

The Solari Report

June 27, 2019

The Assassination of James Forrestal with David Martin





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C. Austin Fitts: Ladies and gentlemen, welcome to The Solari Report. It's a great privilege to introduce to you David Martin, who is the author of a new, very remarkable book called *The Assassination of James Forrestal*. It was recently released.

I made the mistake of opening it up as soon as I got in the mail, and I couldn't put it down until it was over. So be careful!

I am very interested in James Forrestal, and I'm just thrilled that Dave could join us today.

Dave, welcome to The Solari Report.

David Martin: It's my pleasure.

Fitts: You are a researcher; you are an author; you have an extraordinary background in diving in and understanding history. How did that all come about? Tell us a little about you.



Martin: My minor in college was history, but my major in college was economics. I thought it would be better to make a living with an economics degree. I taught school for a year because they gave me a year to report to the Army and was in ROTC. For two years I was in the Army. I was in Korea during the Pueblo Incident.

Then I went to grad school at the University of North Carolina and received a PhD in economics, and taught economics for six years at North Carolina Wesleyan College, working on my dissertation. It took about four years to finish it because they had me teaching a lot.

After that, I went to a job in Puerto Rico working for the Economic Development Administration, trying to put much of what I had learned into practice.

Soon I learned that all the politicians in Puerto Rico 'used economists like a drunk uses a lamppost' – for support, not for illumination. So when an economist says that they've already decided what they are going to do, it's usually for political reasons and not for any rational reasons. So, I was an ornament economist.

I escaped from there after four years in San Juan to work for the Governor's office in Washington/Puerto Rico Governor's office, and that was the heart of my career for about fifteen years.

I lost out on the politics. There wasn't a change in the Administration, but there was an election. I was more connected to the faction within the party in power that wasn't in power – if you follow me.



So after the election, I was unemployed for more than a year working on my other things on the side.

I acquired a nice job at the Bureau of Labor Statistics, and that rounded out my career during the last ten years working for the Federal Bureau of Labor Statistics for an economics section compared to foreign economics. After I left, that section was eliminated in the Obama budget cuts.

Fitts: You could've learned a great deal there.

Martin: If you go on my website, you will see that in my second career, I had a plenty of direct experiences. We had a public relations reporter in Puerto Rico and I had an office right next to his, and found out on the day that he died that he was a long-time CIA officer.

Fitts: They are threaded throughout all the agencies.

Martin: I have an article that explains this, and nobody has really picked up on it. Puerto Rico's Operation Bootstrap was a brainchild of the CIA, not who they say it was. The CIA can't publicly take credit for it, but it was one of their big successes that they can't take credit for.

Just from knowing this person, Scott Runkle.

Fitts: It's easy to understand how I picked up on Forrestal. I looked at his oil portrait for years and years, and heard the stories, but what was it that got you initially interested in James Forrestal?



Martin: The Vince Foster case.

Fitts: That's right!

Martin: Foster was two years behind me at Davidson College in North Carolina. I didn't know him, but he was the president of his fraternity, and I was one of the few people who wasn't in the fraternity. I was independent then, and I've been independent ever since in everything.

The fact that he was a Davidson graduate, and I was living in Washington when it happened.

After the *JFK* movie came out, it renewed and intensified my interest in the Kennedy assassination. So, then I had an intensified interest in the Kennedy assassination, and on the heels of that came Foster's death.

The news media coverage reminded me so much of the Kennedy assassination. They were trying to sell you one story, and nobody is actually doing any critical reporting. Nobody even went to Fort Marcy Park.

Fitts: The story is clearly just 'ya-ya'.

Martin: If you want to learn the in's and out's of that, go to www.FBIcoverup.com. That is the first and last word.



I got to meet people like Chris Ruddy, who is now a 'big shot' in the media. I worked very closely with Ruddy, and I have complete expose articles on Christopher Ruddy, who is very close to Donald Trump.

Fitts: How did you make the skip from Foster to Forrestal?

Martin: If you read the Foster case, you see it repeated that he was the highest level government official to take his own life since James Forrestal. I commuted to work, and it took me an hour and 25 minutes on public transportation – the bus and the subway. I didn't want to waste that time, so I always read a book going to and sometimes returning, if I wasn't too tired.

So, I was reading constantly. I read the McCullough biography of Truman, and that was the first time I heard anything about Forrestal. McCullough routinely talks about his decline and his suicide and jumping out of the window of the Bethesda Naval Hospital.

Then the Foster case came along, and I'm seeing Forrestal referenced in there. I thought, "Wait a minute. I know Foster didn't take his own life, so maybe they're not telling me the truth about Forrestal either."

Then a very fateful instance occurred. A regular haunt of mine is a used bookstore in Centreville, not far from where I live. They have since moved on to Manassas for cheaper rent.

I'm in this used bookstore, and I ran across a biography of Walter Winchell. I'm a little older than you, so you may not have listened to him.



Fitts: Walter Winchell was the smear artist. He and Drew Pearson were the ones who really ran the PsyOp.

Martin: I came from a traditional, Southern liberal family. My daddy used to listen to the Sunday night programs by Drew Pearson and Walter Winchell, and we all loved Drew Pearson, the liberal, and we hated Walter Winchell, the conservative. That's what we were supposed to do.

I remember I found a book by Neil Gabler, *The Biography of Walter Winchell*. When I bought the book, I told the sales clerk, "This book could be dangerous in my hands". Conservatives and liberals both ganged up on Forrestal. What is this about?

Fitts: They're not liberal and conservative; they're on the payroll.

Let me describe James Forrestal. The reason I originally became focused on Forrestal is because he had come out of Princeton, and he was basically a poor boy. He was very smart, and got an entry level position at Dillon Read, and worked his way up to president by 1937. I have to tell you that at Dillon Read, that is an extraordinary feat.

Dillon Read, at that time, was still owned by the Dillon Trust, and you weren't going to get to be the president unless you were rather amazing. Forrestal had a reputation for being very smart and extremely hard working and very conscientious. Then he went on to become Secretary of the Navy during World War II, and became very close to Bernard Baruch and the group that did the 'manufacturing' and pivoting with the private sector.



He really built up the Navy and made a major contribution to our winning World War II – and that was when the Navy was a cabinet-level position. The Department of Defense didn't exist.

After the war, there was a large number of big, secret shenanigan things occurring that we've all read about, and given that he was in that position and had done a great job on World War II, he would have been in the middle of everything. So, I doubt that there was a secret in the US government or that touched the US government that he didn't know.

He was instrumental in helping to write the 1947 Act that created the Department of Defense, and he became the first Secretary of the Department of Defense. At that time, it was called Secretary of War, and later it was changed.

So, this man was right in the middle of every secret during the war, after the war, and the creation of the 1947 Act.

It was after that, but immediately three weeks before the CIA Act, that he basically got smeared, drummed out, smeared as unstable, and then is assassinated, and everybody was trying to say that it was suicide.

I would say that since World War II, Forrestal was the number one most smeared government official and patriot in this country. Would you say that was fair?

Martin: Absolutely, but it's a close race. The other one is much more famous – Senator Joe McCarthy.



Fitts: I think it was a similar team that killed them both.

Martin: At a similar place.

Fitts: I've studied the Kennedy assassinations very closely, and if you look at the governance and the chain of command on the Kennedy assassinations, it is very similar. I think that what you have is the creation of a secrecy infrastructure, and anybody who is for transparency and against building this very expensive, elaborate, secrecy infrastructure they took out.

Martin: I'm not so sure on the comparison with McCarthy and Forrestal works completely. I'm certain that Forrestal was a fairly genuine person. McCarthy may have been a 'convenient stooge'. He really didn't show much of interest in anti-communism initially as a senator. It looks like the pro-communist journalist George Sokolsky created him. He was set up to fail.

Of course, they put these people like Roy Cohn and G. David Schine around him, which almost made certain he failed. They did the outrageous things that were embarrassing to him. He was really in over his head, whereas Forrestal was not in over his head; he was too good of a man.

Fitts: I don't think that Forrestal really understood the way and the severity with which they would come after him; I think he was a bit stunned.



Martin: I'm still being stunned. The latest article I'm working on now is based upon, what a long-time correspondent of mine who has read the book, is going 'hog-wild' finding 'stuff' on him. It appears that his top aid, Marx Leva, who I trusted implicitly and quoted extensively in the book, was his number one 'Judas Iscariot', unfortunately.

The story that he tells of the breakdown is going to be the title of the article that I'm working on, *James Forrestal's 'Breakdown'*. It's 'hogwash'.

Fitts: So, they tried to persuade everybody that he had a nervous breakdown, and he hadn't.

Martin: The actual details of what supposedly transpired I took directly from Leva's Truman library and oral history interview in 1969. He was there on the spot, and he has a lot of credibility because he is critical of Navy psychiatry and is critical of quite a few things. His account of what actually happened the day of the 'breakdown' corresponds roughly with what the biographer Arnold Rogow said in 1963.

Then when you think about it, for six years that book had been out. That book was to sell the suicide thesis. Leva knew that he couldn't say anything that contradicted what was in the book.

This was the bombshell and I'm going to break this news on your program, but it's going to be in my article as well: My correspondent has found a news clipping that said after his being given his honors on Capitol Hill, he was going to Hobe Sound in Florida for a long vacation.



Well, the story that Leva and Rogow and Hoopes and Brinkley wrote in their biographies was that his decision was supposedly a 'spur of the moment' decision made the next day without being reported in the newspapers. What the 'heck', it was a not a 'spur of the moment' decision!

Fitts: It would be extremely typical for someone like Forrestal, when leaving office, to take a long break. Hobe Sound is rather wonderful. You don't go there for a breakdown; you go there to have fun.

Martin: If you listen to their accounts, it doesn't make any sense. Travelling is stressful. Just the trip itself was going to be at least a little stressful.

Fitts: You have tremendous knowledge, but the listeners and readers don't have the full chronology. Let me step back and give some of the chronology.

Thanks to your good research, we know that Truman came to Eisenhower and said, "I want Forrestal out."

We are not quite clear why he wanted him out, but we know that he wanted him out. We will talk about the conversations later.

Martin: That was a pure accident I learned that; that wasn't research.

Fitts: That was an invaluable factoid.



Martin: I went to a presentation on the Presidential library system, and David Eisenhower, his grandson, was speaking. I wanted to use the occasion to publicize my Forrestal work. At that time, I had received the official report, and I had it put on CD. I gave it to several library directors in the hopes that they would do something with it.

Actually, the only person who ever did anything with it was the head of the Seeley G. Mudd Manuscript Library at Princeton who put it on their website.

Fitts: There are three things you did that I think have made a tremendous difference in trying to dig out what happened: One, is you acquired the official Navy investigation. It took three FOIAs, and you finally got the Navy to produce the official investigation – which is very, very revealing and certainly does not support any case for suicide.

Number two, you picked up the factoid about Truman and Eisenhower. Number three, I think that you have done an incredible job of interviewing, what I would describe, as the low-level people involved. You interviewed his driver; you interviewed the nurses, the orderlies, or you acquired their interviews.

What is interesting is they are not paid and they are not involved in fake stories. They are only doing their job.

Martin: A few months ago, I received this email from the daughter of the key witness.

Fitts: I read your description of that.



Martin: That really just 'blows everything away' because Hoopes and Brinkley used his account supposedly to support the suicide story, but his daughter said he lived in fear for his life because of what he knew.

Fitts: You do a very good job in the book of showing how they engineered this fake story and fake news, but then it pulls apart as you begin to look at the specific facts of the different people who were being the nurse or the orderly or the driver.

Martin: They never told you who the floor nurse was; they never give her name.

I found out later that she had been sent to Guam; the driver was sent to Guantanamo to get him far away, and their names were never mentioned. The one name mention in the report was this man, Edward Prise, and they misspelled his name – just as they misspelled the name of the floor nurse.

Fitts: Right, that is typical.

Martin: So someone who reads that, they won't be able to track them down.

Fitts: They play that game a lot on FOIAs, as well.

Martin: Back in the Foster days, the key witness met Patrick Knowlton, and the police spelled it 'Nolton' and they gave a wrong address and phone number in their report.



Fitts: Let's take a look at who would want Forrestal out and why.

One thing that you point out is how controversial his opposition to the creation of the state of Israel was. What is interesting is, if you look at when Israel declared statehood and went to the war, and then obtained membership in the UN, that was all done before he was murdered. But there is no doubt he had been opposed to that.

Martin: That's what got him 'smeared' for sure. That is the big thing Pearson and Winchell had in common. One was practically a procommunist, and Winchell was a fierce anti-communist; they were both Zionists.

Fitts: But if you look at what he said about the dangers of permitting the creation of the state of Israel, he maps out why this is very bad for US interests, and if you look at some of the descriptions you give in your book, some thought that he was dead-right.

Martin: The press stands in every way.

Fitts: It shows you his brilliance. Remember, this was a man who understood the world of money better than any Secretary of Defense in the history of the Secretary of Defense position.

There is nothing about the money that he didn't understand.

I thought you did a great job of describing his positions there and why that was such a problem.



Martin: He was hardly alone in the US foreign policy establishment within the government; they all opposed it for the same reasons.

You pointed out one big difference that he had. The other big difference is that he was fearless and was much more outspoken. George C. Marshall didn't get to where he was, at the top of the Army, without knowing how to go along to get along. He was just as opposed as Forrestal was, but he wasn't nearly such a lightning rod, and he kept his head down publicly.

Fitts: Forrestal was a very courageous man. That is my impression, and that is certainly the impression that I got from working at Dillon Read.

You wonder what it says about a man that 50 years after his death they still have the portrait very prominently in the partners' signing room. It's quite amazing.

Martin: Also 50 years after his death, certain people are still vilifying the 'hell' out of him – people like Aarons and Loftus in their book, *The Secret War against the Jews*.

Fitts: Let's turn to the CIA Act because initially it was killed on May 2, 1949. The CIA Act was then passed approximately three weeks later. Several things happened with the passage of the CIA Act. First of all, the power of the Dulles brothers skyrocketed. One thing that happened was – both for Truman and Eisenhower – they got control of all the assets seized at the end of World War II, and put them in the banking business covered by enormous secrecy.



So there was complete secrecy, the ability to do covert operations combined with the biggest slush fund in the world. The Dulles's were very close to Wall Street. So, if you look at what was going on with the Exchange Stabilization Fund and moving that money in, it gave them wide latitude to manipulate in financial currency global markets worldwide.

So, you are talking about creating the most powerful secret banking operation in the world, and when you combine what they did with the 1949 Act the CIA Act, they gave the CIA the ability to call money out of all the other agencies. If you take the powers of the 1947 Act combined with the 1949 act, you basically make the Dulles brothers, Sullivan and Cromwell, and that entire group that started the CIA, become the most powerful operation in the world.

What did Forrestal do to threaten that?

Martin: We would all have to guess about that. He threatened a lot of them, and he also knew about the tremendous infiltration of the government by the communists, but things that M. Stanton Evans has written about, a bit like what Cornell Simpson has written about in *The Death of James Forrestal*, are both limited hangout books I would say. Nonetheless, it's good 'stuff'.

I reviewed M. Stanton Evans' work on my website.

Fitts: Two of the people that I want to ask you about are Stewart Symington and Ferdinand Eberstadt. When I read your description of his last interaction with Symington, I said, "I wonder if Symington poisoned him."



In times like this when you are trying to persuade people that somebody is unstable or crazy, it is very typical – including at that time – that they would poison them.

Martin: That is something that I picked up on. If he did have that radical change of behavior, the only thing that makes any sense is if somebody slipped something into his drink.

Another thing that my correspondent discovered was a news clip of Forrestal at the White House ceremony on March 28. He looks as normal as can be. He is smiling, and none of these written descriptions of this 'wasted away guy who is going out of his mind' fit; he was perfectly normal looking.

So if he had a radical change in behavior, it could only have been because of something that was slipped into his drink.

Then I discovered in the Willcutts Report that they noted, among other things and upon his admission into the naval hospital, that the pupils of his eyes were contracted, but they don't say there is any blood test.

I did a little medical research, and found out that is a symptom of having barbiturates in your system. How about that! Why were the pupils of his eyes contracted? Well, he has a drug in his system doing that. I couldn't find any other explanation, but they made nothing out of it. They just stated it and moved on.



Fitts: During my litigation, I was poisoned repeatedly. Some of them were just to scare me or knock me off my game. One of them was very life-threatening.

I started to research because I was stunned at how common it seemed as a tactic and how clever it was because it's all very invisible. They were trying to make me out to be unstable, etc.

So, I went back and did a tremendous amount of reading and research, and it's so common. It's such a common tactic, and yet most people just are not aware.

Martin: When somebody is going to testify in court, they would be poisoned, wouldn't they? That's a very good way to make somebody appear to be unreliable.

Fitts: Exactly, or to make them appear forgetful or tired. It was done repeatedly.

Martin: I guess you've been involved in cases where large amounts of money were at stake. When tons of money are at stake, all is fair.

Fitts: Think about it: When you replace Forrestal and get the 1949 Act, then you essentially control the complete overt economy, it makes them the most powerful people in the world, and that is exactly what happened. It's secret, non-taxable money that they can print and that's the most valuable money in the world.

Martin: 'Absolute power corrupts absolutely'.



Fitts: Tell me a little about Eberstadt. I don't understand what his role was. I know he was in Hobe Sound when Forrestal got there.

Martin: He was a man who supposedly was on the spot when Leva discovered, after the ride back from Capitol Hill in Symington's car, that Forrestal was in some sort of trance.

Fitts: I think Symington poisoned him. That is what it appears to me.

Martin: This is something to blow way out of proportion: Forrestal called for his car to take him home, but he didn't realize that he's not a government official, so he doesn't have a car. Well, whose fault is that? Is that an indication that he is 'nuts'? That's ridiculous. A government car drove him to work. How did they expect him to get home? That they would make something of that shows they were reaching. He should have had a car.

Fitts: If you want to smear a person like Forrestal, it's like throwing mud on the wall. You do thousands and thousands and thousands of things, and see what sticks. And even if it won't stick, the more that you can throw; everybody says, "Where there's smoke there's fire."

Martin: Eberstadt was stationed at Wall Street, but he happened to be in town giving testimony – so they say. Leva called Eberstadt and said, "What should we do?"

If you look at Leva's account, he was very confused. But they end up coming together at Georgetown (the home of Forrestal). The interesting thing is that with Hoopes and Brinkley –



– although Forrestal was dead at the time that Hoopes and Brinkley wrote in 1969 – Eberstadt is never quoted directly, but you have things in Rogow's book that could have only come from Eberstadt.

Fitts: Let me ask you something: Where was Eberstadt? Was he at Dillon Read?

Martin: No, not at Dillon Read. I don't remember what Wall Street business it was, but it wasn't Dillon Read. He was with an outfit on Wall Street, but supposedly either Leva or Eberstadt made the decision that he needed to go to Hobe Sound.

But now we know that the decision had already been made, and Eberstadt didn't contradict it.

Another point that I make in the book – and it gets bigger now with these new discoveries – is that neither Leva nor Eberstadt and Robert Lovett, who had the estate in Hobe Sound that they went to, or any of these people who are so close to Forrestal visit him during the seven weeks that he was at the Bethesda Naval Hospital.

Fitts: They weren't allowed; they wouldn't let his brother come in.

Martin: It's not that they wouldn't let them, but they chose not. There is nothing in the record that said that they were denied visits.

Fitts: His brother said that he was denied access to him.



Martin: The brother would have been, but these other people chose not to visit.

Fitts: Let me bring up some dates. Eberstadt started his career at Dillon Read, then in 1931 he created his own firm. If you look at what he did and how he did it, he would have remained close. He was also a Princeton graduate, and he would have remained close to Dillon.

Dillon was the chairman of Dillon Read at that point. So, you have Douglas Dillon and the Dillons who were unbelievably close to the Dulles brothers. What is interesting – and this is why I thought that the factoid on Eisenhower was so important – is that when Eisenhower ran for President, Dillon fundamentally organized and delivered New Jersey. Then as soon as Eisenhower was in, he became ambassador to France.

Something created a very close, intimate connection between Dillon and Eisenhower with Eisenhower being grateful to Dillon. My question is: If Truman asked Eisenhower to get rid of Forrestal, did Eisenhower turn around and get Douglas Dillon to help?

Martin: And Eberstadt as well, probably.

Fitts: Basically, what you saw with the 1949 Act, was the takeover of Wall Street creating the CIA so that the military wouldn't control, and moving the biggest slush fund in the world to the CIA. Of course, we know that Eisenhower was furious at the CIA.



One of my favorite Eisenhower stories, which I believe is true, is that he put the CIA in charge of Area 51, but they refused to brief him or report or keep him up to date. He finally called them one day and told them that if they weren't in his office with a full briefing the next morning, he was going to fly to Colorado, get the First Army, and invade Area 51. So, the next day they were in his office.

I think that he turned over and Eisenhower was used. He turned over the keys to the kingdoms to the CIA. It was a huge Wall Street end run around the military, and I think that they needed to get Forrestal out of the way to engineer it. That's what it seems like to me.

Martin: Pure happenstance. After a conference, I was talking with Mike Devine, head of the Truman Library, who is actually a long-term family friend of mine – believe it or not. His wife and mine are very close.

Mike said the David Eisenhower was on the other side of the room, and Eisenhower said offhand, "Does he know my grandfather was tasked with the job of pushing Forrestal out?"

That's when I raised my eyebrows – that they had to 'push Forrestal out'. Does that mean 'out the window'? We had a laugh about it because I knew that wasn't what he meant, but with Eisenhower it didn't add up to me. What did Eisenhower have to do with it?

It would have added up for you, I guess.



Fitts: It's extraordinary. If you look at the death, Forrestal was thrown out the window of the 16th floor, correct?

Martin: He was thrown out of the 16th floor and landed on the 3rd floor roof around 2am.

Fitts: He had a bathrobe cord tied around his neck tightly.

Martin: They implied that it was his own bathrobe cord, but they never located his actual bathrobe. He was not wearing a bathrobe; he was in his pajamas.

Fitts: It looks like they were trying to strangle him, and he fought them.

Martin: There was broken glass on the bed and at the foot of the bed on the floor. There are photographs of the broken glass at the foot of the bed.

Fitts: If you look at the evidence, – and you do a great job of really documenting this all out – the evidence alone with the broken glass and the cord and everything else, their whole story makes no sense. If you can tell a lie strong enough for long enough and scare people, and if you look at the Navy's own investigation – which was kept secret – it is clear that there is no one on that group who did the investigation who thinks that Forrestal killed himself, but they don't want to get killed either.



Martin: It's like Edward Prise's daughter said, "He lived in fear for his life for the rest of his life for what he knew."

It's preposterous. They want to tell us that he was using that bathrobe cord to tie it to the radiator to hang himself out of the 16th floor window. Is that not overkill? As if he didn't know that all he needed to do was a swan dive out the window, and that would quite well do it?

Fitts: Whatever Forrestal was, he was a very, very smart man. If he was going to kill himself, he could come up with a more logical sequence of events.

Martin: The orderly was supposed to come back any second, and he was in a hurry to get himself killed, so he took the time to tie this thing around his neck? And this former Navy man was such a bad knot tier that it came loose?

Fitts: If you look at Forrestal in Bethesda Naval Hospital, one of my concerns is that he is clearly under house arrest, and he is not crazy, and he is not unstable. They have him under house arrest. The question is: Why? I think it's because they are trying to get all the politics done to get the CIA Act passed, and they don't want him talking to anybody. They can't even afford for him to be in Hobe Sound because then he could talk to people. So, they want him literally under house arrest.

Martin: Except for the people who are safe to talk to. Even young Senator Lyndon 'Landslide' Johnson went to visit him – very much against his wishes. What was that about?



Fitts: I'll tell you what that was about. If they are trying to get the CIA Act passed and these different secrecy infrastructures put in place, they need some of his information to help them do it. They were trying to figure out how to get the opposite policy done that he wants, and they have to ply him for information.

Then, of course, if they visit him, they can say, "I talked to Forrestal, and he supports this."

That's why, if you are in a situation like Forrestal, you want to refuse to meet with any of those people. If they meet with you, then they can tell people that you said things that you didn't say, and everyone will believe them because, in fact, you did meet with them. It's an old Washington trick.

I had one of D'Amato's men as my undersecretary at HUD, and he taught me all these tricks. Each one was a painful lesson, but I learned them.

If these people ever get you in 'lock and key', refuse to meet with anybody who doesn't have integrity. You think that they can't hurt you, but they can.

Martin: You wouldn't be meeting with anybody if that was the case.

Fitts: Let's talk about what the policies were – aside from Israel, because that was zero and one?



Martin: The people that got him killed were related to the Israel situation. That seemed to be quite sufficient; the prime UN mediator Count Folke Bernadotte...

Fitts: Yes, but they already had statehood before he died. Israel had gotten everything they wanted before he died.

Martin: It was to further their ambitions, and they continue to have further ambitions; the things he might have written and the arm-twisting that went on and the blackmail that went on.

Fitts: When you look at the money involved with the Dulles group and the black budget versus Israel, that was a much bigger play.

Martin: It could well have been.

Fitts: Israel at that time, was a small subsidiary of that whole big Dulles/Wall Street play. If you look at the amount of money involved and the profitability of it; if I spend \$1 billion in government and it's worth \$100 million of profits, and if I make it secret, it can be worth half a billion dollars in profits.

We are talking about engineering the entire post World War II global economy and financial markets.

Martin: That was certainly a big thing. You saw my article about my experience with the *Gold Warriors* book that I had on my Kindle, right?



Fitts: Yes.

Martin: It's all about General Yamashitas gold that was accumulated in the Philippines, and we apparently found most of it. That is the foundation of most of the black budget, and they used it to bribe the key politicians in Japan.

Fitts: What I want to know is: What were Forrestal's policies that would have gotten him crosswise? Truman came out of the Kansas City or the Missouri mob.

Martin: It was the Kansas City, Missouri mob. He was blackmailable because of his mob connections. He was clearly a creation of the mob.

Fitts: You had the entire CIA group – the Dulles brothers and that whole infrastructure on Wall Street. They had made a decision at the end of World War II to open up the US markets to drugs. That was a partnership with the mob that came out of the Italian landings in World War II.

So you have all the mobs across the country, and you have the Dulles brothers and the Wall Street mob, and they are in sync to bring in hard narcotics and do all this secrecy in the black budget.

What I am wondering is this: What exactly did Forrestal do that stood in the way of that? Was he against the creation of the CIA? What were his policies?



Martin: I have no idea about that. I haven't run across any opposition on his part to the creation of the CIA. Many people, including Eisenhower, didn't want the CIA morphed into what it is now. They never anticipated that.

Forrestal's diary that he kept was a whole other story about what happened to that.

Fitts: That seems to have disappeared and been edited; they publish diaries, but they are clearly edited.

Martin: It was heavily edited.

Supposedly the full diaries are all on file at the Manuscript Library at Princeton, but since it was in the possession of the Truman White House for a very long time, they may tell you that the full thing is there, but there is absolutely zero reason to believe it. There are things in there that are incriminating.

Fitts: I am amazed that you were able to get as much as you did.

Martin: It was a miracle that on my third try I got the Willcutts Report.

The first time I had been through all the proper hoops, I had sent a letter twice to the FOIA officer of the National Naval Medical Center. By law, they are supposed to respond to you one way or the other by ten business days. They only broke the law twice and did not respond to me.



I was in contact with John Clarke, a lawyer for the Foster witness, Patrick Knowlton. He did many FOIA lawsuits. You can represent yourself, it's not very expensive, and that was going to be my next step. I was going to file a FOIA lawsuit.

I was surfing the internet one night, and I ran across the Navy JAG office website. I saw that they had a little form to fill out if you wanted to make a FOIA request.

It took me ten minutes, and I did it, and about a week later I received a letter that said, "We will be sending you the Willcutts Report." Just like that! So, I think that somebody 'screwed up'.

Fitts: I think that your contribution has been incredible. It's much more important than I think even you realize because, if you are going to understand American history in the 20th century, you have to understand how we morphed at the end of World War II from a nation to this massive Military-Industrial Complex that Eisenhower warned us about. You cannot understand it unless you understand the nuts and bolts of engineering – and that includes how many very powerful leaders who wanted to do the right thing were assassinated.

I think Forrestal and his position, particularly as a former Wall Streeter, is pivotal.

Martin: He was right in the thick of it – in the heart of it.



Fitts: You have to understand that this man was assassinated, and the whole ruse and the fake news that he committed suicide is 'blown out of the water' by your book and your research.

Martin: Just as a case study of fake news, you won't find anything better.

I would like to contrast the word I've coined to the word you've coined. You call it 'shriek-o-meter', correct?

Fitts: Right. They turned the shriek-o-meter on this man 'something fierce'!

Martin: Yes, but I think mine – the NOMA – is better, and I'll explain why. It stands for National Opinion-Molding Apparatus; NOMA.

Many years ago, based on my experience with the Foster case, I put up something called *17 Techniques for Truth Suppression*. Number one by far, is 'dummy up'. If you didn't report it, it didn't happen. It's not news because it didn't happen. That's the opposite of any kind of shrieking – it's 'unshrieking'.

That is the major method by which opinion is molded – by not reporting very, very important news.

Fitts: I call it 'material omission'.



Martin: This Willcutts Report is like the Warren Report. I got it and made it public, and nobody knows it. How can you ignore it as if it doesn't exist?

Fitts: I think now that you have published this book, and now that you have been able to connect the dots, that will change.

I was meeting with Dr. Joseph Farrell recently, and I gave him a copy of the book. In fact, I gave him my copy with all the notes scribbled over it. He just finished a book on Joe McCarthy, including the questions around McCarthy's death. It's clear, if you look at the thread of assassinations from World War II through the end of 1970, there is a threat that relates to this secrecy infrastructure.

I'm not saying it's all the same people, but I think that if you look at who killed Forrestal, I will bet that it's the exact team – governance and senior management – that killed Kennedy.

Martin: Oh, yes. On this continuity, let me give you a poem I wrote on the 40th anniversary of JFK's assassination:

40 years and counting since Kennedy was killed And our vacuum of leadership still has not been filled.

Why should those shooters present such difficulty in filling? The candidates are weeded out by those who did the killing.



That's it! The cousins were weeded out. Once they flipped over and got in, the son of this big 'Mick Mob' drug dealer turns out to be more honest than they thought he was going to be, so you have to get rid of him.

Fitts: This is how we end up with all criminals running the country.

Martin: Exactly.

Fitts: Our time is coming to a close. I want you to talk about how we can get the book because I think this is a marvelous book.

Martin: Go to Amazon and order it there. I hate to enrich Jeff Bezos, but we are still in the works to get it to other sources.

Fitts: It's called *The Assassination of James Forrestal* by David Martin. It's an outstanding example of fake news and character assassination and the power of it, and it's a very, very important part of American history.

Tell us about your website.

Martin: Go to DCDave.com. Most of it is there; it's just not as well-organized as the book and it's scattered all over the place.

Let me give a plug for this other person at ARI Watch. He's the only other person who has done any significant research on the Foster case.



He uses a pseudonym of Mark Hunter, but that is not his real name. He lives in Charlottesville, and I've never met him or talked to him on the phone or anything.

Fitts: What is his website?

Martin: It's the Iran Research Institute Watch, ARI Watch. But if you go to the James Forrestal Wikipedia page, you will see in the notes at the bottom that there is a link to the html searchable form of the Willcutts Report – with commentary – that he has put on his website.

I talk about it in the book a little, but he has added some things that I don't have in the book or even on my website. So, he is the only other person that has made a significant contribution.

Just read the commentary on his searchable form of the Willcutts Report where he has made it much easier. You can plug in a name, including the term 'nervous breakdown'. The doctors never mentioned any nervous breakdown.

Fitts: You're having an impact because at Wikipedia they say that the cause of death is, "accidental or intentional fall, possibly suicide."

They don't say 'suicide'. This is how it works with the 'shriek-ometer'; you have to back them up.



It's really been a pleasure to meet you, to know you, and to read your book. I cannot thank you enough for your contribution. I think that you make the 'bad guys' look like what they are.

Martin: I appreciate it, and I'm learning new things. I didn't realize that Marx Leva was one of the 'bad guys'. It's like what Harry Truman said, "If you want a friend in Washington, get a dog."

Fitts: Touché. Dave Martin, thank you for joining us on The Solari Report. You have a great day.

Martin: Thank you and goodbye.



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