



# Agitprop

***Agitprop (agitation-propaganda)  
was created by the Soviets as an instrument  
of protracted political war against the people.  
Today we still fight the agents of agitprop.***



## **Albert Gore and His Intimate Relationship With the Communist Agent of Influence, Armand Hammer (Part I)**

James Jesus Angleton, exemplary head of counter-intelligence for the Central Intelligence Agency,

whispered a tip about a Soviet agent of influence whom a defector identified as "The Capitalist Prince." Mr. Angleton would not accuse Armand Hammer directly, but suggested that "another side" of his activities could be found in documents in a 1927 raid on Arcos, the Soviet trade mission in London. Later, CIA moles fired Angleton because he never quit identifying America's domestic traitors.

"The communists must be prepared to make every sacrifice and, if necessary, even resort to all sorts of cunning schemes and stratagems, to employ illegal methods, to evade and conceal the truth... The practical part of communist policy is to incite one [enemy] against another... We communists must use one country against another.. My words were calculated to evoke hatred, aversion, and contempt... not to convince but to break up the ranks of the opponent, not to correct an opponent's mistake but to destroy him, to wipe his organization off the face of the earth. This formulation is indeed of such a nature as to evoke the worst thoughts, the worst suspicions about the opponent." ---V. Lenin

FBI Chief J. Edgar Hoover knew that Hammer financed Comintern agents, but did not take action. Hammer never deceived J. Edgar Hoover, who in 1919 began creating a massive file, "61-280 --- Armand Hammer, Internal Security --- Russia," scrawling across the front, "a rotten bunch." Yet Hoover refused to investigate certain rich traitors. Since Hoover's decision, the FBI has kept hands-off rich American traitors, preferring instead to target white Christian, working and middle class dissidents for the past fifty years.

When Armand first visited Moscow in 1921, he placed his US commercial interests at the disposal of Felix Dzerzhinski, head of the dreaded Cheka (the USSR's dreaded secret police that murdered millions), to be employed as a front for the Kremlin. In return, Hammer was raised from insignificance to power, as is evidenced by the sum of money that was immediately handed him for disbursement. With steady communist handouts Hammer began to function not as the "good-will ambassador between the United States and the Soviet Union" that he pretended to be. Instead he functioned for over sixty years as an agent of communist subversion.

Hammer was given \$75,000 to secretly take back with him to New York. This money, which would be the equivalent of \$600,000 today, was to be distributed there to underground agents of the Comintern. Hammer thus demonstrated that he and his father were "convinced Communists and sincere comrades."

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*Edward Jay Epstein, Dossier: The secret history of Armand Hammer, Random House, New York, 1996, p. 64.*

When Armand returned to New York from that first visit to Russia in 1921, it was in noticeably better-cut suits, and with a diamond pin in his tie. And neither was Armand Hammer's service to the Kremlin brief, or followed by any weakening of allegiance over the course of his life.

Hammer, who died in 1990 aged 92, was one of the century's most sinister figures. Kremlin papers released after the collapse of the USSR and exhaustively researched by Ed Epstein in his book Dossier prove that, from the Bolshevik revolution of 1917 to the fall of the Berlin Wall, Hammer was a lifelong "agent of influence" of the Soviet Politburo and an accomplice of every Russian leader from Lenin to Gorbachev.

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Lenin's grand scheme was to "advance the image of a non-threatening and potentially profitable Soviet Russia" to leftist Americans who were willing to ignore communist mass murder, torture and the Gulag. Lenin relied on capitalist greed to make US, German, and British businesses vie for Russian concessions and to force their governments to lift trade restrictions. When one of Lenin's aides asked where he would obtain the rope with which to hang the capitalists, he replied famously, "They'll supply us with it."

Lenin used Hammer as his opening pawn in this economic chess game, offering him an abandoned asbestos mine in return for a promise to bring in wheat. Everyone concerned realized the mine was worthless, but it gave the Soviets a means to transfer money to Comintern agents. It was a money laundering operation. Lenin issued orders to all communists to, "make note of Armand Hammer and in every way help him on my behalf if he applies." There were admonitions to keep the relationship secret lest there be a "fatal effect" on Hammer. Expansion of the Soviet-Hammer comradeship was swift. Hammer helped the reds tremendously in return for them making him rich. For example, he persuaded automaker Henry Ford to move into the Soviet Union to develop the "Fordson" tractor. There were fur deals, and a Hammer pencil factory was given a Soviet monopoly. The Soviets permitted Hammer sweetheart deals on sales abroad of precious Czarist art. (When Hammer depleted his stock of Czarist Faberge eggs, he counterfeited them in New York.)

Hammer's cover story was that all the money he sent to the USSR was to help feed starving Bolsheviks. That was a communist lie. The Soviets, from Lenin on down, saw him as the ultimate "useful tool" in breaking the Soviet Union out of economic isolation, and in providing a conduit through which Moscow could finance espionage and subversion abroad. The Soviets used the willing Hammer as a financial errand boy.

Hammer's most important business front was Allied Drug, which acted as the Soviets' de facto banker in the United States, laundering millions of Soviet dollars through sham transactions. Hammer eventually made millions in such enterprises as liquor, oil refining, and art, with Soviet covert assistance. The constant element was bribery and sharp dealing, including his capstone deal, the acquisition of Libyan oil rights for his Occidental Petroleum Company. Occidental Petroleum was, in a way, a "typical American oil company" in that American oil companies have dealt with America's enemies for decades.

Hammer recognized the utility of buying American politicians. It was Hammer who financed the impecunious and traitorous Senator from Tennessee, Albert Gore Sr. Albert Gore got the wealth to enable him to live in splendor in Washington's Fairfax Hotel and to send son, Al Jr., who became the vice president, to the pricey St. Albans school, from Armand Hammer. (What he did to repay the communists will be detailed next month in this newsletter.)

In 1950, Hammer made Mr. Gore "a partner in a cattle-breeding business, from which the Senator made a substantial profit." Thereafter, Gore was Hammer's designated door-opener in official Washington. When Mr. Gore retired, Hammer made him president of Occidental's coal division, where he "earned more than \$500,000 a year. "Hammer came to communism legitimately. His father, Julius, a Russian immigrant, linked up with Vladimir Lenin at a socialist conference in Berlin in 1907 and 'agreed to become part of the elite underground cadre that Lenin would depend on to change the world.' A physician by training, Julius built a small drug chain into Allied Drug and Chemical, purveyor of skin creams and herbal medicines."

Son Al next put the family's Senate seat at Hammer's service. At the 1981 inauguration of Ronald Reagan, Junior managed for Hammer to be seated in a section reserved for senators. Hammer lurked in the doorway, hoping to glad-hand the president, but Mr. Reagan brushed by him without a glance, and with reason. Years earlier, Alexandre de Marenches, the head of French intelligence, had warned him that Hammer was a Soviet "agent of influence."

Roy Neel, a former top Gore aide, told Zelnick that Gore was "extremely sensitive" about his father's connection with the late Armand Hammer, the head of Occidental Petroleum, who was notorious for his close ties to the Soviet Union.

## Breaker McCoy

**(Part II Next Month)**