

# The Mormon Mafia & the JFK Assassination

By John F. Sweeney



former Senate Robert Bennett,  
one of the organizers of the conspiracy to  
assassinate John F. Kennedy

## Abstract

The Mormon Mafia and Howard Hughes conspired to kill president John F. Kennedy in November 1963. Hughes reaped billions by doing secret business with the CIA, and Bennett served as the go – between for such deals. Hughes leased a Bahaman island to train Kennedy's CIA assassins, and Bennett provided instructions to some of the teams which appeared on Dealey Plaza. Bennett later hired E. Howard Hunt to work at his public relations firm at the time of the Watergate Scandal, and rumor has it that Bennett was the real “Deep Throat” of the Watergate Scandal, which was actually about Richard M. Nixon's participation in the Kennedy Assassination.

# Table of Contents

<b>Introduction</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Robert Bennett</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Right Wing Nuts</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Senator Bennett, Sr.</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Watergate and E. Howard Hunt</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>Howard Hughes and the Mormon Mafia</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>Conclusion</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>Appendix I</b>	<b>36</b>
<b>Appendix II</b>	<b>39</b>
<b>Appendix III</b>	<b>41</b>
<b>Bibliography</b>	<b>42</b>

# Introduction

Like many people in the United States, the author has a deep personal animosity for the Mormons and their church, which stems from the obvious hypocrisy the Church has long practiced in American life. Robert Bennett, for example, comes from a long line of eminent Mormons, and yet he has already been shown to have continuously lied to the US Congress during the Watergate Scandal. After having achieved notoriety for that, Bennett later became a Senator, as if having publicly proven himself a liar and a scoundrel paid his admission ticket into the most corrupt club on Earth, the U.S. Senate.

Despite the feelings noted above, the author never suspected the Mormons or Howard Hughes in the assassination of President John F. Kennedy, since their names rarely surface in such a connection, perhaps because the people old enough to remember have all died, and young people today believe lies of old monsters such as Bennett. Yet the connection came up through the work of Wim Dankbaar and his persistence in interviewing former CIA pilot William Plumlee, known as "Tosh."

After reading the Tosh materials it becomes clear that Tosh's Robert Bennett and the former Senator are one and the same, given that those who participated in the Bay of Pigs, also participated in the Kennedy Assassination, which surfaced during the Watergate Scandal. As the go – between for the Mormon Church, Howard Hughes and the CIA, Robert Bennett was in a perfect position to help orchestrate the assassination conspiracy.

Soldier of Fortune Gerry Hemming, who some suspect was involved in the ambush in Dealey Plaza, once stated that many men believed that they had financed the assassination of JFK, but most of them simply had paid out handsome sums to false assassins, in the mafia and among the anti – Castro Cuban community of exiles. Robert Bennett's instructions to Tosh and his group ensures that the money Howard Hughes put up to kill Kennedy bought a piece of the actual assassination plot.

Proof in the pudding lies in the fact that E. Howard Hunt was offered a job at the hotel in Nicaragua where Howard Hughes sought refuge during the 1970's – which betrays the CIA, Hughes, Mormon connections, since E. Howard Hunt instead chose to work for Robert Bennett instead of taking the hotel position.

Not long afterwards, in May 1972, J. Edgar Hoover of the FBI finally died, leaving his files exposed. Hoover's immense files, which covered forty years, contained top secret information

about the Kennedy Assassination, and Mark Felt quickly took hold of those files. The damaging information allowed Felt to pose as Deep Throat and to threaten the Nixon presidency. Eventually Felt and Robert Bennett teamed up to become Deep Throat, named for Marilyn Chambers, the pornographic film star of that era.

E. Howard Hunt coined the term "Mormon Mafia," to describe the Mormons around Howard Hughes who handled his estate and personal affairs:

Some of Hughes' closest aides are sometimes referred to as the "Mormon Mafia." In his secret executive session testimony before the Senate Watergate Committee, page 68, Howard Hunt spoke of the "Mormon Mafia." In an article published in *Time* on Jan. 24, 1972, we read of "the 'Mormon Mafia'—the secretary-nurse-assistants who attend Hughes round the clock. . ." Wallace Turner give the following information concerning the so-called "Mormon Mafia":

The guys you have to talk to are the five who live with him and are the only ones who ever see him. You might as well have a chat with the Sphinx. These guys are hired and paid by Frank W. (Bill) Gay, who was a young Mormon student at U.C.L.A. when Hughes hired him. . . . It was Gay who built up the security capsule that still surrounds Hughes. . . .

Hughes is supposed to prefer Mormon employees in key spots in his security network because they don't drink or smoke. Further, their religion includes strong drives for submission to authority. Besides, Bill Gay, a Mormon likes to hire Mormons. . . . Three of the five executive assistants are Mormons and a fourth is married to a Mormon. . . . Only the insiders knew all five of these men, who shuttled mysteriously around Las Vegas for four years. . . . One, Howard Eckersley, commuted from Salt Lake City where he kept his family. Before the big flight, their names were known only to a handful. Now Eckersley and Myler have been photographed and their pictures are in the files of every major news agency in the world. They are both Mormons. So is George Francom. Roy Crawford is Presbyterian, married to a Mormon. John Holmes is a Catholic. . . . I wondered how these fellows could serve a demanding boss like Hughes and still find time for the work load of being a Mormon Church official. Myler and I talked about it and he said it took a lot of doing. (*Esquire*, July, 1971, pp. 65, 67 and 73)

In his book *The Real Howard Hughes*, Stanton O'Keefe gives this interesting information:

Hughes remained isolated on the ninth floor of the Desert Inn throughout everything that went on. The only members of his staff with whom he had personal face-to-face contact were the five secretary-nurses of his so-called "Mormon Mafia."

They tended to all his needs and maintained the sophisticated communications center. Although Hughes obviously watched television and read newspapers to keep abreast of developments, the "Mormon Mafia" were literally his only real contact with the outside world. (*The Real Howard Hughes Story*, page 189)

The headquarters, message center and general command post of Hughes' spy network and secret empire is an unimposing two-story beige stucco building in downtown Los Angeles. . . .

The Romaine Street headquarters is a nerve center of the finest and most sophisticated electronic equipment available in the espionage field. Various warning devices can spot any attempt to intrude anywhere in the building. . . .

The selection of employees to work in the building involves more screening and investigation than [than ?] the CIA uses in selecting its agents. . . .

An asphalt parking lot on one side of the building is staffed by expressionless young Mormon men. There are noticeable bulges under the arms of their jackets. . . .

Like his own living quarters, the Romaine Street building is staffed primarily by Mormons. (*Ibid.*, pp. 205-207)

Stanton O'Keefe goes on to state that "All of the members of the 'Mormon Mafia' were hired and paid by Frank W. Gay, the Hughes Tool executive. . . ." (*Ibid.*, page 209) *Fortune Magazine* for Dec. 1973, page 175, gives this information: "Since the sale of Toolco, Summa has been run by Frank W. Gay, a long-time Hughes aide, who operates out of an office in Los Angeles." *The Washington Post* for April 1, 1975, carried this information:

Summa Corp. is the financial umbrella under which most of Hughes' worth is contained. . . .

Most recently, another Summa "asset" hit the news: the \$350 million Hughes Glomar Explorer vessel that Hughes built at the behest (and the expense of) the Central Intelligence Agency . . .

Nearly all of Hughes' holdings are under the Summa corp. umbrella. . . . Its board of directors (Hughes is not a member) consists of Frank W. (Bill) Gay, . . . Chestor Davis, . . . Nadine Henley . . . and John Holmes and Lester Mylar, two of Hughes personal assistants who remain with him and who are among the few individuals who see him face to face.

The Mormon Church's Brigham Young University has honored Frank W. Gay for "distinguished service to the University" and to his fellowmen (see *Brigham Young University Today*, Oct. 1974, page 16) On March 19, 1975, the BYU paper *Daily Universe* reported:

A native Provoan who works in top positions in the Howard Hughes organization will speak on campus Thursday.

Frank William Gay, executive vice president and chief executive officer, director and chairman of the executive committee of the Summa Corp., will be the guest speaker at the Executive Lecture Series, . . .

An active Latter-day Saint, Gay has served as a stake high councilman, member of the General Sunday School Board, and is presently on the board of directors and vice-chairman of the executive committee of the Polynesian Cultural Center in Hawaii. . . . he serves on the BYU National Advisory Council and its executive committee associated with the College of Business. (*Daily Universe*, March 19, 1975)

The reader will notice that Mr. Gay is "on the board of directors and vice-chairman of the executive committee of the Polynesian Cultural Center in Hawaii." This is very interesting because the *Salt Lake Tribune* for Nov. 15, 1970, states that the Mormon Church's "Zions Security Corp. . . . is owner and manager of the Village of Laie in Hawaii, . . . and the Polynesian Cultural Center."

Kay Glenn, whom *Time Magazine* for Jan. 24, 1972, identified as one of the "Mormon Mafia," now serves as "a vice president of the Summa Corp." (*Salt Lake Tribune*, April 4, 1975) According to the *New York Times* for March 27, 1975, it was Mr. Glenn who had custody of the memo which told of the CIA's involvement in the Glomer Explorer project.

# Right Wing Nuts



Just as the presidency of Abraham Lincoln polarized American society between slave and anti – slave holder, the election of John F. Kennedy over Richard M. Nixon in 1960 polarized American society, dividing along the lines of Northern urban liberals for Kennedy and screwball, right wing nuts for the John Birch Society and Mormon spinoffs. The CIA and FBI considered these right wingers too crazy to take under their wing. In fact, Willard Cleon Skousen was so squeaky clean that he threatened the Mormon Mafia alliance with Howard Hughes and the Meyer Lansky Jewish Mafia that installed gambling and prostitution in Nevada.

**Willard Cleon Skousen** (January 20, 1913 – January 9, 2006) was an American author, [conservative](#) American [constitutionalist](#) and [faith-based](#) political theorist.[1] He was also a prolific popularizer among [Latter-day Saints \(Mormons\)](#) (LDS) of their [theology](#). A notable [anti-communist](#) and supporter of the [John Birch Society](#),[2] Skousen's works involved a wide range of subjects including the [Six-Day War](#), [Mormon eschatology](#), [New World Order conspiracies](#), and [parenting](#). [3] His most popular works are [The 5,000 Year Leap](#) and [The Naked Communist](#). A book by Skousen on [end times](#) prophecy, [The Cleansing of America](#), was published by Valor Publishing Group in 2010, four years after his death.[4]

Skousen funded mercenary Loren Hall to deliver humanitarian supplies to anti-Castro Cubans in Florida and in Cuba. Skousen was associated with a group of right wing nuts who planned to assassinate John F. Kennedy on his June 1962 visit to Mexico.

## Early life and education[[edit](#)]

Skousen was born on a [dryland farm](#) in [Raymond, Alberta, Canada](#), the second of nine children of Royal Pratt Skousen and Margarita Bentley Skousen, who were U.S. citizens.<sup>[5]</sup> He lived in Canada until he was ten years old, then moved with his family to California where his father supervised the paving of some of the original Route 66. In 1926, Skousen went to the Mormon colony, [Colonia Juarez](#), Mexico for two years to help his seriously ill grandmother. While there, he attended the Juarez Academy and was employed for a time as a race horse jockey. Skousen then returned to California, graduating from high school in 1930. At the age of 17 he traveled to [Great Britain](#) as a [missionary](#) for [The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints](#).<sup>[6][7]</sup>

After completing his missionary service, Skousen attended [San Bernardino Valley Jr. College](#), graduating in 1935. He married Jewel Pitcher in August 1936, and they raised eight children together. He graduated with an [LL.B.](#) from [George Washington University Law School](#) in June 1940 (the school updated his degree as [Juris Doctor](#) (J.D.) in 1972 with its degree nomenclature).<sup>[8]</sup>

## Professional life[[edit](#)]

In June 1935, Skousen went to work for the [Agricultural Adjustment Administration](#), a [New Deal](#) program to subsidize farmers. Soon thereafter, he found employment with the [Federal Bureau of Investigation](#) (FBI), working as a messenger while attending law school at night. In 1940, after receiving his law degree and passing the [Washington D.C. bar exam](#), he became an [FBI Special Agent](#).<sup>[7]</sup> FBI memos have described his work at the Bureau as mainly clerical and administrative.<sup>[3]</sup> Skousen left the FBI in 1951. Ironically, the FBI would maintain a file on Skousen that would come to number more than 2,000 pages.<sup>[3]</sup>

From 1951 to 1955, he taught at [Brigham Young University](#) in [Provo, Utah](#). In 1956, [Salt Lake City](#) mayor Adiel F. Stewart hired Skousen to serve as police chief in the wake of a police department scandal.<sup>[7]</sup> Skousen was a well-respected police chief for nearly four years.<sup>[9]</sup>

In 1960, newly elected mayor [J. Bracken Lee](#) dismissed Skousen shortly after Skousen raided an illegal poker club where Lee was in attendance.<sup>[10][11]</sup> *National Review* commentator Mark Hemingway characterized the gathering as "a friendly card game."<sup>[12]</sup> Skousen supporters protested the abrupt firing by disrupting a city council meeting<sup>[13]</sup> and planting burning crosses on Lee's lawn.<sup>[14]</sup> Lee characterized Skousen's strict enforcement of anti-gambling laws as [Gestapo-like](#).<sup>[9][15]</sup> Lee said that although Skousen was an [anti-communist](#), he "ran the police department in exactly the same manner as the Communists in Russia operate their government."<sup>[12]</sup>

[Time magazine](#) reported in 1960 that Skousen's "real offense seemed to be that he had failed to show enough enthusiasm for Lee's determination to slash the police-department budget." <sup>[9]</sup> Lee told a friend that Skousen was "one of the greatest spenders of public funds of anyone who ever served in any capacity in Salt Lake City government", and a "master of half truths".<sup>[12]</sup> According to the [NCCS](#) (an organization founded by Skousen), Skousen had eliminated the sources of illegal activity in the city by 1959.<sup>[16]</sup> After Skousen's firing (according to the NCCS), his model police programs were dismantled, and crime increased, on the average, by 22%.<sup>[16]</sup>

Skousen continued his involvement in law enforcement issues by working as the editor of the police journal, "Law and Order," for fifteen years. He also served as Field Director for the [American Security Council](#), but his increasing paranoia resulted in his abrupt termination in 1962.<sup>[17]</sup> He later returned to Brigham Young University as a Professor in the Religion Department in 1967, retiring in 1978.



## Political life

After losing his police job, Skousen founded a group called the All-American Society, which [\*Time\* magazine](#) described in 1961 as an "exemplar of the [far-right](#) ultras."[\[17\]](#) Throughout the 1960s, Skousen was also admired by members and leaders of the [John Birch Society](#), although members of the more mainstream conservative movement and the [American Security Council](#)[\[3\]](#) snubbed him out of fear that his controversial views would hurt the credibility of the conservative movement.

Skousen used Birch Society magazines as source and reference material,[\[7\]](#) and was pictured on the cover of its magazine, *American Interest*. Although he was never officially a member of the organization, he was a member of its speakers' bureau and lectured at John Birch Society events throughout the United States for many years. A 1962 [FBI](#) memo described Skousen as affiliating with an "extreme [right-wing](#)" group which was promoting "anticommunism for obvious financial purposes".[\[3\]](#) Skousen authored a pamphlet titled *The Communist Attack on the John Birch Society*, characterizing criticism of the Society as incipient communism.[\[12\]](#)

A poster on the Spartacus website posted this portion of a manuscript in relation to a post by William Tosh Plumlee:

Gabaldon returned again from Mexico for a brief visit to his family home in El Monte, California in September 1963. He and I readied a huge mass of medical drugs and supplies gathered from several (SDS) doctors throughout Southern California.

Some medical drugs were slated for Gabaldon's JBS front operation called DACA (Drive Against Communist Aggression) in Mexico. The majority of these supplies were destined to accompany Hall and Howard's car and trailer load of weapons and ammunition to No Name Key in Florida. The goods were to aid "La Sombra" (The Shadows), an anti-Castro raider group under the command of Hall. This effort was organized by (LDS) W. Cleon Skousen and (JBS) John H. Roussetot, and chaired by anti-Castro Cubans. It was not a CIA operation.

People think of us as wholly or primarily an anti-Communist organization. This causes many misunderstandings. The truth is that our fight with the Communists is purely incidental to our longrange objectives – (JBS) John Birch Society

The group was soon arrested and the war supplies were seized by Federal and State authorities, ending further raids. Later plans using an attack boat, donated by a wealthy New York JBS member, were unsuccessful and the vessel was also seized. After being released from any charges, the defeated raiders split up. Hall and Howard, at Gabaldon's direction, to New Orleans, Louisiana, picked up Oswald and continued on to Dallas, Texas where they made several stops to raise desperately needed funds. The three then crossed the border and drove to Mexico City on the same day, a September 26, 1963 Dallas newspaper report confirmed it's earlier September 13 announcement of Kennedy's visit to Dallas.

All such information had no significance to those who desired to hasten his death. Kennedy's Dallas trip was a non-secret. It was known and leaked months earlier by termite (white ants) and mole-agents-in-place that lurked for over sixty years in every agency, service, and bureau of U.S. government. That burrowing (LDS) moles and termites who's sacred duty is always to serve only the ultimate goal of the LDS-JBS conquest, informed Research Intelligence Department (RID) of the John Birch Society on a continuing basis concerning the movements and even the personal activities of the president.

General Edwin A. Walker, removed from command and forced into retirement by the Kennedy administration, was acting on his own behalf, as much as for the “new American order” that he served in both military and civilian life. Walker was more than a leader of ultra-conservatism. He was an arrogant, powerless, but explosive force, enjoying the praise of his LDS-JBS co-conspirators and followers. When Kennedy entered Texas, his life was in the deadly hands of “extremist veteran riflemen” of Walker’s former Munich, Germany 24th Infantry command.

Every separate, subversive effort of months was aimed at that fateful day. The violent defeat of a hated, repressive liberal system and the death of its president would suddenly and forever wreck an already weakened and compromised liberal establishment. Kennedy’s popularity was at its lowest point by September, 1963 (according to a Gallup Poll).

A previously framed fall guy (Oswald) with recently arranged (by my associates) pro-communist connections to Russian and Cuban embassies, would be assumed guilty, especially after and because of his own sudden death. These events were based on the shock-treatment effects of Kennedy’s assassination. (Oswald’s alleged guilt destroyed the powerful and subversive Fair Play for Cuba Committee and, with it, Castro’s influence in the American hemisphere.) The planned “new Americanist scheme” with its framework so cunningly in place more than half a century, moved quickly to consolidate and hold perpetual power over a bewildered government and a confused nation.

If treason prosper....none dare call it treason.

Evidently this group of right wing nuts had mixed themselves up with the CIA's double of Lee Harvey Oswald, who had traveled to Mexico City precisely to establish the real LHO as a communist who would kill JFK and then go into Cuban exile. This cover was fabricated by James Angleton of the CIA, who was LHO's direct handler. Angleton was apparently so successful at this caper that he fooled his own CIA staff in Mexico City, such as Jane Roman, who swallowed the LHO as Lone Nut idea, hook, line and sinker, and signed off on papers that helped pass off the LHO imposter.

This caper also fooled Jefferson Moreley of Slate magazine, who interviewed Jane Roman for the Washington Post, and who apparently allowed Angleton to fool him from the grave, two decades after Angleton had finally left his earthly existence, and three days after he had finally been chased out of the CIA for destroying basic rights of Americans.

John Whitten was not fooled, and when he complained to Richard Helms, the CIA director used that as a chance to transfer the investigation to James Angleton – to keep the LHO investigation out of the hands of an intelligent CIA agent who might figure out the truth.

*Helms responded by taking Whitten off the case. James Jesus Angleton, chief of the CIA's Counterintelligence Branch, was now put in charge of the investigation.*

# Robert Bennett of the Mormon Mafia

Wikipedia describes Bennett's father:



**Wallace Foster Bennett** (November 13, 1898 – December 19, 1993) was an American businessman and politician. A member of the [Republican Party](#), he served as a [United States Senator](#) from [Utah](#) from 1951 to 1974. He was the father of [Bob Bennett](#), who later held his seat in the Senate (1993–2011).<sup>[1]</sup>

In March 1950, Bennett announced his candidacy for a seat in the [United States Senate](#) from Utah.<sup>[3]</sup> After receiving the [Republican](#) nomination, he faced three-term [Democratic](#) incumbent [Elbert D. Thomas](#) in the general election.<sup>[8]</sup> During the campaign, he accused Thomas of having [Communist](#) positions and circulated pamphlets associating Thomas with Communist organizations and figures.<sup>[8]</sup> In November, he defeated Thomas by a margin of 54%-46%.<sup>[9]</sup> He was subsequently re-elected to three more terms.<sup>[6]</sup>

During his 23 years in the Senate, Bennett earned a reputation as a [conservative](#) and a pro-business advocate, opposing government regulations and supporting [right-to-work laws](#).<sup>[10]</sup> He served as a member of the [Senate Finance](#) and [Banking and Currency Committees](#), as well as the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy and the special Senate Ethics Committee.<sup>[11]</sup>

He supported the [Civil Rights Act of 1964](#), but supported a measure that prohibited withholding federal aid to schools that practiced [racial discrimination](#).<sup>[10]</sup> He opposed the [Partial Nuclear Test Ban Treaty](#) and the creation of [Medicare](#).<sup>[10]</sup> He was also instrumental in bringing the [Central Utah Project](#) and the defense and aerospace industries to Utah.<sup>[6]</sup>

Bennett declined to seek re-election in 1974, and resigned on December 20 of that year to let his elected successor, [Jake Garn](#), take office early and gain seniority.<sup>[11]</sup>

Later life and death

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In our last issue of *The Salt Lake City Messenger* we pointed out some interesting facts that seem to point to a relationship between the Mormon Church and the CIA. For one thing, we proved that a company which handled international public relations for the Mormon Church was used as "an overseas cover for CIA activities." (*Newsweek*, July 15,

1974, page 29) This was the Robert R. Mullen and Company. Mr. Mullen is the same man who wrote a book entitled *The Latter-day Saints : The Mormon Yesterday and Today*. This book is obviously written in defense of the Mormon Church.

Robert Bennett, a prominent Mormon who is the son of Wallace F. Bennett, bought the Mullen Co. in 1971. The notorious Howard Hunt worked under Bennett at the Mullen Co. at the very time the Watergate break-in took place. In fact, the Watergate conspirators met and discussed plans for the burglary in the Mullen Co.

Wikipedia describes Robert Bennett's early career in this way:

### **Early life, education, and business career**

Born on September 18, 1933 in [Salt Lake City, Utah](#), Bob Bennett is the son of Frances Marion (née Grant) and the U.S. Senator [Wallace Foster Bennett](#),<sup>[8]</sup> as well as a grandson of [Heber J. Grant](#), the seventh [president](#) of [The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints](#) (LDS Church) and a great-grandson of [Jedediah M. Grant](#) (Heber J. Grant's father) and [Daniel H. Wells](#) (through Heber J. Grant's wife [Emily H. Wells](#)), early mayors of Salt Lake City and counselors in the [First Presidency](#) of the LDS Church. Bennett attended high school at East High, and he earned his [B.S.](#) from the [University of Utah](#) in 1957 majoring in Political Science. He served as the [Student Body President](#) at the [University of Utah](#).

After graduation in 1957, Bennett joined the Utah National Guard and spent six months on active duty. Upon his return, he was commissioned a Chaplain in the Guard and served until 1960. He was employed at Bennett's, a family paint and glass business, until 1962, when he left to work full-time on his father's re-election campaign. In 1963 he went to Washington as Press Secretary to a Utah Congressman, Sherman P. Lloyd, (R-Utah) and later as Administrative Assistant to his father.

In an email to the research assistant of the author, Bennett denied that he was the Robert Bennett named by William Plumlee, saying that he was a “20 – something staffer.” Bennett in fact had already turned thirty by the time of Kennedy's assassination, and supposedly in 1963 moved to Washington D.C. To work for his father's re – election campaign.

"Throughout the 1950s, as the power of three entities grew -- the Hughes empire, organized crime, and the new Central Intelligence Agency -- it became all but impossible to distinguish between them.

"By the end of the decade, Hughes' chief of staff, Robert Maheu, had orchestrated the CIA's dirtiest secret -- plots to assassinate Cuban leader Fidel Castro with the help of two heads of organized crime. Vice President Richard Nixon was the White House action officer in the clandestine attempts to oust Castro.

Zapata Off-Shore, the oil company owned by future CIA director and U.S. president George Bush after he split it off from Zapata Oil partner Hugh Liedtke in 1954, had a drilling rig on the Cay Sal Bank in 1958. These islands had been leased to Nixon supporter and CIA contractor Howard Hughes the previous year and were later used as a base for CIA raids on Cuba.

Nixon lost the 1960 presidential election to John F. Kennedy largely because of a scandal over a never repaid \$205,000 "loan" Nixon's brother received from Hughes. As attorney general, Robert Kennedy secretly investigated the Hughes-Nixon dealings."

The Fallacious View of Robert Bennett - what he wants people to believe about him

(1) Robert F. Bennett, testimony before House of Representatives' Special Subcommittee on Intelligence (1974)

Hunt said: "They have nothing on me. I was nowhere near that place that night." He told me that the purpose of the (Watergate) team was to photograph documents. He said that this was not the first time they had been in the Democratic National Committee, that they-the ubiquitous term, and he never gave me names - but that they were so titillated by what the team had found the first time, they had sent them back for more.

(2) Robert F. Bennett, testimony before House of Representatives' Special Subcommittee on Intelligence (1974)

To impress the point upon him (the senior CIA official), I enumerated some of the more significant interviews to which I had been a part: "Bob Woodward of the Washington Post interviewed me at great length on... numerous occasions. I have told Woodward everything I know about the Watergate case, except the Mullen company's tie to the CIA. I never mentioned that to him. It has never appeared in any Washington Post story." I pointed this out to (the CIA official). I said, "As a result, I am a good friend of Woodward." I told him I considered myself a friend of Woodward; that as a result of our conversations, Woodward had some stories.

(3) Jim Hougan, Secret Agenda (1984)

On July 10, less than a month after the Watergate arrests, Bennett met with his CIA case officer, Martin Lukoskie, in a downtown Washington cafeteria. At that meeting, memorialized by Lukoskie in a handwritten memorandum of such sensitivity that he hand-carried it to CIA Director Helms, Bennett bragged that he had dissuaded reporters from the Post and Star from pursuing a "Seven Days in May scenario" implicating the CIA in a Watergate conspiracy. Moreover, Lukoskie wrote, "Mr. Bennett related that he has now established a 'back door entry' to the Edward Bennett Williams law firm which is representing the Democratic Party... Mr. Bennett is prepared to go this route to kill off any revelation by Ed Williams of Agency association with the Mullen firm."

Bennett, then, was attempting to manipulate the press. That he was successful in the attempt- at least so far as he and the CIA were concerned-is established in a second memorandum, this one written almost a year later by Lukoskie's boss, Eric Eisenstadt: "Mr. Bennett said... that he has been feeding stories to Bob Woodward of the Washington Post with the understanding that there be no attribution to.. Bennett. Woodward is suitably grateful for the fine stories and by-lines which he gets and protects Bennett (and the Mullen Company)."

Elsewhere in that same memo, Eisenstadt reports that Bennett spent hours persuading a Newsweek reporter that the Mullen Company "was not involved with the Watergate Affair." In addition, the memo implies that Bennett helped to convince reporters for the Washington

Star, the Washington Post and the Los Angeles Times that the CIA had not "instigated the Watergate affair" as the reporters seemed to suspect. As an example of Bennett's "achievements," Eisenstadt cited Bennett's inspiration of a Newsweek article entitled "Whispers about Colson" and a Washington Post story about Hunt's investigation of Senator Edward Kennedy.'

A poster on a JFK Assassination discussion website, Spartacus had this to say about Bennett:

I didn't mean to imply that Bennett didn't know much about Watergate. He knew a heck of a lot. Gregory was a friend of his nephew's. Hunt was his employee. Bennett was a middleman to Hunt when he was on the run, etc. He knew a lot about the activities of the plumbers, and he helped CREEP hide cash donations, as I recall.

Even worse, it's undisputed that he spoke to Woodward. What I meant to imply is that Bennett's contact to the White House was primarily through Hunt and that once Hunt was on the run there is no reason to believe Bennett would have access to any of the info coming out of the White House or Justice Dept. I believe Bennett was a Woodward source, but he wasn't Deep Throat.

While Helms arranged for Hunt to get the job at Mullen, Mullen sold the company shortly thereafter to Bennett. I may have the dates backwards. Anyhow, the point is that Bennett had no longstanding relationship with the CIA, and that the only reason he had any contact with the CIA was that Colson unwittingly had arranged it. Of course, Bennett may have become a Helms devotee or something and joined forces with Helms to bring Nixon down, but there's no reason to think that he would choose Helms over Nixon (or Helms over Hughes for that matter).

According to Hunt (Undercover) It was Helms that arranged for him to work with Mullen & Co.

When the Watergate Scandal broke Bennett was asked several times if Mullen & Co was a CIA front. He repeatedly denied it. He later admitted he was following orders from the CIA to deny his relationship with the organization (his contact agent was Martin J. Lukoske).

Bennett was told to use his contacts in the press to argue that the CIA had nothing to do with the Watergate break-in. As he told a friend at the time: "If the press gets the feeling that I have anything to hide, they are going to go over every inch of this firm with a fine tooth comb and discover the relationship to the detriment of the U.S. government."

In 1974 the House of Representatives' Special Subcommittee on Intelligence, chaired by Lucien Nedzi, carried out an investigation entitled 'Inquiry into the Alleged Involvement of the Central Intelligence Agency in the Watergate and Ellsberg Matters'. Its report was classified for many years. The report points out that Bennett testified before the committee and admitted he knew that "Mullen & Co. had a contractual cover relationship with the CIA."

Bennett admitted that it was Richard Helms who got Hunt the job with Mullen. He also testified that he knew Charles Colson as a result of working with him in a programme of dirty tricks against Dita Beard when she was threatening to expose details of the ITT antitrust scandal.

Bennett admitted that he had advance knowledge of the Watergate break-in (he was the one who leaked this to Jack Anderson). Bennett also testified that he helped Hunt and Colson to recruit Tom Gregory to work in the dirty tricks campaign against Ed Muskie. Later Gregory worked as an undercover agent at the headquarters of the George McGovern campaign.

Bennett also told the committee that in the spring of 1973 he had a meeting with a senior CIA official. He told the official: "Bob Woodward of the Washington Post interviewed me at great length on numerous occasions. I have told Woodward everything I know about the Watergate case, except the Mullen company's tie to the CIA".

Author Paul Drokton describes Bennett in this way:

Considering the fact that the Howard Hughes had made George H.W. Bush through Zapata Oil, there can be little doubt that it was Bush that made the "Mormon Mafia".

One example was former Utah Senator Bob Bennett:

"Bennett was an LDS Church chaplain in the Utah Army National Guard from 1957 to 1969, when he entered public service as congressional liaison of the United States Department of Transportation. He held this position from 1969 to 1970. That year he became president of Robert Mullen Company, a Washington, D.C. public-relations company.

During Bennett's tenure, the PR firm did work for President Nixon's re - election campaign, and even employed Watergate felon E. Howard Hunt. In 1974, Bennett became the public relations director for the billionaire Howard Hughes's holding company, Summa Corporation, working there until 1978 when he became the president of Osmond Communications.

In fact, then, Robert Bennett worked for the CIA under George Herbert Walker Bush, who was Dallas CIA station chief. In Dallas, GHWB ran a CIA – front company named Dal – Tex Uranium, which illegally sold Texas uranium to the Israelis to fuel their illegal nuclear weapons plant at Dimona in the Negev Desert. Bush sold this uranium at the behest of James Angleton, head of CIA Counter – Intelligence, who was also in charge of the CIA desk for Israel, as well as for helping Israel to attain nuclear weapons.

All of this was highly illegal, and directly countered US policy under President Kennedy, who had written a letter to Israeli Prime Minister David Ben – Gurion in July 1963 which warned Israel not to develop nuclear weapons, and that Kennedy would do his utmost to see that Israel did not develop such weapons. Ben – Gurion reportedly ordered the Mossad to kill Kennedy after having read that letter.

While posing as a congressional staffer, Bennett was in fact a high – level member of the Mormon Mafia, with plenty of money from Hughes and Bush. Moreover, GHWB was a member of Yale's Skull & Bones secret society, a Masonic organization akin to the Mormons – which in fact shares certain beliefs and practices, the Mormons having stolen them directly from the Masons.

The Lighthouse in Salt Lake City describes more of Robert Bennett's mendacity in this description of a book he wrote to defend Mormonism and to distort its history, to make

Mormons more palatable to the world, as one might expect from a Public Relations hack:

The Mullen Co.—the company which Bennett bought—was originally founded by Robert R. Mullen. Mr. Mullen handled world-wide public relations for the Mormon Church and is the same man who wrote the book *The Latter-day Saints: The Mormons Yesterday and Today*. Mr. Mullen's book was apparently written to bring converts into the Mormon Church and to cover-up the truth about Mormon history.

In the *Salt Lake City Messenger* for Feb. 1967, we made this comment about Mr. Mullen's book: "Although Mr. Mullen claims to be a non-Mormon, the book is obviously written in defense of the Mormon Church." Actually, the book itself bears witness to the fact that Mr. Mullen had been paid to do public relations work for the Church. On the jacket of the book we read as follows:

Robert Mullen's association with the Mormons began when his public relations firm was hired to publicize the first European tour of the famous Mormon Tabernacle Choir . . . he now runs a world-wide public relations agency with headquarters in Washington, D.C.

When Mr. Mullen's book came out, the Mormon Church's *Deseret News* printed these statements:

A great new book about the Mormons will be in the bookstores of the nation beginning Oct. 1 . . . the author is Robert P. Mullen of Washington, D.C., . . .

Mr. Mullen is not a member of the Church . . .

The new book is one of the most complete, objective, and friendly treatments of the Mormon story ever done by an "outsider." (*Deseret News*, Church Section, Sept. 24, 1966)

To any reader who is well informed on Mormon history it is plain to see that Robert Mullen's book is a cover-up of the true facts.

*Newsweek* for July 15, 1974, reported the following about the Mullen Co.:

Washington was buzzing again last week with talk that the Central Intelligence Agency was involved in the scandals of the Nixon Administration—and this time the source was a 43-page report prepared by Howard Baker, . . . of the Senate Watergate committee. . . .

The report had further questions about Robert R. Mullen & Co., the Washington public-relations firm that Hunt joined after he left the White House. According to the report the firm had been used as an overseas cover for CIA activities from 1959 to mid-1972. (*Newsweek*, July 15, 1974, page 29)

Senator Baker has provided us with a copy of his report, but it has also been printed at the back of *The Senate Watergate Report*, vol. 1. On page 7 of "The Baker Report" we find this statement:

The Mullen and Company has maintained a relationship with the Central Intelligence Agency since its incorporation in 1959. It provided cover for an agent in Europe and an agent in the Far East at the time of the Watergate break-in.



# Watergate and E. Howard Hunt

After we learned of the involvement of Robert Bennett and the Mormon Church with the Mullen Co., we tried to find more material about the matter. Progress was very slow until September, 1974, when we made a most interesting discovery. We felt that there may be something in our files showing that the Mullen Co, had contacted us several years ago.

After a long and diligent search we found a letter from James A. Everett who was an employee of the Mullen Company in Sweden. This letter was dated Jan. 20, 1965, and contains a request for books. Since the letter seemed to be written in a friendly spirit, we decided to try to locate Mr. Everett.

We found that he had returned to Washington D.C. and then moved to Missouri. On October 7, 1974, we were able to have a long telephone conversation with him, and on October 15, 1974, Mr. Everett sent us a letter in which he answered many questions we had about the relationship between the Mormon Church and the Mullen Co. We found Mr. Everett to be very open and willing to discuss this matter. The information which he has provided has really increased our knowledge of this relationship.

Mr. Everett worked in Europe for the Mullen Co. for a number of years. Incredible as it may seem, he returned to America to work at the offices in Washington, D.C. on the night of the Watergate break-in. In his letter Mr. Everett states:

I returned from Europe on the night of the break-in, i.e. 17th June 1972. I went to the office on Monday the 19th and for the first time met Howard Hunt who had been hired during my absence in Europe. We spoke of the days newspaper headlines concerning the break-in and I remarked that it certainly was a stupid caper and I hoped that no responsible Republican had been involved. I assumed at the time that he was in full agreement.

Only about an hour after that conversation the first call came from Woodard (or Bernstein) concerning the fact that Hunt's private telephone number at the White House (Executive Office Building) had been discovered in two of the persons who were apprehended at Watergate. Hunt was asked if he knew how this could be and he exclaimed loudly, "My God, No!" Hung up and left the office. I met him about a half hour later coming back from 1701 Pennsylvania Ave. where he undoubtedly had gone to confer with his friend Liddy. He returned to the office, removed a few things and left and I have never met him in person since. (Letter from James A. Everett, dated Oct. 15, 1974)

In our telephone conversation with Mr. Everett, he told us that the Mullen Co. handled public relations for the Mormon Church from 1957 to 1973. One of the more important projects that the Mullen Co. handled for the Church was the Hill Cumorah pageant. Mr. Everett felt that they did a great deal toward making it the tremendous success it is today. In the telephone conversation, Mr. Everett told us that the Mullen Co. handled a good deal of work for the Church. In a letter dated Oct. 11, 1974, we asked Mr. Everett if he could remember some of the projects which were handled by the Mullen Co. He replied:

4. Earl Minderman of Robert R. Mullen & Co. has through the years done a most commendable job for the Mormon Church, including the publicity for the Cumorah Page[ant]. There have been many, many others such as answering critical media reports, placing of radio programs on Radio Free Europe, Armed Forces Radio, etc.

The Mullen Company also handled public relations for the Mormon Tabernacle Choir. We must remember, too that Mr. Mullen wrote a book about the Church which was printed in a number of different languages.

## Robert Bennett Buys R. Mullen

As we indicated earlier, Robert Bennett is the son of Wallace F. Bennett. Wallace F. Bennett has served for twenty-four years as a Senator from Utah. He is considered one of the real "pillars" of the Mormon Church and his book *Why I Am A Mormon*, published in 1958, has been widely used to bring converts into the Mormon Church. On page 53 of his book, Senator Bennett speaks of his "faith that Joseph's story is true." He claims to have an "unshakeable assurance" that Mormonism is true. In relation to politics Senator Bennett had a very strong faith in Richard Nixon. Even after the firing of Special Prosecutor Archibald Cox, Bennett still expressed his faith in Nixon:

Thank you for your letter regarding recent developments relating to the "Watergate" affair. I still have complete faith in the President. (Letter from Senator Bennett)

Senator Bennett's strong faith in Mormonism and Richard Nixon was shared by his son Robert. On page 7 of his book *Why I Am A Mormon*, Senator Bennett indicated that Robert Bennett and his other sons have served on missions for the Mormon Church. According to James A. Everett, Robert Bennett served his "mission in England" (Letter dated Oct. 15, 1974).

Mr. Everett stated that "Mr. Bennett has maintained a most respected position in the Mormon Church and I believe has been a Stake President. I know he was active as Counselor to the Stake President and has served in setting up the P.R. activity in the Eastern States." (Letter dated Oct. 15, 1974)

If Robert Bennett was a Stake President it would have been some time before 1973, because Michael Marquardt found him listed as 1st Counselor in the Bishopric of the Arlington Ward, Oakton Virginia Stake, in 1973-74 (see *The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints Directory, General Authorities and Officers 1973-74*, page 225).

We do not know exactly when Robert Bennett and Robert Mullen met, but we do know that they worked together in Nixon's 1968 campaign. *Who's Who In America, 1972-73*, vol. 2, page 2273, informs us that Robert Mullen served as "Chmn Pub. relations Nixon-Agnew 1968." In *The Senate Watergate Report*, vol. 2, page 251 we read:

Robert Bennett had served as Vice Chairman for Public Relations (under Robert Mullen) in the 1968 campaign (when he met Colson and Evans), and then became Congressional liaison in the Department of Transportation, where he was Colson's "political contact." When he left the Department in 1970, he joined Mullen's Washington public relations firm.

In the "Baker Report," page 8, we learn that Robert Bennett became President of the Mullen Co. in 1971:

Robert Bennett, who is Senator Bennett's son, joined Mullen and Company and became its President in 1971. He was introduced to the Mullen CIA case officer in April of that year. Bennett brought the

Hughes Tool account! with him to Mullen.

Because of the close relationship of the Mormon Church and the Mullen Co. some people were led to speculate that the Church had purchased the Mullen Co. In the phone conversation of Oct. 7, 1974, James A. Everett said that this was not the case, but he admitted that Robert Bennett had bought the company from Mr. Mullen. In his letter, dated Oct. 15, 1974, Mr. Everett stated:

Robert Bennett purchased Robert R. Mullen & Co. in 1971 as near as I can recall. I was in Amsterdam at the time. Mr. Mullen remained on as Chairman of the Board and Bob Bennett took the position of President. The purchase agreement went over an extended period of time.

In Senator Bakers Report, page 7, we learn that Hunt joined the Mullen Co. in 1970:

Hunt left the CIA in 1970 and joined Mullen and Company with what founder Robert Mullen understood to be Director Helms' blessing. Hunt's covert security clearance was extended by the CIA; he was witting of the Mullen cover; and, on occasion he undertook negotiations with the Agency with respect to that cover. . .

While Hunt was working with Bennett at the Mullen Co., an idea about breaking into Hank Greenspun's safe was discussed. In testimony given before the Senate Watergate Hearings, Hunt implicated Robert Bennett in the planning of this operation:

**Mr. Dash.** During this same period and prior to the Watergate break-in, Mr. Hunt, did you and Mr. Liddy work on a political espionage plan involving a target in Las Vegas?

**Mr. Hunt.** Apart from Gemstone?

**Mr. Dash.** Yes.

**Mr. Hunt.** . . . my employer, Mr. Robert Bennett, informed me that he had heard a rumor around Las Vegas to the effect that a publisher named Hank Greenspun had information which would "blow Muskie out of the water". . .

I reported by very brief memo this information to Mr. Liddy. Mr. Liddy responded enthusiastically seeing in it initially an opportunity for us to travel at company expense as it were, to Las Vegas . . . Mr. Liddy informed me . . . that there was a disposition on the part of his principals to pursue it.

I reported this matter back to Mr. Bennett and within a short period of time Mr. Bennett introduced me to a Mr. Ralph Winte who was then the head of security for either Hughes Tool Co. or one of its many subsidiaries.

At our initial discussion Mr. Bennett, Mr. Winte, and I discussed Las Vegas, . . . this discussion reached the point where Mr. Bennett suggested that there was a commonality of interest between the Hughes Tool Co. and Mr. Liddy and myself.

Mr. Winte and I withdrew to my office . . . he said he would attempt to produce a floor diagram of the Greenspun office and I asked him whether his firm, . . . could provide us with support facilities . . .

**Mr. Dash.** Did that include an airplane or an escape plane should that be necessary?

**Mr. Hunt.** That came later, Mr. Dash! (*Hearings*, Book 9, pp. 3686-3687)

The *White House Transcripts*, which we have previously quoted, seem to indicate that the operation might have been actually carried out:

**E:** Bennett, Senator Bennett's son, for whom Hunt worked.

**P:** Oh?

**E:** Represents one of those factions.

**P:** So he ordered the bugging?

**E:** I don't know. I know the (unintelligible) say it's a bag job.

**H:** They busted his safe to get something out of it. Wasn't that it?

**E:** No. They flew out, broke his safe, got something out (unintelligible) . . . (*The White House Transcripts*, page 293)

According to the *New York Times*, Robert Bennett admitted that he did discuss the break-in with Hunt and with a Las Vegas company, but he claimed it never actually took place:

Robert F. Bennett, president of a Washington public relations firm that once employed Hunt, who is one of the Watergate conspirators, said Hunt in 1971 discussed with him possibly breaking into the safe of a Las Vegas, Nev., publisher . . .

Mr. Bennett, president of the company, . . . said that Hunt told him he heard through underground channels that Hank Greenspun . . . had papers in his safe that would be "very damaging" to Senator Muskie.

He said the safe might also contain papers sought by a Las Vegas company and that the company might be interested in the break-in. Mr. Bennett said he checked it with the company involved and told him "No way." . . .

Later when I asked Hunt if it came off, he said, "Oh, no, but Muskie's not going to be the candidate, so it doesn't matter anyway." (*New York Times*, April 28, 1973)

On May 23, 1973 the *New York Times* reported the following:

Mr. Greenspun said that he had learned . . . that Robert Bennett, . . . had testified in a "secret hearing" that he had presented a blank check from the Hughes interests to the Nixon campaign fund and that it had been cashed for a very large sum, . . .

He said that he was not certain when the burglary attempt occurred. He said he had noticed that the aluminum sills of his office window, which are concealed behind heavy curtains, had been jimmed and that the safe bore the marks of heavy tools having been used on it when he returned from a vacation trip last September. (*New York Times*, May 23, 1973, page 30)

In the *White House Transcripts*, Nixon seemed to suggest that "bugging" might have been involved in the Greenspun affair. We have no other evidence for this; however, we do know that Robert Bennett had an interest in bugging devices. In a deposition given in *DNC v. McCord*, April 19, 1973, Bennett testified as follows:

**A.** He [Hunt] said a friend of his had developed a device, which, as he described it, was very, very sophisticated in the realm of electronic surveillance. He said it could be attached to a piece of furniture, that it was voice actuated so that the batteries or whatever power source it had would be preserved and that it was invulnerable to an electronic sweep and suggested that maybe some of our clients would be interested in knowing about the existence of this device. If they were, he said he could introduce them to the individual who had developed it. I checked and none of our clients had any interest in it. (Robert Bennett Deposition, April 19, 1973, *DNC v. McCord*, page 25)

Senator Howard Baker claims that Robert Bennett was actually involved in a plan to bug Clifford Irving:

Bennett asked for and received from Hunt a price estimate for bugging Clifford Irving for Hughes; . . . ("The Baker Report," pp. 8-9)

The testimony by Howard Hunt and Robert F. Bennett concerning this "estimate for bugging" was

taken in Executive Session before the Senate Watergate Committee, and therefore is not available to the public.

In the *Senate Watergate Report*, we find the following information about the recruitment of Gregory for spying activities:

**D. Ruby II.** In February 1972, Howard Hunt hired Thomas Gregory, a student at Brigham Young University, to infiltrate the Muskie campaign. Hunt met Gregory through Robert Fletcher, the nephew of Robert Bennett, Hunt's employer at the Mullen Company.

Using the alias Ed Warren, Hunt called Gregory in Utah and asked him to come to Washington for an expense-paid job interview. About a week later Hunt and Gregory met at the Park Central Hotel in Washington, where Hunt explained that he wanted information from the Muskie campaign, including schedules, internal memoranda, and general observations of the campaign. Gregory was to work as a volunteer for Muskie, report to Hunt once a week, and receive \$175 a week for his services. Gregory accepted the offer. (*The Senate Watergate Report*, vol.1, page 297)

In our telephone conversation with James A. Everett, he admitted that a good share of the planning of the Watergate caper took place in Howard Hunt's office at the Mullen Co. In his letter to us, Mr. Everett stated:

13. Howard Hunt's office was the only room in the RRM & Co. suite, which could be entered from the outside hall without going through the central reception room. When Hunt would have visits from McCord, Liddy, Barker, et.al. he would have them use his outside entrance and then close the inner reception room door.

In this manner they could conduct their extraneous activities and plannings without having it known to the other members of the R.R.M. & Co. staff. Liddy had his own offices across the street and I would imagine all the confidential charts used in the infamous briefing to Mitchell were done where he would have greater security in the preparation.

Notice that Mr. Everett stated that "Liddy had his own offices across the street" from the Mullen Co. This is a very revealing statement concerning the location of the Mullen Co. Actually, the address for the Mullen Co. was 1700 Pennsylvania Ave., and the Committee to Re-elect the President was located at 1701 Pennsylvania Ave., which is of course right across the street. Both the Mullen Co. and the Committee to Re-elect the President were within a block of the White House—the White House is located at 1600 Pennsylvania Ave.

As we have already shown, James McCord told of attending meetings where the Watergate conspirators discussed their plans "in Mr. Hunts office, in the Robert R. Mullen offices. . . ." (*Hearings*, vol. 1, page 142) Bernard Baker also told of meeting with the conspirators at the "Mullins [sic] headquarters."

After it was discovered that Howard Hunt was involved in the Watergate break-in, Robert Bennett found his company under investigation. James A. Everett states: "After the initial telephone call from the *Washington Post* there was a veritable deluge of calls all seeking leads." (Letter dated Oct. 15, 1974) The *New York Times* for June 21, 1972, reported the following:

Robert F. Bennett, president of the Robert R. Mullen Company, . . . said in an interview this afternoon that Mr. Hunt could not be found.

Mr. Bennett said that F.B.I. agents came to the offices of his company, at 1700 Pennsylvania Avenue, yesterday morning looking for Mr. Hunt.

Mr. Bennett said that he found a message from Mr. Hunt this morning saying he had gone to New York for the day in connection with a television project in which the company is engaged. But, Mr. Bennett

said, he could not reach him there. . . .

Howard Hunt hid from the FBI for about two weeks. Carl Bernstein and Bob Woodward state:

Meanwhile, Howard Hunt had not been seen since the day he had spoken briefly on the telephone to Woodward. The FBI assigned 150 agents to the search. On July 7, . . . Hunt came in from the cold. (*All The President's Men*, page 34)

On page 9 of his report, Senator Baker claimed that "Bennett served as the point of contact between Hunt and Liddy during the two weeks following the Watergate break-in."

Since Hunt worked for Robert Bennett, it did not take the FBI long to suspect that all was not well at the Mullen Co. James A. Everett, who had just arrived from Europe, felt that the FBI bugged the phones of the Mullen Co. after the Watergate break-in.

This, of course, cannot be proven, but there can be no doubt that the Mullen Co. was under investigation. On July 7, 1972, the *New York Times* reported: "The Mullen Company's records have been subpoenaed in connection with the current Federal grand jury investigation into the Watergate matter."

The Mullen Company's records proved fruitful to investigators. For instance, the records showed that more than a dozen phone calls had been placed to Donald Segretti, who had "directed a campaign of political espionage and sabotage against the Democrats." This, of course, linked Segretti's activities to Howard Hunt.

After the Watergate break-in was discovered, Robert Bennett found himself faced with the possibility that his activities would bring embarrassment to both the Mormon Church and the CIA. Therefore, he did his best to cover-up the BYU spy and the relationship of his company with the CIA.

Bennett's attempt to suppress the involvement of the BYU spy did not last long. Jack Anderson, who is himself a Mormon stated:

Bennett was called in for questioning six times by the original Watergate prosecutors. He held back Gregory's vital information out of loyalty to the youth, Bennett claims.

But the prosecutors traced Bennett's long-distance telephone calls to Gregory. When Bennett learned this, he called the prosecutors and said: "Look, you've found Tommy. I'll tell you about Tommy." (*Deseret News*, June 25, 1974)

Bennett's attempt to suppress the involvement with the CIA was successful for a while, but the truth eventually came out anyway. In Senator Baker's Report we find the following:

The true nature of Bennett's relationship to the CIA was not known to us until late November of 1973 when, at Senator Baker's request, the CIA produced another volume of CIA documents (Volume IV). The following information was adduced from this volume.

On July 10, 1972, Bennett reported detailed knowledge of the Watergate incident to his CIA case officer. The case officer's report of this meeting was handwritten and carried to Director Helms on or before July 14, 1972, in this form because of the sensitivity of the information. It revealed that Bennett had established a "back door entry" to E. B. Williams, the attorney for the DNC, in order to "kill off" revelations of the Agency's relationship with the Mullen and Company in the course of the DNC lawsuit. He agreed to check with the CIA prior to contacting Williams. Our staff has confirmed that Bennett did funnel information to Williams via attorney Hobart Taylor and that this information was more extensive than the information Bennett had previously provided the Grand Jury. The CIA has acknowledged paying one-half of Bennett's attorney fee for his Grand Jury appearance.

Although Bennett was supplying information to the CIA about many aspects of the Watergate incident

and was at that time serving as liaison between Hunt and Liddy, there is no indication that these facts were disclosed to the FBI. . . .

A memorandum drafted by the Chief of the Central Cover Staff, CIA, on March 1, 1973, notes that Bennett felt he could handle the Ervin Committee if the Agency could handle Hunt. Bennett even stated that he had a friend who had intervened with Ervin on the matter. ("The Baker Report," pp. 9, 10 and 12)

Robert Bennett publicly stated that he knew nothing about the Watergate break-in. He claimed, in fact, that Hunt had lied to him (see *New York Times*, April 28, 1973). Now that more information has come out, it has become apparent that Bennett knew about Hunt's illegal activities prior to the Watergate break-in. Jack Anderson has published the fact that Bennett knew of the "White House burglary-bugging team" before the Watergate break-in:

WASHINGTON—CIA front man Robert Bennett, son of veteran Sen. Wallace Bennett, R-Utah, has conceded that he knew a White House burglary-bugging team was on the prowl in advance of the celebrated Watergate break-in.

A secret memorandum written by his CIA case officer, states that the senator's son withheld vital information from the authorities.

In an interview with my associate Les Whitten, Bennett acknowledged he knew at least three days before the Watergate burglary that White House aide E. Howard Hunt and his second-story crew had plotted to break into the campaign headquarters of Sen. George McGovern, D-S.D., and bug the place.

Instead of reporting the conspiracy to the police, Bennett kept his mouth shut. He also confided to his CIA contact that he had held back information from the original Watergate prosecutors when they later questioned him about the Watergate break-in.

This episode is another link in the mysterious CIA involvement in Watergate. . . . the full story still hasn't been told.

The CIA used Bennett's public relations firm, Mullen and Company, as a spy front. On its payroll was none other than Howard Hunt, the Watergate conspirator, . . .

Bennett's nephew referred a Brigham Young University student, named Thomas Gregory, to Hunt who recruited the young man as a political spy. . . . As Bennett related it Gregory had been told by Hunt to work late one night at McGovern headquarters and leave a door open so the White House burglars could sneak in. (*Deseret News*, June 25, 1974)

From documents which we have examined, it appears that Robert Bennett was able to offer Mullen clients not only public relations but burglary services as well. Bennett's own testimony plainly shows that he was trying to interest his clients in equipment for electronic surveillance. The fact that Bennett was offering bugging service is very plain from Senator Baker's statement that "Bennett asked for and received from Hunt a price estimate for bugging Clifford Irving for Hughes; . . ." ("The Baker Report," pp. 8-9) Senator Baker links Robert Bennett's name to a number of illegal or questionable activities:

. . . Bennett suggested and coordinated the Demott interview regarding Chappaquidick; Bennett coordinated the release of Dita Beard's statement from Denver, after contacting Beard's attorneys at the suggestion of a Hughes executive; Bennett suggested that Greenspun's safe contained information of interest to both Hughes and the CRP . . . Bennett coordinated the employment of political spy Tom Gregory by Hunt and discussed with Gregory the latter's refusal to proceed with bugging plans on or about June 16, 1972. Bennett served as the point of contact between Hunt and Liddy during the two weeks following the Watergate break-in. ("The Baker Report," pages 8-9)

At one time Robert Bennett assigned Howard Hunt to the Hughes account. Hunt not only asked for help from the CIA in his work for the White House but also for his work on the Hughes account. Senator Baker states: ". . . he actually contacted the CIA's External Employment Assistance Branch (EEAB) and approached active CIA personnel regarding several operations including e.g., Hunt's requests to the CIA for person(s) skilled in lock-picking, electronic sweeping, and entry operations." (*Ibid.*, pages 26-27) In a footnote on page 27 of the same report, Senator Baker gives this interesting information:

a. Hunt was referred to [Former CIA employee] [Chief EEAB] of the CIA's EEAB, . . . when Hunt requested a "retired lock-picker" and entry man in the time period of March-May 1972. CIA Supplemental Materials, Volume 1, Tab 4, Memorandum of June 19, 1972.

b. Hunt, in late 1971, requested some "'security types' to check physical security and monitor telephones in Las Vegas" in connection with Hunt's work on the Hughes account with Mullen and Company.

The evidence indicates that Robert Bennett was especially interested in providing a burglary and bugging service for Hughes. He may have wanted his other clients to also receive these services. As we have already shown, Bennett did admit discussing a bugging device with his "clients," but he claimed that "none of our clients had any interest in it." We do not know whether the Mormon Church was one of the "clients" Bennett was referring to.

In his relationship with the Mormon Church Robert Bennett seems to have dealt with the Mormon Apostle Mark E. Petersen. Petersen is now second in line to be President of the Mormon Church. James A. Everett made this statement in his letter to us: "9. It is my understanding that Mark E. Petersen was head of the Public Relations effort at the level which was served by Robert R. Mullen & Co." (Letter dated Oct. 15, 1974) Mr. Everett also stated that Bennett and Petersen are "good friends."

Since the Mullen Company was used as a cover for the CIA, a question concerning the involvement of the Mormon Church with the CIA naturally arises. An examination of the evidence has led us to the belief that at least some of the clients of the Mullen Co. were used as cover for CIA agents. In his report Senator Baker states: "CIA records indicate that Agency consideration was given to utilizing Mullen's Hughes relationship for a matter relating to a cover arrangement in [South America] and to garner information on Robert Maheu." ("The Baker Report," page 8) There is good reason to believe that at least two other clients of the Mullen Co. had some involvement with the CIA.

The Mormon Church's world-wide activities and mission program could provide a perfect cover for CIA agents, but at the present time we have no evidence that this is actually the case. We do know, however, that the Church provides many men for the CIA. Writing in the *New York Times* for September 16, 1974, Wallace Turner states:

"Many Mormon scholars work on contracts for the C.I.A." We recently asked a man who had taught at Brigham Young University if he had any reason to believe that the Mormon missionary program is used as a cover for CIA agents. He replied that he did not, but he went on to state that many missionaries are later recruited to CIA work. He felt that the missionary program provided good training for CIA agents. The missionaries are taught absolute obedience to authority and many of them learn foreign languages as well. He also stated that the Church's educational system contains a large number of men who have been involved in the CIA or FBI.

There can be little doubt that the Church's Brigham Young University provides many men for the CIA. One man told us that he was recruited while working in the language department at BYU. Another man has written a letter in which he stated:



. . . I did have a professor at BYU who had been first a member of U.S. Army Intelligence (Korean War), and later an employee of the CIA . . . and he never made any secret of it . . . I also had a roommate at BYU who is now and has been for some time a covert agent (a "007") for the CIA, . . .

The Brigham Young University's *Daily Universe* reported the following on Nov. 7, 1974:

An expense paid trip to the nation's capital and a monthly salary of \$780 from the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), provided BYU law student Dale Storer with an "interesting experience" last summer. . . . Storer spent the summer in Washington D.C., doing research for the CIA.

Storer, a graduate in economics, who served a two-year mission for the church in Indonesia, did research in the areas of economy and industrialization. . . .

He said there are many opportunities to work with the CIA and urged students wishing to gain more information to contact Dr. Lawrence G. Woodward, coordinator for cooperative programs.

We are rather alarmed that so many Mormons are involved with the CIA. The Watergate investigation has clearly demonstrated that there is a tendency for some of those trained in covert operations to return and use them on their own people. Any group with a large proportion of their members trained in spying activities could become a serious threat to freedom. The Mormon Church could prove to be exceptionally dangerous, however, because it has a secret "Council of Fifty" in its history (see [Mormonism—Shadow or Reality?](#) pp. 414-421).

# Howard Hughes and the CIA



From Warren Hinckle & William Turner's *Deadly Secrets*, pages 334, 335:

*"The covert action planners of the CIA looked upon the Hughes organization in somewhat the way an outlaw does a hideout: Clyde Barrow hunkering down in J. J. Husinger's father house; the agency had to keep its domestic operations in the shade, and the Hughes empire cast a large shadow. While thus serving his country right or wrong, Hughes received extraordinary financial rewards of a magnitude that would easily dwarf the modest stipend attached to Valley Forge Freedom Medal awarded to the less secretive patriots.*

*The few facts which, however indiscreetly, have surfaced about this corporate liason dangereuse tend to support the impression that the billionaire and the espionage agency did not link hands entirely in a burst of patriotic frenzy. Hughes earned a piddling \$547 million from selling TWA, while his combined income from secret non-competitive CIA contracts was \$6 billion. Congressional probers were enamored of a rumor, widely circulated in the intelligence community, that the CIA had persuaded the IRS to head off tax investigations presumably to protect some CIA cover within the Hughes organization. This is the unwritten "CIA exemption" for cooperating businessmen.*

# Conclusion

Mormons present themselves to the world as deeply religious people who do not drink, smoke or take caffeine in their diets; a people who pioneered their way to Utah and Nevada in order to maintain their own polygamous lifestyle, much as the Puritans who sailed to Plymouth to found a "City on a Hill." Mormons present themselves as typical Americans – blonde haired and blue eyed, white people who work hard to achieve the American dream.

One wonders how such a group of people could choose a man such as Robert Bennett to serve as their liason to Washington DC and to the world at large, since Bennett has proven himself to be, in all of the online history presented in this paper, a liar, propaganda master and a murderer. The short answer is that the Mormons have become as cynical and jaded as the rest of America, and realize that anyone who spends time in Washington DC dealing with the types of people who hold power in Washington DC will eventually become corrupted.

As the old saying goes, "power breeds corruption, and absolute power breeds absolute corruption, while Chalmers Johnson once described Washington DC as "the most corrupt city on the planet." Yet the inner government within the CIA, the Skull & Bones secret society and Angleton's inner CIA government perhaps were the most corrupt of the corrupt. That makes for quite a decript and corrupted Robert Bennett.

The Mormons, Howard Hughes and Richard Nixon have proven fairly successful in distancing themselves from associated with the conspiracy to assassinate John F. Kennedy, when these three groups had more to do with the assassination than any other group, of the dozen or so groups and individuals who competed to kill Kennedy in 1963. As history fades and the CIA spins its disinformation machinery in the American press, with its paid stool pigeons planted in all the major news outlets, new generations find it hard to believe that a grandfatherly old Mormon could have helped plot to kill the president of the US in a secret deal with mercenaries and mafia.

This author holds that there exists a special relationship between four recent events in American history: the 1960 Presidential Election, the Bay of Pigs invasion, the JFK Assassination in November 1963 and the Watergate Scandal of June 1972. The same general cast of characters, especially the inner circle, was involved in all of these events, especially Nixon, Rebozo, E. Howard Hunt and Howard Hughes. The Watergate burglars were all veterans of the Bay of Pigs, and they were chosen for this specific reason. The author has shown that two or three Bay of Pigs veterans were present in Dealey Plaza for the Kennedy assassination.

Robert Bennett denies that he is the Robert Bennett that Tosh Plumlee attests was the man

who gave him instructions on 22 November 1963. He says it must be another Bennett, because he was too young. In response, the author asks how many Robert Bennetts are there in the world who were thirty years old in 1963, who were Mormons, with Washington and CIA connections, and who would later successfully bring Plumlee into the Mormon fold. This paper has shown that only former Senator Robert Bennett fits that profile.

Howard Hughes is said to have favored young Mormons because they don't smoke nor drink, and Hughes was extremely sensitive to noxious odors. The CIA is believed to have favored Mormons as undercover agents because they also seemed upright, and their religion served as the perfect cover for overseas assignments. In this sense, Robert Bennett suited the demands of Hughes and the CIA, and this helped him to succeed as the go-between for the CIA and Hughes, which was worth up to six billion dollars per year.

If the reader would imagine himself or herself standing in the vantage point of Washington DC in 1970, then only someone with a solid record of many years of achievement would have been chosen to head the R. Mullen public relations company, which was a CIA front. Howard Hughes would only have given ten million dollars to a young Mormon man, for the purpose of buying Richard M. Nixon, if he had years of trusted service. In short, the important role that Robert Bennett played at the center of the Watergate Scandal implies that he had long held an important role in CIA – Nixon – Hughes dealings. His hiring of E. Howard Hunt reflects all the way back to Hunt's role in the Bay of Pigs and his appearance in Dealey Plaza for JFK's assassination.

Plumlee does state that Bennett was the name he knew his instructor as, while most of the other men on the mission used code names, even mobster Johnny Rosselli, but the names were quite obvious. Perhaps as a Mormon chaplain, Bennett felt no need for a code name. As Tosh Plumlee states, the more the US government releases once – secret files, the more support he finds for his affidavit of the events of 22 November 1963. This paper is an attempt to gather all the online facts about Robert Bennett to support Plumlee's affidavit.

Robert Bennett objects to this characterization, but at this point in his life, none can believe anything that Bennett states. The history of the Watergate Scandal stands replete with the lies Bennett told reporters and congressmen. As a CIA operative sworn to serve Howard Hughes and to protect the Mormon Church, Robert Bennett deserves less credibility than E. Howard Hunt or Richard Millhouse Nixon. If Bennett were Pinocchio, then he would need a special trailer truck to transport his long nose from his office in Washington DC to his home each night – the type of truck used to transport sky cranes that are used to build 40 – storey towers.

Attorney John Klotz neatly summarizes the connections between the CIA, Robert Bennett, Richard Nixon, the Bay of Pigs, the Kennedy Assassination and the Watergate Scandal in a way that the author of this paper generally finds himself in agreement:

The report of Senator Sam Ervin's Senate Select Committee pinpoints Deep Throat's probable identity and sheds light on the actual role of the CIA in Nixon's downfall. Deep Throat is apparently none other than the CIA's own Robert Bennett of Mullen and Company.

Whether Bennett is, or is not, Deep Throat, the evidence is quite clear that he fed Bob Woodward important information on Watergate on many occasions, that he was in constant

contact with the CIA while doing so, and as a result of Bennett's cooperation.

Woodstein, perhaps unwittingly, soft-pedaled CIA and Mullen Company involvement in Watergate. According to a report annexed to Senator Baker's statement in the Ervin Committee report:

"A memorandum drafted by the Chief of the Central Cover Staff, CIA, on March 1, 1973, noted that Bennett felt he could handle the Ervin Committee if the Agency (CIA) could handle Hunt...

"Bennett took relish in implicating Colson in Hunt's activities in the press while protecting the agency at the same time. It is further noted that Bennett was feeding stories to Bob Woodward who was 'suitably grateful'; that he was making no attribution to Bennett; and that he was protecting Bennett and Mullen and company."

Understandably, Charles Colson, a former patron of Bennett and Nixon's favorite bushwhacker, is a little upset about Bennett's role in the Woodstein big story. Reportedly, he views the whole Woodward-Bernstein success as a CIA plot against Nixon. According to Colson, the CIA "can show how every story that Woodward won the Pulitzer Prize for was fed to him by the CIA."

Not only Nixon loyalists, but writers like Anthony Lukas and Howard Kohn writing in Rolling Stone identify Bennett as a key actor in the Watergate story in general, and the Woodward-Bernstein scoop in particular.

The implication goes far beyond cover-up of the CIA's peripheral role in Hunt's activities as a plumber. Colson believes that Hunt was a double agent planted by the CIA in the White House to spy on Nixon. Others have reported that McCord deliberately botched the Watergate break-in in order to discredit Nixon.

Some activists in McGovern's hapless campaign are of the opinion that Watergate and Segretti are not the complete explanation of the 1972 debacle. Too many individuals who directed that campaign had backgrounds that were strongly suggestive of CIA involvement. Perhaps, the CIA cut Nixon loose to shield its own deep involvement in sabotaging the Democrats.

Regardless of the motive, the fact of the second Watergate can not be disputed any longer. Reasonable men can conclude that the CIA through the instrumentality of Woodstein played a deliberate, studied role in bringing down Nixon.

But if we acknowledge a deliberate CIA role in the driving of Nixon from office, we are suddenly confronted by yet another deeper, black strata of suspicion. It is a dark underground continuum of personalities and events that stretches from the Bay of Pigs, through the tragedy at Dallas to Watergate and beyond.

Running through these events is an unholy alliance of organized crime, Cubans dispossessed by Castro and the CIA. The revelations of the CIA's involvement with organized crime are a matter of public record. Howard Hunt was a key part of the CIA Cuban operations. Anti-Castro activists were deeply involved with Lee Harvey Oswald, ostensibly as antagonists.

Even if we believe that Oswald was a lone demented assassin, the connections of Kennedy's murder to organized crime, the intelligence community and the Cubans leap from the pages of the Warren Report.

If we doubt the Warren Commission's conclusions, if we can not swallow the "magic bullet" that impossibly wounded both Kennedy and Connally; if we are bothered by the CIA's deliberate suppression of evidence before the Warren Commission, then the course of the strata of suspicion between Dallas and Watergate becomes painfully more clear.

In 1963 power was snatched from the hands of a President by a lone assassin's bullet. We want to believe that. In 1974, a President was driven from power in a wondrous display of democracy and the free press. We want to believe that too, but somehow, we can't.

## **Author's Analysis**

Bob Woodstein wrote for the Washington Post, which is the USA equivalent of People's Daily or TASS, the former Soviet official news agency. Just as the Post helped the CIA cover up the assassination of President Kennedy, the Post did the same with Watergate – helped the CIA grind its axes while offering the CIA deep cover. The Washington Post is in up to its neck on both conspiracies.

For example, former Managing Editor of the Post was Ben Bradlee, and his sister was Mary Pinchot Meyer the ex – wife of Chord Meyer. The author strongly believes that James Angleton conspired with Chord Meyer to have Mary Meyer assassinated, because she was investigating the assassination of her lover, President John Fitzgerald Kennedy. Online sources suggest that Mary's "unsolved" death carried all the marks of a CIA in – house murder. Angleton couldn't discuss the murder without digging his claws into the arms of his chair – a certain clue to Angleton's guilt, whose wife and he had a date with Mary that night.

Mary wrote a diary during the period of her affair with JFK and Mary left specific instructions to her sister to get hold of her diary if she ever were to die. James Angleton twice attempted to burglarize the diary, but since he was in the CIA, there never was a "Watergate" for the CIA or for Angleton. An investigation in 1964 would surely have named the CIA as Mary's killer and Angleton as its author, if not Chord Meyer. The Washington Post wasn't about to fulfill its civic responsibility and act upon what Ben Bradlee must have suspected, if he didn't know implicitly.

Instead, Bradlee turned around and gave Mary's diary to James Angleton to burn, and of course the keeper of secrets never did burn the diary. Angleton wanted to know what Mary and JFK discussed during their affair, in which Mary was turning JFK into a true global statesman who would have ended the Cold War in 1964 – precisely the result Angleton was hoping to stave off by having Kennedy assassinated. In any event, James Angleton was precisely the person who Mary Meyer didn't want to read or have control of her diary, least of all know about the intimate details of her White House affair.

More recently Jefferson Morley has written about the Kennedy assassination for the

Washington Post, though he reports that Post editors advised him against such pieces as career – stoppers. Yet what Morely writes are merely puff pieces, disinformation, to bring the reader along the path of what is generally known and suspected about the conspiracy to assassinate John F. Kennedy, but somehow stopping just before the interesting parts begin, the leads that clearly point to Angleton, the CIA, Richard Nixon and E. Howard Hunt, but merely run into nowhere with clueless career officers such as Jane Roman, leaving the reader exasperating.

In the same way, writing from the lamestream point of view to protect those in Washington who may still be alive (such as Robert Bennett) Morley tries to dispel the notion that the Zapruder film was altered ( to protect Clint Hill and other aging Secret Service members who conspired to kill JFK).

Morley absolves the Mafia, when it is absolutely clear today that Meyer Lansky helped organized and fund the assassination at the behest of David Ben – Gurion, that Johnny Roselli was at Dealey Plaza (where he appears in photographs) perhaps with Charles Nicoletti; that Carlos confessed to killing JFK in a federal prison, and that Sam Giancana and Rosselli were both assassinated before they could spill their beans to the HSCA about what they did know about Kennedy's assassination.

One wonders which Mafia family paid Morely to write that bit of disinformation.

Morely even tries to bring us back to the Lone Gunman theory, when it is all but apparent that the following groups conspired to kill JFK, if they did not get to participate in the actual assassination in Dealey Plaza: the CIA, LBJ, the Mafia, the Mossad, anti – Castro Cubans, the Secret Service, George Herbert Walker Bush and Richard Milhouse Nixon. The genuine problem facing assassination researchers is to correctly parse which conspirators actually participated in Kennedy's brutal murder, not proving the existence of a single conspiracy.

For example, JFK may have survived the triangular ambush if Secret Service driver hadn't come to a complete stop in front of the Perigola in order to give Badge Man or Black Dog Man the chance to blow Kennedy's brains open with a mercury – filled bullet. Yet the innocent net surfer who watches the Zapruder film today on U Toob will hardly suspect that the Secret Service had the Zapruder film doctored almost immediately after the assassination, or that Zapruder participated in the conspiracy. The Zapruder film was altered precisely to cover up Secret Service collusion in Kennedy's murder, without which it would have been impossible to have killed Kennedy.

For these reasons I disagree completely with the notion that a lone gunman stole away power from a sitting president. Instead, an elaborate conspiracy involving the highest power brokers in the US and the globe determined that Kennedy would die, and that the experiment in American democracy would shatter at precisely the moment that Kennedy's brain splattered all over Elm Street.

Nor did a brave young reporter stand up to evil Old Nixon to demonstrate the power of the press in 1972. An ambitious young man leapt at the opportunity for celebrity by doing the CIA's bidding, just as the Washington Post failed to properly investigate Kennedy's assassination or the assassination of Mary Meyer. The CIA merely manipulated a young Post reporter to

destroy Richard Nixon, just as Morley today serves the interests of the inner government and the conspiracy by posing as an assassination researcher. Unfortunately for the US, most Americans are easily fooled by such charades, but not all Americans.

George Washington warned Americans to stay clear of foreign entanglements in his Farewell Address. Unfortunately, the US created the CIA to fight the Cold War in the late 1940's, and the CIA dove head first into the sewer pit of international intrigue – precisely what Washington warned the nation against. In his Farewell Address, Dwight D. Eisenhower warned the US against the military – industrial complex, yet it was precisely Howard Hughes teaming up with the CIA and Bell Helicopter and the makers of the TFX who sponsored Kennedy's assassination.

John F. Kennedy represents the very last democratic president the US experienced; LBJ was part of the conspiracy to kill Kennedy in the interest of the military – industrial complex, to escalate the Vietnam War and to continue the Cold War. Nixon was finally rid of his nemesis, JFK, and merely had to arrange the murder of RFK to take the White House, a wish that Howard Hughes publicly expressed. Howard Hughes bought Gerald R. Ford, who was owed the White House for serving as J. Edgar Hoover's spy on the Warren Commission. Jimmy Carter may have been democratically elected, but he turned out not to be the conservative Southern Democrat that voters wanted, and the dirty tricks of George Herbert Walker Bush led to the election of Ronald Reagan.



Reagan was not supposed to last for two administrations; John Hinkley's bullet came within



centimeters of making George Herbert Walker Bush the new president. It's not for nothing that Hinkley grew up in Dallas or that his father was a business partner of GHWB, and that GHWB bailed him out of bankruptcy (probably with CIA funds). When GHWB finally did make it to the Oval Office on his own, voters informed him that they didn't think him worthy of a second term. Yet he has expended his life to controlling the White House.

Bill and Hillary Clinton partnered with GHWB in turning Arkansas into the landing place for tons of South American cocaine. We all know the story of George W., and Barry Sotero was catapulted from CIA headquarters in Indonesia all the way to the top of Harvard Law School, before the CIA launched him into the Senate and then the Oval Office, on the premise that a black face would bring needed change from the policies of George W.'s handlers. Fat chance.

Americans can either accept the status quo, or investigate the Kennedy assassination, identify the conspirators and hold them responsible, in the same way that supposed former Nazi prison guards were held accountable for the Holocaust. Robert Bennett marks a spry 81 this year, GHWB, the fuhrer, must still be on two feet these days, and the rest can be scraped out of retirement around Langley and Falls Church, Virginia. Then the CIA must be splintered and scattered to the winds, as JFK intended, and doing the same to Yale University would probably ensure a democratic future without a secret organization.

The real question remains, whether Americans have the *huevos* to return to democracy? After decades of dumbing down, and judging by the widespread inability to question the 11 September 2001 event with healthy skepticism, Americans are probably ready to return to future generations in serfdom. My own nephew, raised in the conservative Mormon Antelope Valley north of Los Angeles, has had all the intelligence squeezed out of him and now he stands ready to join the USMC, ready to die for a Greater Israel.

The middle class declines and disappears, Americans have surrendered their rights for the fiction of "security," and a few generations of dumbing down means that few have the brains to think for themselves any longer. Academia and the press have been browbeaten into submission, so it hardly seems likely that Americans will one day stand up and fight for the rights that their Founding Fathers inscribed in the Constitution and the Bill of Rights.

A return to democracy would necessitate the destruction of the military – industrial complex, and perhaps reducing the Pentagon to rubble. It would surely entail dismantlement of the 1,000 – plus overseas bases and bringing the troops back home permanently. The only force certain to bring that about now would be imperial over – extension and imperial collapse. Yet not even China stands in a position where it could suddenly call in the chips and cause the US Empire to collapse overnight, for that would bring disaster to its own export – driven economy.

With the Rothschilds safely ensconced in Israel, that shitty little state still needs American boys to die for a Greater Israel that will stretch all the way to East Asia. English, Australian, French and German will do, but the Rothschilds will not let the American Empire disintegrate until it has used up the USA and nothing more than a shell remains.

To conclude, the 1960 Presidential Election, the Bay of Pigs Invasion, the JFK Assassination and the Watergate Scandal are all intimately related events involving generally the same cast

of characters. The central role that former Senator Robert Bennett played in the Watergate Scandal, even acting as Deep Throat in the minds of many, reflects his intimate participation in the conspiracy to assassinate John F. Kennedy, as stated by William "Tosh" Plumlee, a fellow Mormon. It is now time to prosecute Robert Bennett as a symbol of the entirely corrupt city that Washington DC has become, and the thoroughly corrupt Mafia that the Mormons have become in the thoroughly corrupt half century since Kennedy's brutal murder.

# Appendix I

## *Mormon Mafia*

Since the publication of our last *Messenger*, the Rockefeller Report on the CIA has been issued. It tends to confirm much of our research. The following is taken from that report:

In April 1970, E. Howard Hunt retired from the Central Intelligence Agency after having served in it for over twenty years. With the help of the Agency's External Employment Affairs Branch, he obtained a job with Robert R. Mullen and Company, a Washington, D.C., public relations firm. The Mullen Company itself had for years cooperated with the Agency by providing cover abroad for Agency officers, carrying them as ostensible employees of its offices overseas.

Hunt, while employed by Mullen, orchestrated and led the Fielding and Watergate break-ins and participated in other questionable activities. The Mullen Company had tangential associations with some activities of the White House staff. . . . Robert Mullen had, however, for many years cooperated with the CIA by making some of his overseas offices available at different times as a cover for Agency employees operating abroad. The existence of Mullens' relationship with the CIA was, of course, kept secret to protect the secrecy of the cover arrangements and this led to complications when, after Watergate, the Mullen Company came under investigation. . . .

Eight months after Hunt was hired by the Mullen Company, Robert Bennett joined the company. Bennett, the son of Senator Wallace Bennett (R-Utah), had been active in Republican Party affairs . . . His political connections led him to be involved in some of Hunt's later activities, discussed below. . . .

Bennett brought Hughes Tool Company (now Summa Corporation) as a client to Mullen. He had met Hughes representatives while at the Department of Transportation. Later in 1971, he introduced Hunt to representatives of Hughes and various contacts occurred which are discussed further below. (*Report to the President by the Commission on CIA Activities Within the United States*, U.S. Government Printing Office, June 1975, pages 173-176)

On pages 193-197 of the Rockefeller Report we find the following:

Hunt had dealings with the Agency in the summer and fall of 1971 in connection with the White House projects previously discussed. And he continued to be employed by Mullen, which had a CIA relationship, and to be associated with Bennett in several projects with political or espionage overtones. . . .

During the period preceding Watergate, Hunt continued to be employed by Mullen Co. and was in regular contact with Robert Bennett, its president. Mullen continued to provide cover for CIA officers abroad and Bennett and Hunt had a few meetings with the case officer respecting these arrangements. . . .

At one time Hunt approached Bennett with a proposal to obtain the assistance of the Hughes organization for a burglary in Las Vegas to secure purported information about Senator Muskie. . . .

During this period Bennett was asked by Hughes' attorneys to get a bid for surveillance of Clifford Irving, who was then writing a book describing his earlier preparation of the fraudulent Hughes biography. Hunt got an estimate from James McCord and gave it to Bennett who passed it to the attorneys. They rejected it as too high.

The *Washington Star* for July 23, 1975, reported the following:

Almost from its inception in 1947, the CIA has used religious groups both as a source of information and as a conduit for funds. CIA spokesmen declined to discuss the CIA-church connection in any detail . . .

Sources said the CIA dealt with religious groups in Latin America, Africa, Asia and elsewhere.

A spokesman for the Senate select intelligence committee said the panel's staff is investigating complaints that the CIA has had improper dealings with missionaries.

In the *Salt Lake City Messenger* for Jan. 1975, we suggested that the Mormon Church could provide a perfect cover for the CIA agents:

Since the Mullen Company [the firm which handled the Mormon Church's public relations] was used as a cover for the CIA, a question concerning the involvement of the Mormon Church with the CIA naturally arises . . .

The Mormon Church's world-wide activities and mission program could provide a perfect cover for CIA agents, but at the present time we have no evidence that this is actually the case. We do know, however, that the Church provides many men for the CIA. Writing in the *New York Times* for September 16, 1974, Wallace Turner states: "Many Mormon scholars work on contracts for the C.I.A." We recently asked a man who had taught at Brigham Young University if he had any reason to believe that the Mormon missionary program is used as a cover for CIA agents. He replied that he did not, but he went on to state that many missionaries are later recruited to CIA work. He felt that the missionary program provided good training for CIA agents. The missionaries are taught absolute obedience to authority and many of them learn foreign languages as well.

Although the Rockefeller Report says that the Mullen Co. had "a number of clients having no known relationship to the CIA," it does concede that "various companies who were clients of the Mullen firm may in turn have had relationships with the CIA, . . . (*Report to the President by the Commission on CIA Activities Within the United States*, pp. 174, 176) In our last issue of the *Messenger* we stated the belief that at least three clients of the Mullen Co. had some involvement with the CIA. (We feel that this list can be increased to six, and we have deep suspicions about some of the other clients.) Two clients which we mentioned in the last issue were the Mormon Church and Howard Hughes. The relationship between these two clients is a story in itself, but when we add the involvement of the CIA it becomes even more intriguing.

Robert Bennett, the Mormon who bought the Mullen Co., is the same man who brought the Hughes account to that firm. On page 176 of the Rockefeller Report we read:

"Bennett brought Hughes Tool Company (now Summa Corporation) as a client to Mullen. . . . Later in 1971, he introduced Hunt to representatives of Hughes . . ."

After the Watergate break-in was discovered, Robert Bennett found himself faced with the possibility that his activities would bring embarrassment to both the Mormon Church and the CIA. Therefore, he did his best to cover-up the relationship between his company and the CIA and the fact that a Brigham Young University student had been involved with Howard Hunt in his conspiracy to bug the Democrats (see *Salt Lake City Messenger*, Jan. 1975). Bennett's cover-up proved unsuccessful and the Mullen Co. was brought to ruin. It is interesting to note, however, that Robert Bennett is now working for Hughes:

Robert Bennett . . . said that the Mullen company went out of business last June and three months later he moved to California to become director of PR for the Sum[m]a Corp., wholly owned by Howard Hughes, to handle his corporate activities. (*Advertising Age*, Feb. 3, 1975, page 1)

We first began to suspect Hughes' relationship with the CIA when we read the following statement in Senator Baker's Report:

CIA records indicate that Agency consideration was given to utilizing Mullen's Hughes relationship for a matter relating to a cover arrangement in [South America], and to garner information on Robert Maheu. ("The Baker Report," page 8)

The depth of Hughes' involvement with the CIA really began to come to light sometime after a burglary was reported at the Hughes' headquarters. As the story unfolded it became apparent that the recovery of a Russian submarine was involved:

The *Times* early last month was the first to report that the CIA, using a revolutionary ocean mining craft purportedly owned by Howard Hughes, had recovered a Russian submarine. . . .

The CIA obtained Hughes' permission to use the billionaire's ongoing ocean mining venture as a front to cloak the true nature of the operation. (*Salt Lake Tribune*, March 19, 1975)

Howard Hughes has had two objectives which are of particular interest to us here: First, to establish a relationship with the CIA. Second, to staff his organization with a large number of Mormons. Mr. Hughes seems to have succeeded very well in both areas.

Noah Dietrich, the man who "took control of Hughes Tool and who guided the destiny of the entire empire for over thirty years," has written the following:

The early years of the 7000 Romaine message center brought the Advent of the Mormons.

"I think Mormons as a whole have the most integrity of any group of people in the country," Howard told me. "They take care of their own people, and they won't accept help from charity or the government. And I like the idea that they don't drink liquor. You can trust them."

*Howard began staffing the message center and the fleet of Chevrolets exclusively with Mormons. (Howard: The Amazing Mr. Hughes, page 218)*

# Appendix II

## **Mormon Mafia, Howard Hughes & Summa Corp. (continued)**

*by PAUL DROCKTON*

In reality, Hughes apparently represented the interests of an even bigger criminal syndicate that secretly controlled "Crown Interests" and advanced their New World Order Agenda:

"Throughout the 1950s, as the power of three entities grew -- the Hughes empire, organized crime, and the new Central Intelligence Agency -- it became all but impossible to distinguish between them.

"By the end of the decade, Hughes' chief of staff, Robert Maheu, had orchestrated the CIA's dirtiest secret -- plots to assassinate Cuban leader Fidel Castro with the help of two heads of organized crime. Vice President Richard Nixon was the White House action officer in the clandestine attempts to oust Castro.

Zapata Off-Shore, the oil company owned by future CIA director and U.S. president George Bush after he split it off from Zapata Oil partner Hugh Liedtke in 1954, had a drilling rig on the Cay Sal Bank in 1958. These islands had been leased to Nixon supporter and CIA contractor Howard Hughes the previous year and were later used as a base for CIA raids on Cuba. Nixon lost the 1960 presidential election to John F. Kennedy largely because of a scandal over a never repaid \$205,000 "loan" Nixon's brother received from Hughes. As attorney general, Robert Kennedy secretly investigated the Hughes-Nixon dealings." (Source)

Mormons were above reproach in the 1960s and 1970s. The images of the Osmond family, broadcast across America, personified their clean morals and lifestyle. The vast majority of Mormons to this day remain unaware of how the "Crown", and its allies in the Illuminati, were using this image as a front for their Clandestine activities.

Considering the fact that the Howard Hughes had made George H.W. Bush through Zapata Oil, there can be little doubt that it was Bush that made the "Mormon Mafia".

One example was former Utah Senator Bob Bennett:

"Bennett was an LDS Church chaplain in the Utah Army National Guard from 1957 to 1969, when he entered public service as congressional liaison of the United States Department of Transportation. He held this position from 1969 to 1970. That year he became president of Robert Mullen Company, a Washington, D.C. public-relations company.

During Bennett's tenure, the PR firm did work for President Nixon's re-election campaign, and even employed Watergate felon E. Howard Hunt. In 1974, Bennett became the public relations director for the billionaire Howard Hughes's holding company, Summa Corporation, working there until 1978 when he became the president of Osmond Communications.

In 1979, he went into the technology industry, first as the chairman of the American Computers Corporation, and then as the president of the Microsonics Corporation from 1981 to 1984. In 1984, Bennett was named as the CEO of Franklin Quest, where he was also a founding shareholder. Bennett held this position until he ran for public office." (Source)

After the reported death of Howard Hughes, Summa started liquidating its holdings.

Frank William Gay, alleged Bush/CIA front man and Mormon Mafia Don, also ran Summa Corporation as its CEO.

Gay's son, Robert was the founder of Mitt Romney's Bain Capital.

Robert Bennett and Frank "Bill" Gay liquidated everything but the casino operations and real-estate holdings.

For the uninitiated, casinos are important to Intelligence Community as a major front for "money-laundering".

Drug money cash can be converted to covert weapons used to overthrow the enemies of the "Crown". The casino "games" can also be used to pay bribes to those that go along with the agenda.

Mormons preach against gambling as a sin that contradicts the commandment given to Adam to "Earn Thy Bread by the Sweat of Thy Brow". Few would argue that casino gambling is not one of the most corrosive vices of our time.

Yet, the Mormon Illuminati still seem able to hold high positions in the Mormon Church and Utah/Nevada politics in spite of their leadership in Las Vegas and the Howard Hughes gambling empire.

Mormons founded the State of Nevada and were successful in banning any form of gambling at first:

"Shortly after incorporation, the State of Nevada.. became the last western state to outlaw gaming. This occurred at midnight, October 1, 1910, when a strict anti-gambling law became effective in Nevada. It even forbade the western custom of flipping a coin for the price of a drink. Nonetheless, Las Vegas had a diversified economy and a stable and prosperous business community, and therefore continued to grow until 1917. In that year, a combination of economic influences and the redirection of resources by the federal government in support of the war effort forced the Las Vegas and Tonopah Railroad to declare bankruptcy. Although William Clark sold the remains of the company to the Union Pacific Railroad, a nationwide strike in 1922 left Las Vegas in a desperate state.

A welcome relief arrived with U.S. Route 91 reaching Las Vegas in 1926, and Las Vegas was finally connected to California with a road. Nonetheless, even the addition of a modern road did not help to fully revitalize Las Vegas.

Instead, the city became notorious as a place for speakeasies catering to tourists and traveling businessmen. With these illicit saloons, crime figures with connections to the Irish mob, Italian, and Jewish mafias began arriving in significant numbers. With its seedy reputation, in 1929, John Calhan, a newspaperman, said "People in the city of Reno, or northern Nevada would have been very happy if Las Vegas had seceded from the state ..."

Apparently Mormon Mafiosa fronting for the CIA and the "Crown" are far more palatable to the general public than other forms of organized crime. The LDS still publishes anti-gambling articles (Source), while the Church continues to financially benefit from its links to the Mormon Mafia. As does the Mitt Romney campaign.

### Source File Texans:

After Bobby Kennedy's assassination in 1968, Maheu and Hughes hired long-time Kennedy advisor Larry O'Brien along with other political insiders to protect their interests in Washington. In 1953, Hughes had founded the Hughes Medical Institute in Delaware as his sole act of philanthropy. By turning over all of the stock of Hughes Aircraft Company to the institute, he made his billion-dollar-a-year weapons factory a tax-exempt charity. By 1969, that scam was about to be shut down by a Senate bill, which followed an investigation by fellow Texan Wright Patman, the powerful chairman of the House Banking Committee. But O'Brien lobbied his allies and got a loophole creating an exemption for "medical research organizations" like the Hughes Medical Institute.

President Nixon's downfall began when he ordered burglars to break into Larry O'Brien's office in 1972. At the time, O'Brien was both a Hughes employee and chairman of the Democratic National Committee, headquartered in the Watergate Hotel. The Watergate burglars happened to have been heavily involved in the covert anti-Castro operations (which Nixon oversaw as vice president).

They were deeply involved in the conspiracies which grew out of those operations; conspiracies which prevented any major political future for the Kennedy family, and led directly to Nixon's resurrection from political obscurity. The purpose of the break-in was never revealed because the Watergate scandal's investigations were sidetracked, likely on purpose, into a focus on multiple other high crimes by Nixon. Whatever the purpose of the break-in, Hughes was right in the middle of the major forces linking the conspiracies that resulted in the murders and character assassinations of the Kennedy brothers, and the Watergate scandal that toppled the Nixon administration.

During all of these political intrigues, arguments between Hughes and his employees continued to threaten military contracts and resulted in his firing his long-time associate Noah Dietrich in 1957. As a stockholder in Trans World Airways, Hughes lobbied for the airline's purchase of sixty-three jets in 1956. He sold his TWA stock in 1966 for \$546 million when the company faced numerous lawsuits. That same year, Hughes moved to Las Vegas and began doing business there. Las Vegas organized crime interests were actively transferring casino



ownership to frontmen with less tainted reputations.

Hughes took over Air West in 1970. (He was later indicted in the Air West takeover, but the case was dismissed.) Hughes was increasingly reclusive and decreasingly in control of his business dealings. Not even Nixon could contact him directly.

Maheu's power was also declining. The CIA assassination plots had begun to leak to the press, requiring the government to distance itself from Maheu. Not only did he know too much, it was one of his associates, attorney Ed Morgan, who had leaked the story to columnist Jack Anderson.

It was now Chester Davis, Raymond Holliday, and Bill Gay, the Hughes Tool Company executives who ran Hughes Nevada properties, who were contacted by the CIA when they wanted to build a CIA ship, the Glomar Explorer, to recover a sunken Soviet submarine.

In 1972, Hughes sold Hughes Tool Company's stock and renamed his company Summa Corporation, ending any remaining role in his business. His health deteriorated and his entourage of aids carted him to Panama, Canada, London and Acapulco. On June 5, 1974, a break-in occurred at Hughes' Romaine Street headquarters in Los Angeles. The theft of secret documents sent shockwaves through the U.S. intelligence community.

# Appendix III

Jim Marrs

I have known Tosh Plumlee since before the release of Oliver Stone's film "JFK". He has taken me on a guided tour of Dealey Plaza and South Dallas on more than one occasion. While I cannot vouch for 100 percent of his story as I have been unable to substantiate it all, I can state that it has remained remarkably consistent through the years and, over time, has been more and more supported by documents released from the U.S. Government as well as the testimony of others.

From the beginning, he told me that the only person on his Dallas flight of 11-22-63 that he had known previously was Johnny Roselli and that Roselli got off at the first landing at Garland Airport. Tosh also pointed out to me several CIA-backed Cuban "safehouses" in South Dallas as well as the garage apartment behind Oswald's rooming house.

Much of what he told me has been verified by outside sources. He also led me to the Oswald apartment on Elsbeth St. and correctly described the odd configuration of the outside door long before we arrived there, indicating to me his prior knowledge of the place. I have been with Tosh on many occasions, including a lengthy driving trip to Florida and Alpha 66 headquarters, and have never seen him in a drunken state. His memory for people, places and dates continues to amaze me.

There are now certain individuals who claim that Tosh is unstable, a drunk, a liar or a combination of all three. In my book, this is patently untrue. It should be noted that these same individuals have proven not only inconsistent and abusive in their statements, but have totally reversed declarative statements made only a few years ago. It is easy to call names and make accusations. It is not so easy to erase the memories of those who once listened to such self-appointed authorities.

I want to say for the record that I consider Tosh a friend. As such, I believe what he tells me, and have never had any reason to feel differently. Nevertheless, I don't consider being told a story to be sufficient by itself to uphold the standards of rigorous history. An example would be that despite having been told by Tosh that he flew Lisa Howard into Cuba, I didn't use it in my seminar.

That doesn't mean that I didn't believe him. I have shared many laughs with Tosh (always a vital element for friendship), we have argued, and I have held him to the highest standards of consistency and scrutiny of which I am capable. I have independently corroborated Tosh sufficiently to satisfy myself that he has not lied to me. To learn differently would be a serious blow to friendship, any friendship. As an admitted covert operative, I certainly can assume that Tosh has lied, plenty. But that is not between us. I believe that he has been a direct witness to history and that he cares about that.

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# Contact

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**Some men see things as they are and say *why?* I dream things that never were and say *why not?***

**Let's dedicate ourselves to what the Greeks wrote so many years ago:  
to tame the savageness of man and make gentle the life of this world.**

**Robert Francis Kennedy**