provided the Permindex assassination bureau with a "sociological" screen for targeted assassinations.

This applies to the professional assassins who operate in the name of the terrorist Red Brigades in Italy, and the terrorist Baader-Meinhof of West Germany.

In the case of the March 30 assassination attempt against President Ronald Reagan, the Yippie organization is a case in point (see above).

The Yippie connection to Permindex runs through its sponsorship and bankrolling by the Playboy Foundation, also a bankroller for the marijuana lobby NORML. *Playboy's* editor Robert Gutwillig is also a principal shareholder in the Munich-based publishing house NewMag. In 1980, NewMag deployed one Hans Magnus Enzensberger to the United States for a profiling operation against Democratic Party leader Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr., whose name appeared on a 1977 hit list of the Baader-Meinhof and who has been the target of assassination threats continuously since. Enzensberger is also a member of the Playboy-bankrolled P.E.N. International—an organization of literary radical journalists, who specialize in giving literary support to terrorist operations.

NewMag itself fits squarely in the networks identified with Permindex. Its publisher, von Nouhuys, was the Munich control point for the OAS would-be assassins of de Gaulle. Jacques Soustelle himself is a director of NewMag, and arranged for NewMag to provide the safehousing of the OAS terrorists in the early 1960s.

The fact that another bankrolled organization of the Playboy Foundation—this time the Yippies—is now publicizing its desire to kill the President of the United States should not be taken lightly. It must be assumed that the Permindex international assassination bureau has many options available for the murder of a U.S. President. The Yippies are but one of them.