

Averell Harriman directed the U.S. military and intelligence reorganization, along with John Foster Dulles, globalist religious leader and secretary of state, and his brother Allen Dulles, Director of Central Intelligence. The last preparatory phase involved the military/mercenary covert operations under George Bush as Vice President and President. (George's father, Prescott Bush, was a partner of Harriman; the Dulles brothers were their lawyers.)

David du Plessis, an agent for the Anglo-Dutch monarch-

ies and for their turncoat American intelligence allies, supervised Pentecostalism's "charismatic renewal," with agencies such as the Full Gospel Businessmen's Fellowship and the Far East Broadcasting Co. The same intelligence apparatus spun out Bill Bright's Campus Crusade for Christ in 1951, and Pat Robertson's Christian Broadcasting Network in the 1960s (see *EIR*, Aug. 22, 1997). Bill Bright, heavily funded by billionaire misanthrope Nelson Bunker Hunt, and commanding 13,000 paid staff and 100,000 global volunteers for

'Diamond' Pat's mining scam

Two pilots who flew more than 100 "charity" missions in Zaire for Pat Robertson, said that the televangelist used most of the flights to run a diamond-hunting scheme. In interviews on May 7, 1997 with this reporter, pilots Robert Hinkle and Tahir Brohi described their flights in Caribou cargo aircraft, a fleet purchased with funds donated to Robertson's "Operation Blessing." Contributors to that tax-exempt charity were told they were paying for the evangelization and medical relief of suffering Africans.

During 1994 and 1995, Operation Blessing cargo planes carried equipment and supplies for the river-dredging of diamonds, on behalf of the African Development Company. Robertson, the sole owner, had chartered that company in 1992. It suspended operations in October 1995. Before then, chief pilot Hinkle had quit in disgust at Robertson's fraud and deception.

Hinkle told *EIR* that he flew about 40 missions for the Robertson organization, headquartered in Goma, Zaire. Hinkle set up the cargo-flying operation and hired others, including pilot Tahir Brohi. Hinkle told of his flights from N'jili airport near Kinshasa, and from N'dolo, around 15 miles away, to Tshikapa, some 200 miles into the interior.

Hinkle observed Robertson's attempts to pick diamonds out of fast-flowing river currents; when he failed to get much more than industrial-grade diamonds, Robertson launched legal action against the U.S. company that had supplied the dredging equipment. The diamond hunting was near the Zaire-Angola border. Hinkle said he had heard Robertson's aides discussing buying diamonds from smugglers operating between Angola and Zaire.

In one instance, Hinkle recalled, he flew Robertson into a landing in Angola. On that trip, he told *EIR*, Robertson discussed with Angolans Robertson's project to rebuild a railroad from mineral-rich Shaba province, Zaire, through to the Atlantic Ocean port in Lobito, Angola. The *Wall Street Journal* reported on April 30 that Max Boule, boss of the Canadian-based American Mineral Fields min-

ing company — which is plundering Zaire on behalf of the British Empire's Anglo American Corp. — has asked Robertson to go back into action with the Shaba-Lobito rail link project. The *Journal* reported that Boule believes that "anyone able to win a concession to rehabilitate and run the railroad could make a fortune if Zaire's copper and cobalt industries are revived." The *Journal* quoted a Robertson spokesman: "Mr. Robertson's main concern is for the spiritual needs of the Zairean people."

Tahir Brohi, who flew for Robertson from November 1994 through September 1995, told *EIR* that he made "one or two flights a week." The majority of these, he said, were related to the diamond dredging. One of Brohi's flight bases was the Zaire port city of Matadi on the Congo River.

Writing in the Richmond, Virginia *Times-Dispatch* on Feb. 1, Robertson explained that his Zaire operation was undertaken on President George Bush's request: "Before a visit to Zaire, I met with George Bush in the White House and asked his advice." Bush told him he should go into business in Zaire, allegedly, according to Robertson's story, in order to save Zaire's government. "I brought with me," Robertson wrote, "a former undersecretary of state from the Bush administration for the purpose of advising [Zaire's President] Mobutu [Sese Seko] on fiscal and monetary issues. . . . I personally met with the Cabinet of Zaire and warned them that if they continued printing money there would be runaway inflation with rioting and looting in the streets."

Robertson "evangelized" with advice to lay off workers and to give away the national patrimony to foreign looters. "I . . . analyzed the . . . Gecamine copper mines, where I discovered 16,000 surplus workers . . . [and] the government-owned Kilomoto gold mines, where 3,300 workers produced a pitiful [quantity] . . . of gold . . . and the government-owned industrial diamond facility in Mbuji-Mayi, where I discovered production limping along at 50% of peak capacity."

After Mobutu was overthrown, and the mass-murderer Laurent Kabila took over to give away all resources to the London mining cartel, Pat Robertson invited Kabila to come to the United States as Robertson's guest.

—Anton Chaitkin