

**JFK'S FOREIGN POLICY...  
A MOTIVE FOR MURDER**

# **JFK'S FOREIGN POLICY IN ASSASSINATION BOOKS**

**Cuba**

**CIA**

**Vietnam**

**Pentagon**

**Cuba**

**CIA**

**Vietnam**

**Pentagon**

**Cuba**

# **DOES NOT EXPLAIN**

**Why: JFK didn't commit troops in Vietnam in 1961**

**Why: JFK did not commit the Navy to bail out "Bay of Pigs" invasion.**

**Why: JFK did not bomb the missile sites in Cuba.**

**In 1996, Lisa Pease wrote a milestone article for Probe called “JFK, Indonesia, CIA & Freeport Sulphur”. It was about the 1965 CIA coup in Indonesia. It is available on the Probe CD outside.**

**She did for Indonesia what John Newman did for Vietnam: she showed how a progressive policy by JFK was exchanged for a classic Cold War policy by LBJ, which ended in disaster.**

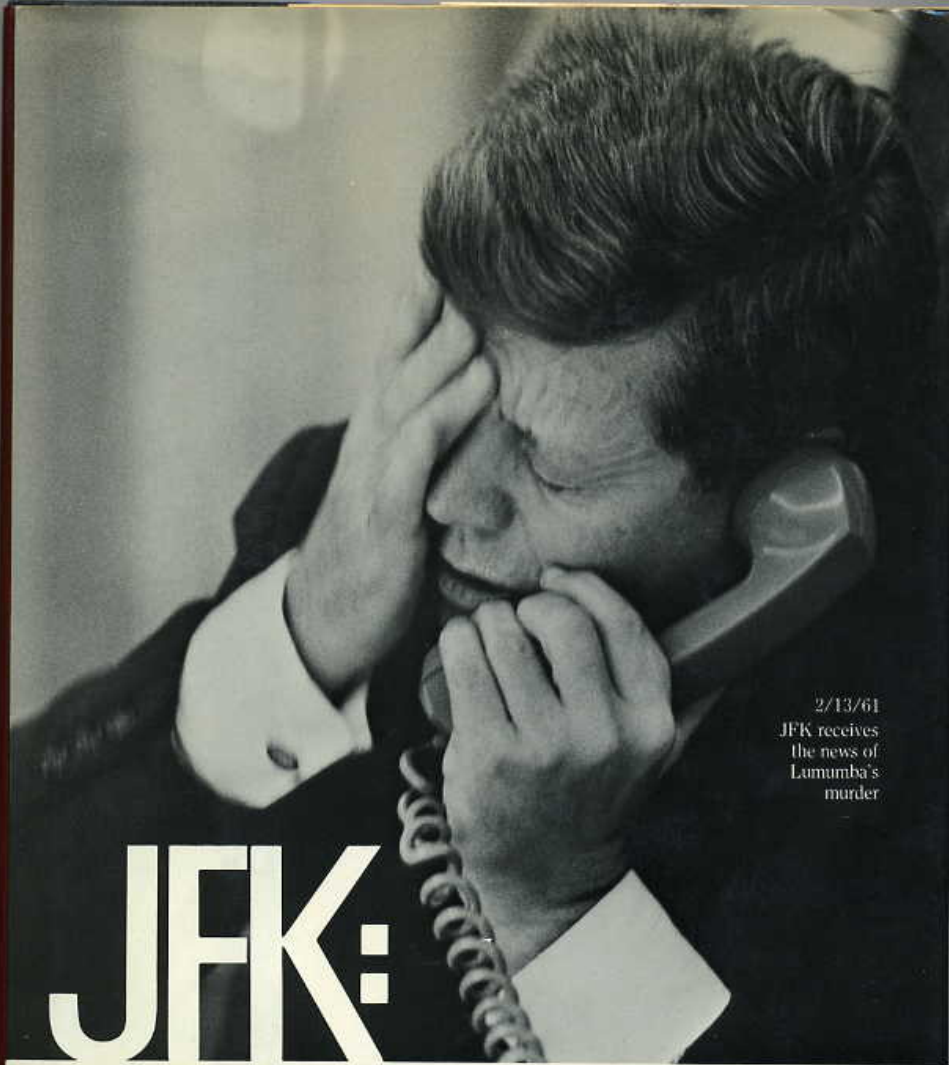
**I had a small part in that since I wrote a sidebar which compared the policies of Eisenhower, Kennedy and Johnson towards Sukarno.**

**Lisa's landmark essay began to make me wonder if there was much more to Kennedy's foreign policy than most authors ever imagined. Indonesia is a pretty big country, and the 1965 coup was an epochal event. Obviously, Kennedy did work on Indonesia policy. So he was not always preoccupied with Vietnam and Cuba.**

**Was everyone missing something? But I still had not connected the dots yet.**

**THEN ONE DAY IN 1998 I HAD MY  
EUREKA MOMENT. . .**





2/13/61  
JFK receives  
the news of  
Lumumba's  
murder

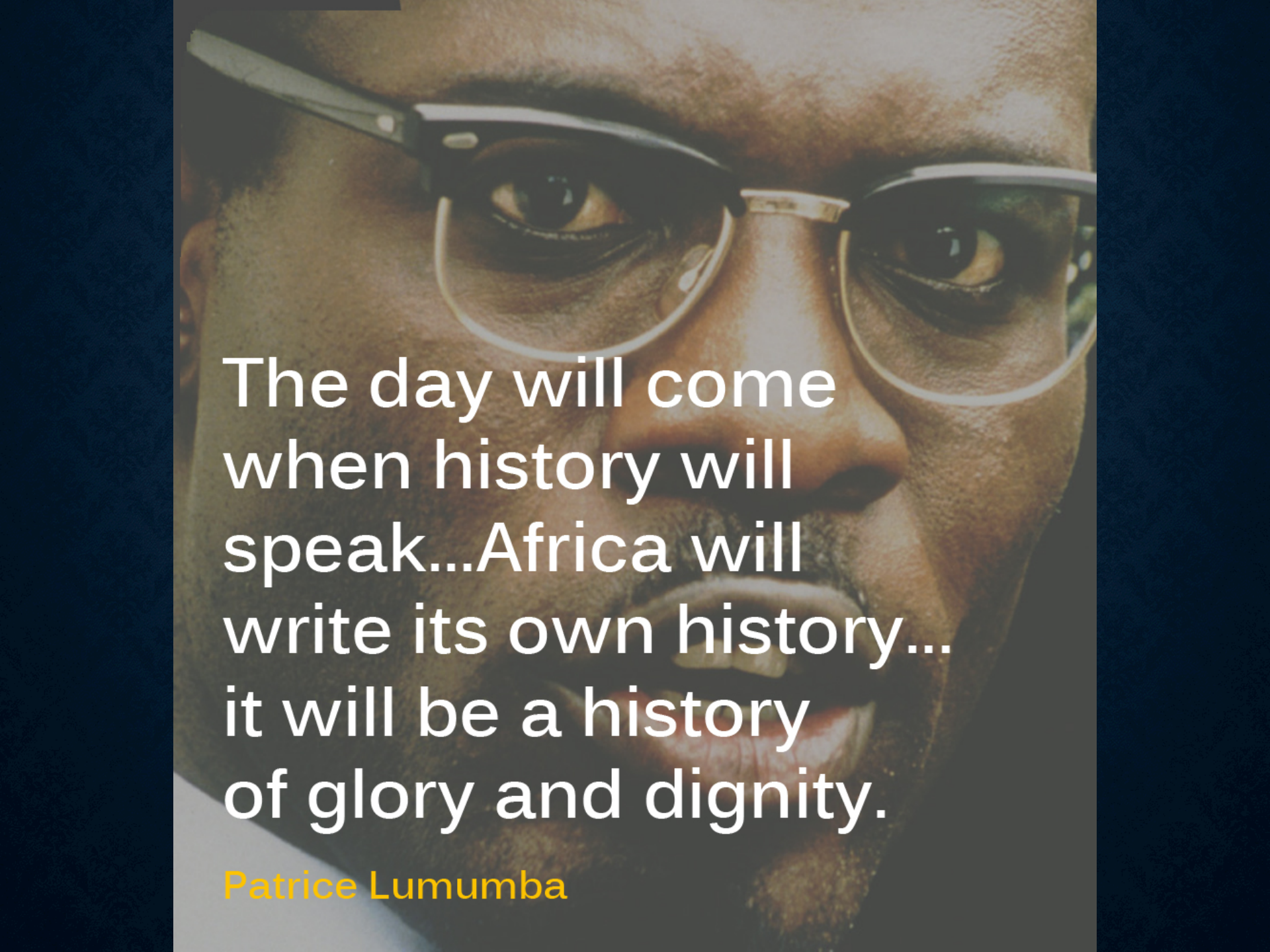
**JFK:**

**ORDEAL  
IN AFRICA**

**RICHARD D. MAHONEY**





A close-up portrait of Patrice Lumumba, a Congolese leader, wearing glasses. The image is a high-contrast, slightly desaturated photograph. Overlaid on the lower half of the image is a quote in white text. The background is a dark, solid color.

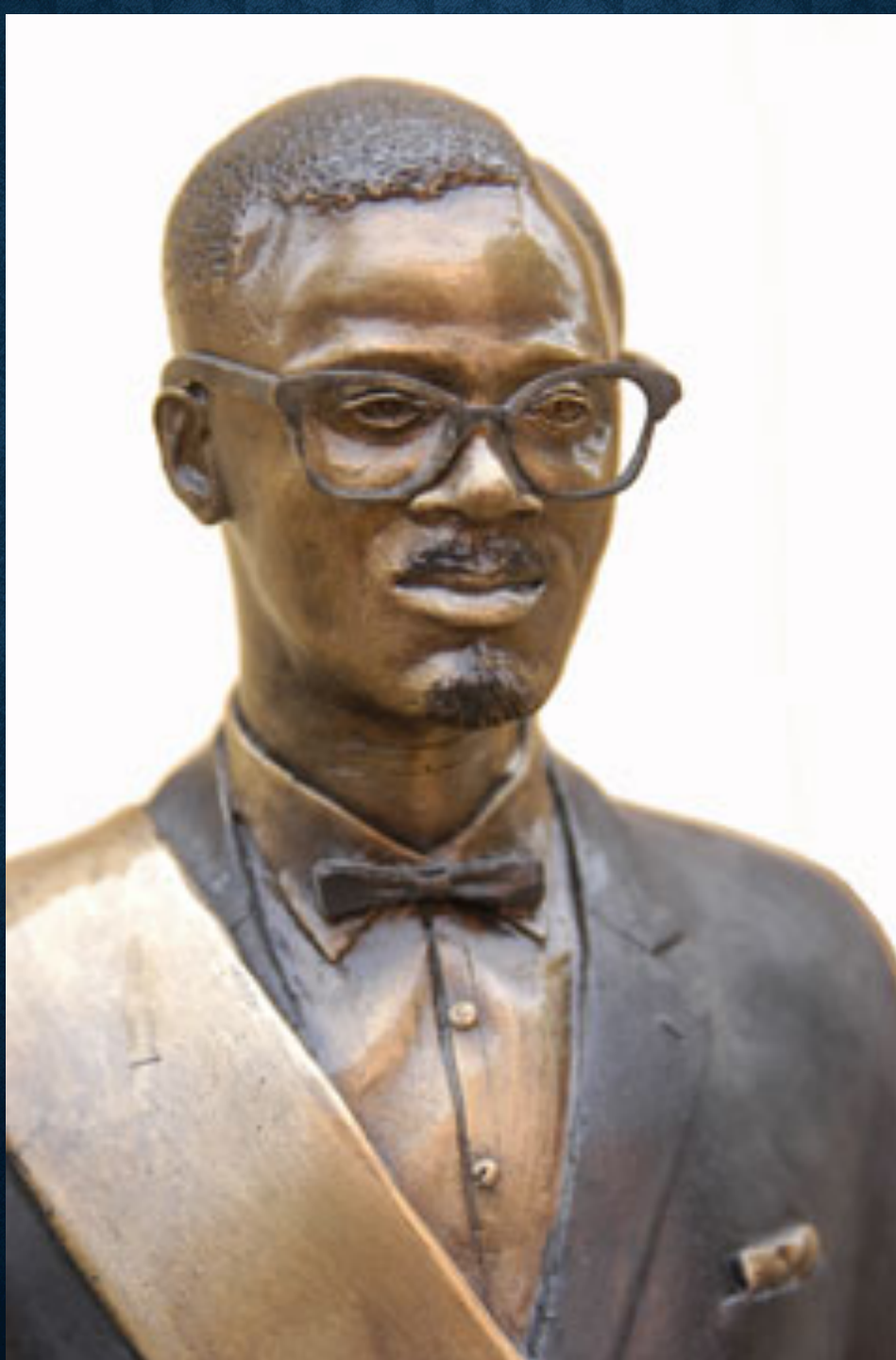
The day will come  
when history will  
speak...Africa will  
write its own history...  
it will be a history  
of glory and dignity.

Patrice Lumumba









POSTES

À LA MÉMOIRE DE PATRICE LUMUMBA



1926  
1961

RÉPUBLIQUE DE GUINÉE

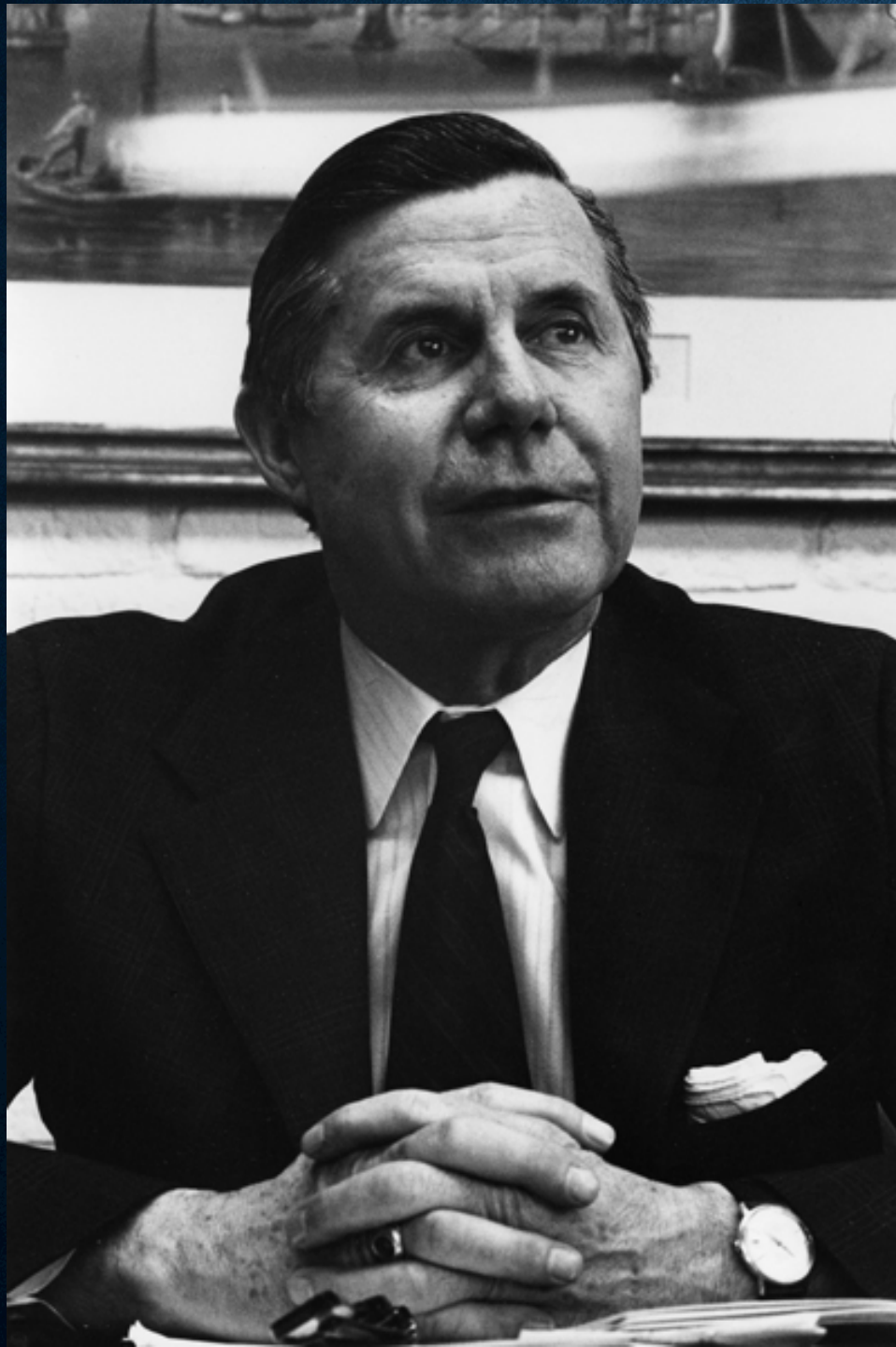
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# Why Would JFK Weep Over the Death of a Black Revolutionary in Africa?





**TO UNDERSTAND 1961  
YOU HAVE TO FLASH  
BACK TO SAIGON IN 1951**



**State Department  
Official:  
Edmund  
Gullion**



**Since Gullion spoke French—  
transferred to Vietnam**



**On a visit to Saigon  
in 1951,  
Congressman  
Kennedy had a  
meeting with Gullion.**

# 1951 Saigon Meeting

**France will never win the war in Vietnam.**

**Ho Chi Minh inspired the young men to die rather than be under yoke of the French.**

**France could never win a war of attrition.**

**The French home front would never support it.**



**Gullion changed JFK's foreign  
policy forever**

# **When JFK returns:**

**Questions US policy of allying with France.**

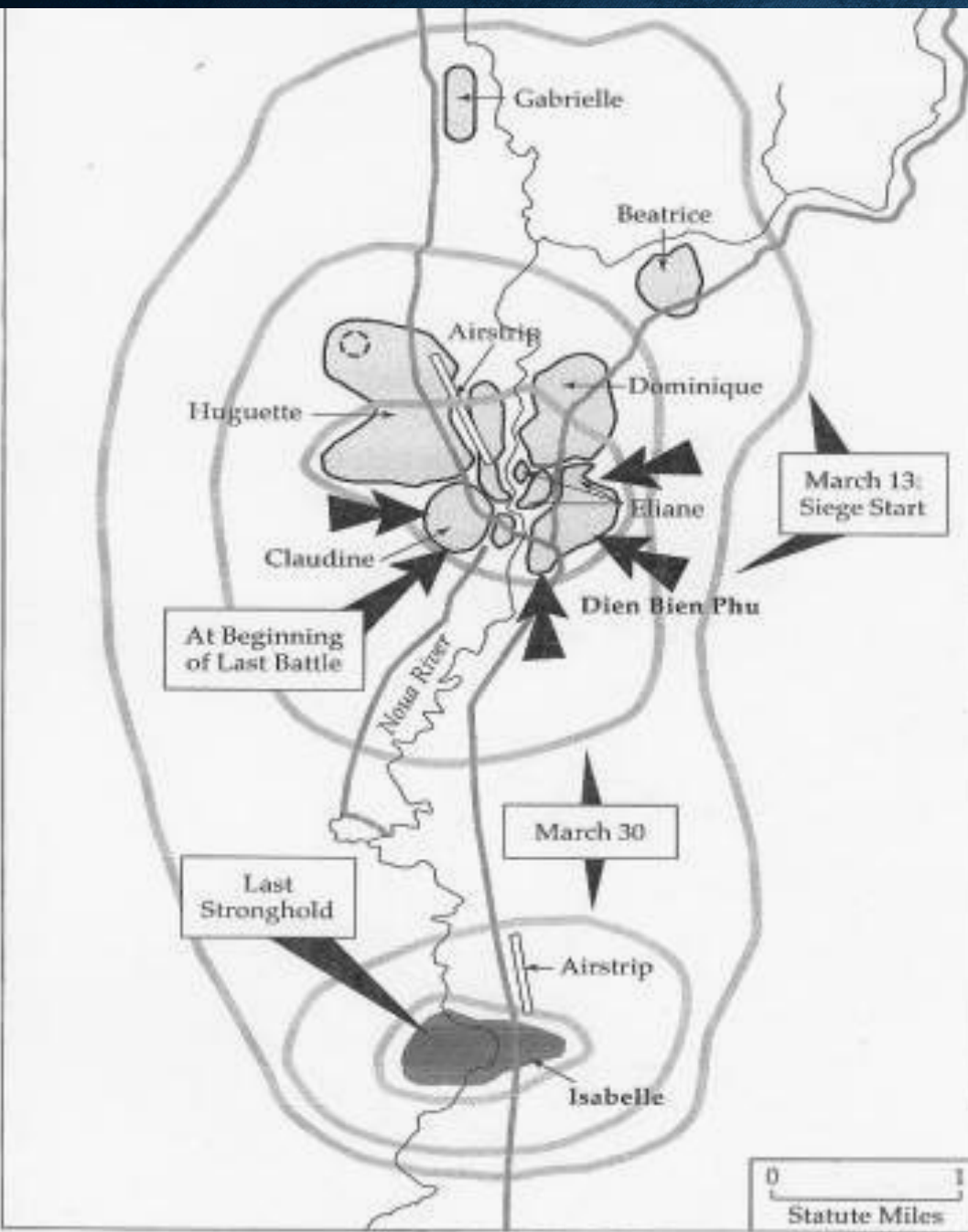
**Writes letter to John Foster Dulles.**

**JFK's answer came 1 year later. . .**

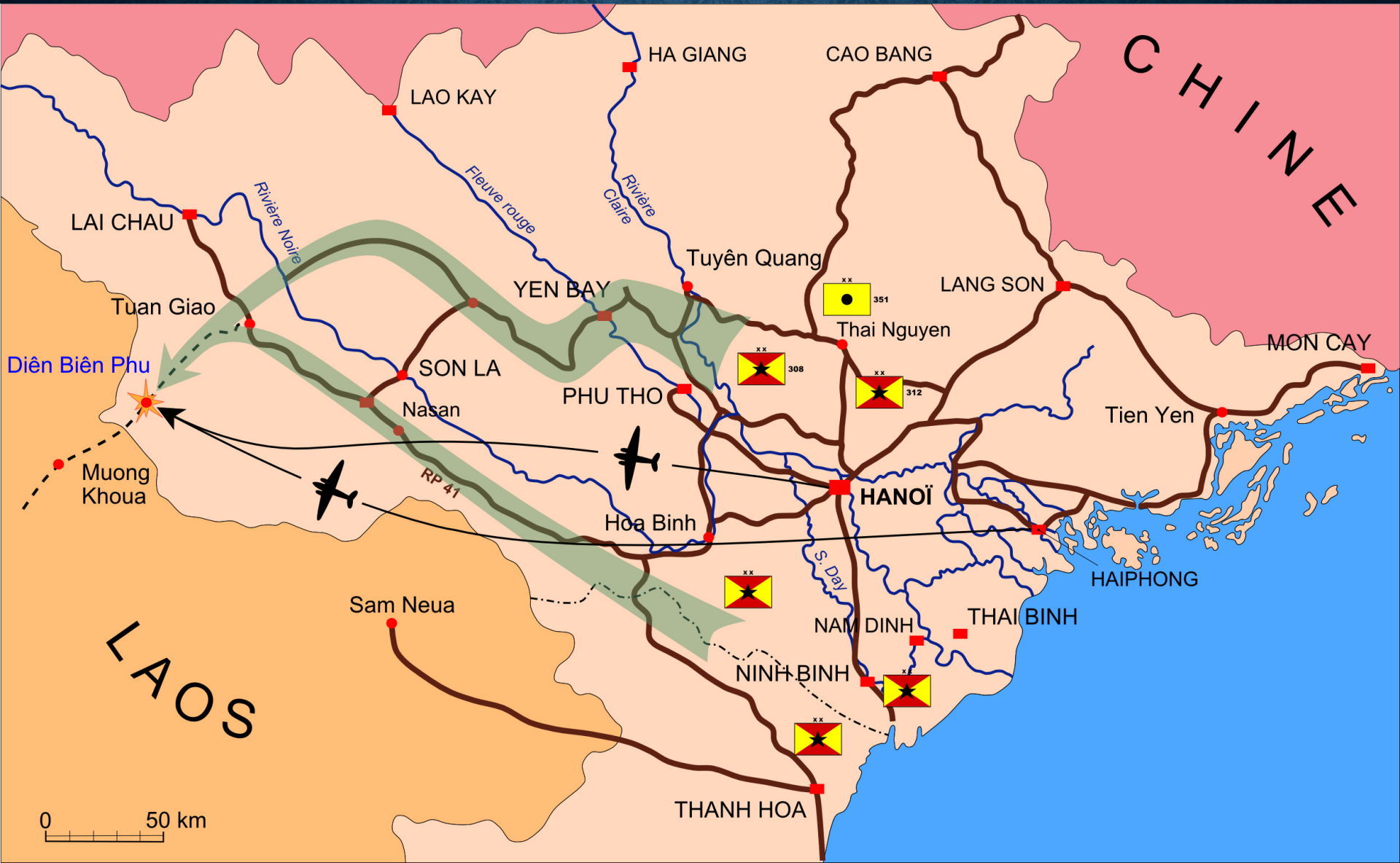
**Foster Dulles puts together a plan to lift the siege of Dien Bien Phu.**



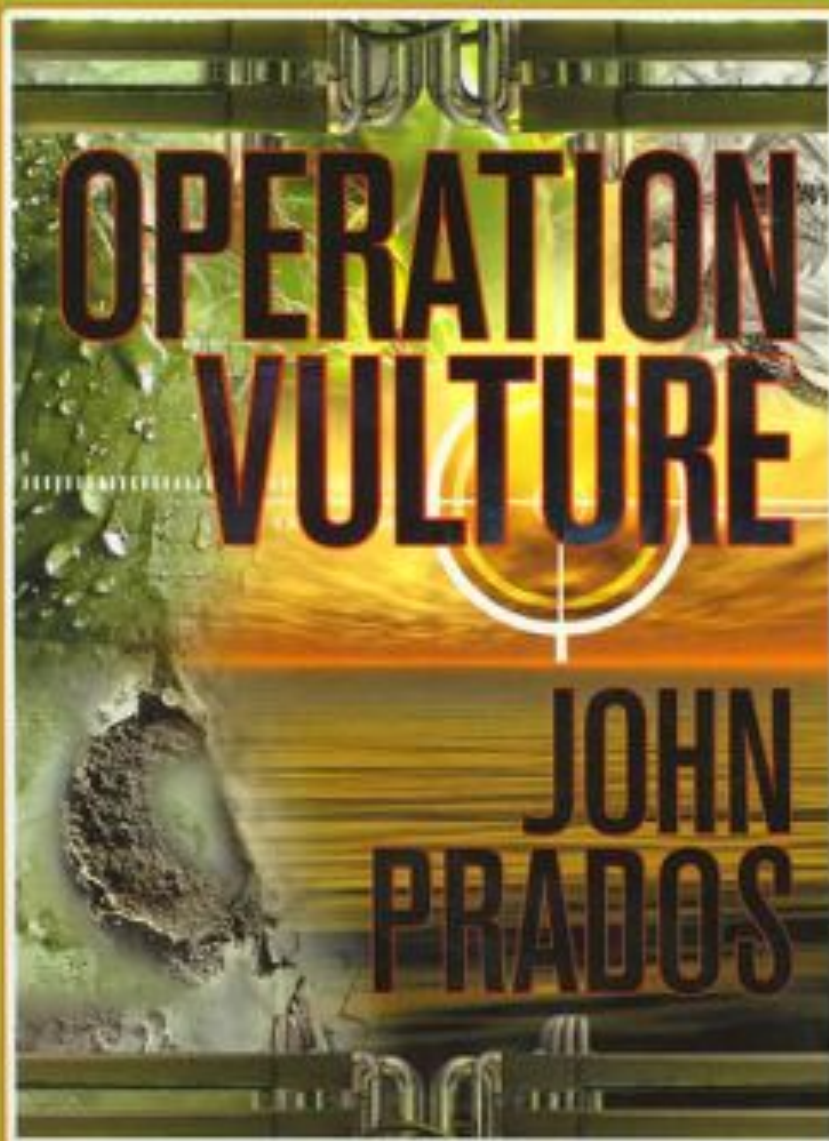
**General Giap  
had encircled  
the isolated  
French  
position in  
North Vietnam.**



# Dulles' Plan to Save France



The True Story of America's Secret Plan to Drop a  
Nuclear Bomb on Vietnam in the 1950s!



INCLUDES NEWLY DECLASSIFIED U.S. GOVERNMENT RECORDS

# OPERATION VULTURE

**60 B-29s bomb Giap's army around Dien Bien Phu**

**150 fighters as support in case China intervenes**

**3 B-47 Stratojets to drop three atomic bombs**

**Approved by Foster Dulles and Admiral Radford**

**Ultimately vetoed by Eisenhower when he could not get England to back him on it.**

**Senator Kennedy  
reacts to Vulture:**

**“How will the new Dulles policy  
and its threat of atomic  
retaliation fare in an area of  
guerilla warfare.”**

**Senator Kennedy  
reacts to Vulture:**

**“No amount of American  
military assistance can  
conquer an enemy which is  
everywhere and nowhere and  
has the sympathy and support  
of the people.”**

**This is the same message  
President Kennedy will use in  
1961 to argue against sending  
combat troops to Vietnam.**

# **1956: JFK Campaigns for Stevenson:**

**“The Afro-Asian revolution of nationalism, the revolt against colonialism. . .in my opinion, the tragic failure of both Republican and Democratic administrations since World War II to comprehend the nature of this revolution. . . Has reaped a bitter harvest today. It is a major foreign policy issue that has nothing to do with anti-Communism.”**



**1956: Stevenson to JFK:**

**Knock it off! Please do not  
make any more foreign policy  
statements in any way  
associated with my campaign.**

**If Sen. Kennedy's 1954 Operation Vulture speech was his first defining moment--**

**Kennedy's 2<sup>nd</sup> Defining Moment:**

**1957: JFK attacks Eisenhower and Dulles in the Senate.**

**The great Algeria Speech**

# ALGERIA

**By 1957 France had committed 500,000 troops to suppress a nationalist rebellion.**

**It devolved into torture, atrocity and terror on both sides.**

**As horror became exposed, it caused the fall of Fourth Republic and the rise to power of Charles DeGaulle.**

# **Kennedy's Algeria Speech**

## **July 2, 1957**

**“Should we antagonize our French allies over Algeria? The most important reason we have sided with the French in Algeria and North Africa is our reluctance to antagonize a traditional friend and important ally in her hour of crisis.”**

**“Yet, did we not learn in Indochina, where we delayed action as the result of similar warnings, that we might have served both the French and our own causes infinitely better had we taken a firm stand earlier than we did? Did that tragic episode not teach us that, whether France likes it or not...their overseas territories are sooner or later inevitably going to break free and look with suspicion on the Western nations who impeded their steps to independence.”**

**“The problem is to save the French nation, as well as to free Africa.”**

**“In these days, we can help fulfill a great and promising opportunity to show the world that a new nation, with an Arab heritage, can establish itself in the Western tradition and successfully withstand both the pull toward Arab feudalism and fanaticism and the pull toward communist authoritarianism.”**

(This theme of moderating Arab nationalism will be acted upon when Kennedy enters office)



**All three members  
of the White House  
foreign policy team  
attacked Kennedy  
for making the  
speech:  
Eisenhower, John  
Foster Dulles, and  
Richard Nixon.**





**Founded in 1879.**

**Thomas Cromwell participated in the heist of the Panama Canal from Colombia in 1903.**

**John Foster Dulles joined the firm in 1911.**



**By 1915, Foster Dulles was doing intelligence work for the State Department in Latin America.**



**1953: Dulles became CIA Director.**

**Since Allen and Foster were corporate lawyers, the CIA now came to mean “Corporate Interests of America”.**



**Like his mentor, David Rockefeller, Allen Dulles was a globalist.**

**Kennedy never liked David Rockefeller's globalist plans.**

**It took a Republican like Clinton to get them finalized.**

**Kennedy in 1961:**  
**reversals of Dulles' policies**

**In Congo**

**In Indonesia**

**In Laos**

**Refuses to commit combat  
troops in Vietnam**

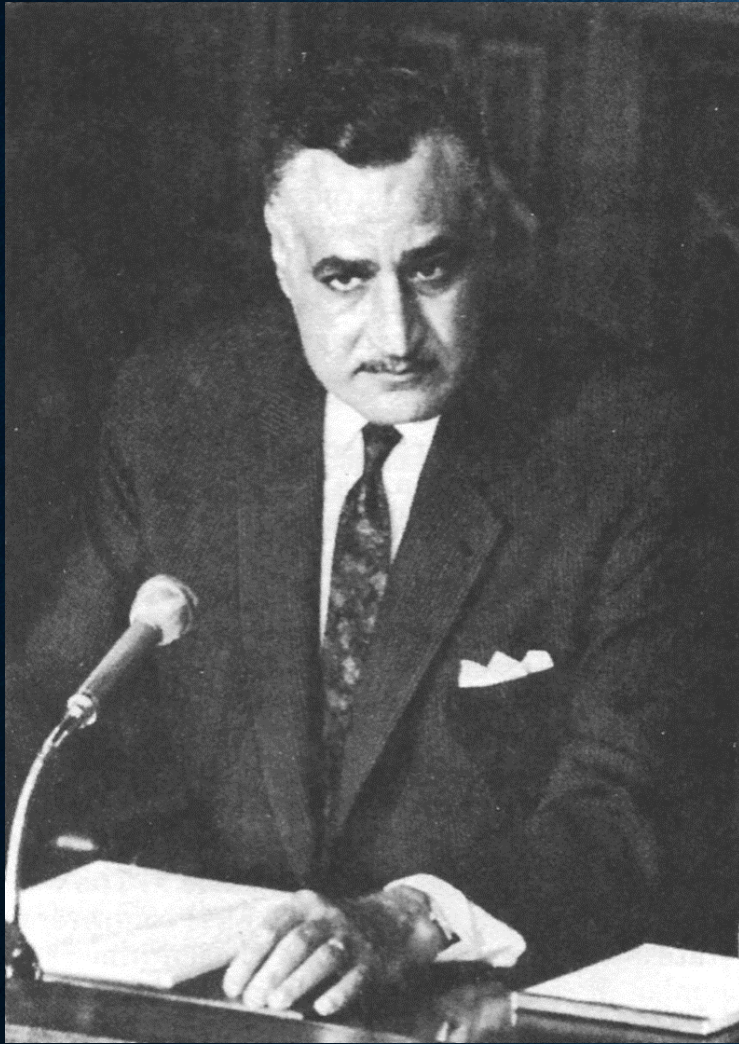


**In 1961, Kennedy cooperates with Hammarskjold to neutralize Congo and keep European imperialism out. After he was killed, Kennedy carried the burden alone for more than 2 years.**



**Foster Dulles killed the US relationship with Nasser. Decided to back the monarchy in Saudi Arabia against Nasser.**

**Kennedy reversed his policy and actually backed Nasser's importation of troops into the Yemen civil war.**



**Kennedy perceived Nasser and Sadat as the best hopes of harnessing Arab nationalism in a direction of progress and democracy, avoiding the extremes of monarchy and religious fanaticism.**





**Kennedy also opposed the Dulles intervention in Lebanon in 1958 to back a Christian pro-west leader.**

**Kennedy commissioned a State Department study of the costs and liabilities of returning Mossadegh to power in Iran.**



Antonio Salazar,  
Portugal

**Kennedy determined to get European powers out of Africa.**

**Offered Salazar of Portugal the equivalent of 16 billion dollars (today) to set free Mozambique and Angola.**

**When Portugal refused, JFK sent aid to the rebels in each country.**



**Kennedy risked relations with France over Africa also.**

**November 1963, study made to find countermeasures to ways in which DeGaulle was keeping Francophone Africa under his influence.**



**Kennedy risked relations with Netherlands over Indonesia.**

**Dulles brothers tried to overthrow Sukarno in 1958.**

**They would not help Sukarno secure West Irian from the Netherlands.**

**JFK negotiated the return of West Irian to Indonesia.**

## Lessons from Gullion

**US could compete with Russia in the non-aligned sphere.**

**Kennedy would not commit troops into the Third World—especially in lost causes of Cuba and Vietnam.**

**Not all nationalist leaders are communists.**

## Lessons from Gullion

**As McGeorge Bundy said to Marcus Raskin, “There are two pacifists in the White House, you and Kennedy.”**

# CIA & LBJ Overturn JFK's Policies

**Within 18 months of his death:**

**American combat troops are in Vietnam.**

**Cuban exiles are flying missions to kill the last of Lumumba's followers.**

**Sukarno is overthrown and the Communist Party of Indonesia is decimated.**

**This story is repeated in Dominican Republic, Brazil, and Laos.**

# Power Elite Gains from JFK's Death

To use just one example:

**Grasberg Mine in West Irian**

Today owned not by Indonesia, but by Freeport McMoran, an American corporation.

In 2006, 2.5 billion in gold, 150 million in silver, and 50 million in copper was extracted.



# People in Third World Understood What Happed to Kennedy

In 1964 the ambassador to Ghana presented the Warren Report to Kwame Nkrumah.

Upon opening it and pointing to the name of Allen Dulles, he said one word:  
“Whitewash.”

## The Last Mystery:

Why did Kennedy listen to Gullion in 1951?

### JFK's response to Nehru:

“I grew up in a community where the people were hardly a generation away from colonial rule. And I can claim the company of many historians in saying that the colonialism to which my immediate ancestors were subject was more sterile, oppressive and even cruel than that of India.”

# Kennedy never:

Joined secret societies

Joined the CFR

Liked working intelligence in  
World War II

**Some people become successful  
and forget where they came from.**

**John Kennedy never forgot.**

**John F. Kennedy fired Allen Dulles in 1961, ending an intelligence career that had gone back for four decades.**

**Dulles now watched as the man who fired him set about dismantling the globalist, imperial system he and his brother first set in place in 1919 at the Treaty of Versailles.**

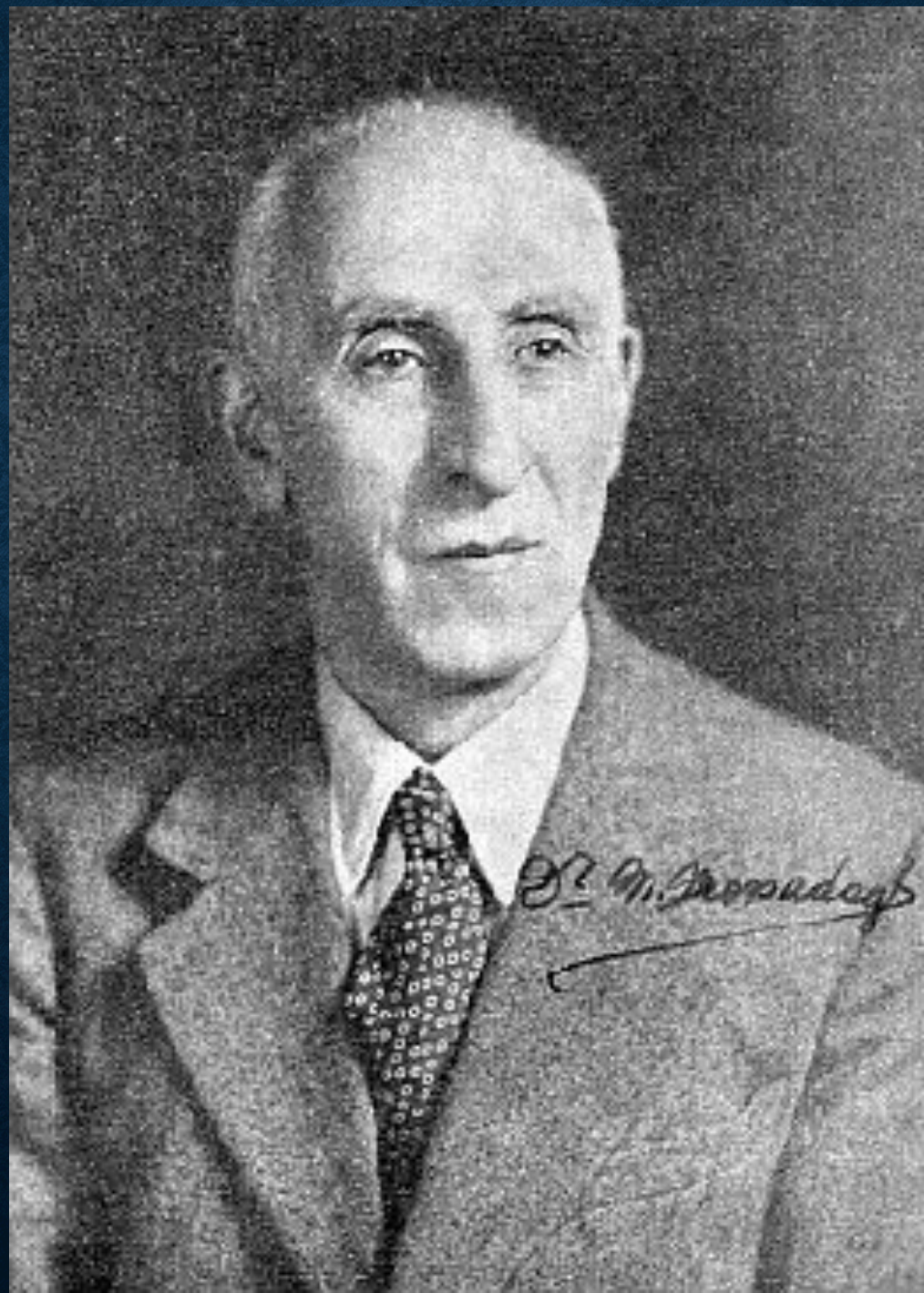
**But did he? David Talbot is working on a book that says Dulles didn't sit there and watch.**

**Michael Morrissey once wrote that the biggest lie ever told in the second half of the twentieth century was that Oswald shot Kennedy.**

**The second biggest lie was that Johnson continued Kennedy's policies in Vietnam.**

**The third lie to add to this list is that John Kennedy was a Cold Warrior.**













THE WORLD





