

to accomplish this objective.

Threat and deception

The "Libyan hit team" threat was both a real threat as well as a deception. The hit teams are real enough. Who controls the Libyan hit teams is another story. Who tipped off the American security services about this threat is yet another. If one follows the threads from Armand Hammer, Max Fisher, and Edgar Bronfman into United Brands, from there into Schlumberger-Perminindex, and from there into the Libyan intelligence service arrangement known as the "Jamhuriya," one will eventually be able to demonstrate that those who deployed the hit teams and those who "tipped off" the United States are either the same agency, or agencies in coordination.

The object is to deceive and thus blind the intended victim into looking toward a direction which appears to be a reasonable target of one's suspicions: that crazy Qaddafi of Libya. The suspect has a reputation which makes the suspicion justified. The deployed hit teams are real. The informants who supply the victim with the advanced warning are giving sterling information; their credibility and thus their advantages increase. The informants of the U.S. government in the case of the Libyan hit teams happen to be associated with British and Israeli intelligence services, probably parts of those services contaminated by Perminindex.

Thus, while the Libyan hit teams were deployed to pose a real threat to the President's life, they were also deployed as the opening gambit intended to evolve rapidly into end-game. The successful foiling of the Libyan hit team threat is designed to provide credibility to agents who may play a lethal role at a future move in the game (by supplying the intended victim with sterling information during an earlier move). The initial deployment of the Libyan hit teams, even when frustrated, will be used to weave the cover story, the legend of "fanatical assassins," under whose cover Perminindex will disappear into the night just as it did after the Kennedy assassination.

The President's best defense at this time is to open the *Warren Commission Report*, open up the nest of worms in the Justice Department associated with Walter Sheridan and Benjamin Civiletti, the nest of worms which has covered up and protected Perminindex from scrutiny, which has pardoned and freed assassins and terrorists in the past, and which, finally, holds the key to Billy and Jimmy Carter's connections to Libya. The President's best defense will also include a scrutiny into the business associates of Schlumberger Ltd. in the southwestern part of the country, their clients, vendors, bankers, and lawyers. It is from there that the enemy might be tempted to find unsuspecting pawns for deployment in its games.

Part I

Introducing NBC's dirty-tricks chief of

by Richard McGraw

Most Americans have never heard of Walter Sheridan. His biography does not appear in *Who's Who* or other standard listings of influentials in the United States government. Yet Sheridan, presently operating as an "investigations" specialist under the patronage of Senator Ted Kennedy, Minority Leader of the Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee, is so powerful that some in Washington call him "the 101st Senator." Walter Sheridan is a super spook.

For the past three decades, since graduating from Fordham University, briefly attending Albany Law School, and joining the FBI, Sheridan has moved from one shadowy federal intelligence or investigative post to another—a "hatchetman" for some of the dirtiest political frameup, blackmail, and coverup operations in history.

A full examination of the unopened Sheridan file, only part of which is revealed here, would provide many key leads into the assassination and blackmail capability threatening Senators, Congressmen and other government officials, up to and including the President of the United States.

During his long career, Sheridan has been a key figure in the following operations:

Assassinations

- Functioned as an agent of the FBI's Division Five, Counterintelligence, while working for NBC News to abort and cover up the mid-1960s investigation of New Orleans D.A. Jim Garrison into the assassination of President John F. Kennedy—an investigation which pointed the finger of suspicion at the Perminindex corporate entity headed up by Major Louis M. Bloomfield. Bloomfield was also head of FBI Division Five and a Canadian subject of the British Crown implanted in the U.S. intelligence apparatus by British Special Operations Executive Sir William Stephenson (*A Man Called Intrepid*) during World War II. Perminindex was also identified by French intelligence as the entity implicated in the over 30 assassination attempts on the life of President Charles de Gaulle. Walter Sheridan, for his

Walter Sheridan, Permindex USA

ultimately successful efforts to wreck the Garrison investigation, was indicted four times for bribery.

Spies

- While employed in the 1950s by the super-secret National Security Agency, so hush-hush that it is virtually exempt from governmental oversight and fully exempt from the Freedom of Information Act, Sheridan, Chief of the Counterintelligence Section, Special Operations Division, Office of Security, failed to prevent the granting of security clearance to two men who subsequently defected to the Soviet Union. A House committee called this performance "hard to believe."

Labor busting

- Under the authority of Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy, Sheridan ran the "Get Hoffa" squad for the U.S. Justice Department, the prototype for the more than 50 sting operations now being run by the Justice Department against labor leaders and political figures, including Abscam and Brilab.

- Served as a chief investigator for numerous head-hunting Senate committees, including the McClellan Committee's "Rackets Commission" investigations, the Committee on Administrative Practices and Procedures run by Ted Kennedy, and his present post at the Labor and Human Resources Committee.

- Controls a network of "investigative journalists," for example Dan Moldea, author of *The Hoffa Wars*, whom he uses against labor leaders and political leaders to soften them up for Justice Department frameups.

Private spook networks

- Heads up a network of FBI-Justice Department "old boys" including Robert Peloquin, William Hundley, David Belisle, Tom McKeon, and Terence Shea, who have moved with Sheridan from one institution to another running dirty tricks and frameups.

- Has exercised command over private intelligence organizations including "Five Eyes" (International Investigators Inc. of Indianapolis, Ind.) and "Three

Eyes," International Intelligence Inc., or Intertel.

Let us take a closer look at some of these Sheridan operations.

The Garrison probe

It has been commonly assumed that Walter Sheridan has been a Kennedy loyalist because of his close association with the Kennedy family throughout his career. Yet clearly Sheridan has served more than one master.

In February 1967 Walter Sheridan went to work for the National Broadcasting Company (NBC-TV) as an "investigative reporter" for their "White Paper" documentary series. His assignment was to discredit New Orleans District Attorney James Garrison, who was probing the role of Permindex and its board member businessman Clay Shaw, in the assassination of President Kennedy.

On July 7, 1967, Walter Sheridan was charged with four counts of bribery by Garrison's office in a case that involved flagrant attempts to tamper with Garrison's witnesses in an effort to sabotage the investigation and discredit Garrison.

The fact that Sheridan was in contact with numerous witnesses and investigators involved with the Garrison investigation, and the fact that he contacted these persons for the explicit purpose of having them turn against Garrison and his probe, makes it very clear that Sheridan's primary role was that of an intelligence operative against Garrison and not simply a reporter.

Witness: Marlene Mancuso

On Feb. 1, 1967, about two and one-half weeks before the Garrison probe went public, NBC News hired Gordon Novel to work with Sheridan in New Orleans. Novel and his employer, Double-Check, were being investigated by Garrison. Novel's former wife, Marlene Mancuso, was to testify before the grand jury. Mancuso came under intense intimidation from two of Sheridan's investigative team, Richard Townley and Jerry Monday. Townley and Monday had been supplied with detailed personal information on Mancuso (probably from Novel) which they tried (unsuccessfully) to use to dissuade Mancuso from testifying.

Investigator: William H. Gurvich

Sheridan attempted to plant investigators within Garrison's team through the offer of free assistance from a New Orleans private investigation firm run by William H. Gurvich and his two brothers, Louis and Leonard.

Garrison accepted Gurvich's assistance, although he assigned him to peripheral tasks such as photographic work because he did not trust him. It turned out that Garrison's suspicions were well-founded.

To be continued.