

Operation CHAOS

Operation CHAOS or Operation MHCHAOS was a Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) domestic espionage project targeting American citizens operating from 1967 to 1974, established by President Lyndon B. Johnson and expanded under President Richard Nixon, whose mission was to uncover possible foreign influence on domestic race, anti-war, and other protest movements. The operation was launched under Director of Central Intelligence (DCI) Richard Helms by chief of counter-intelligence James Jesus Angleton, and headed by Richard Ober. The "MH" designation is to signify the program had a global area of operations.

Background

The CIA was charged with the collection, correlation, and evaluation of intelligence. While the Act does not specify a prohibition on collecting domestic intelligence, or a restriction to only collect foreign intelligence, Executive Order 12333 of 1981 added prohibitions to limit CIA activities. The CIA began domestic recruiting operations in 1959 in the process of finding Cuban exiles who could be used in the campaign against Cuba and President Fidel Castro. As these operations expanded, the CIA formed a Domestic Operations Division in 1964. In 1965, President Lyndon Johnson requested that the CIA begin its own investigation into domestic dissent—independent of the FBI's ongoing COINTELPRO. [4]

The CIA developed numerous operations targeting American dissidents in the US. Many of these programs operated under the CIA's Office of Security, including: [2]

- HTLINGUAL Directed at letters passing between the United States and the then Soviet Union; the program involved the examination of correspondence to and from individuals or organizations placed on a watchlist.
- Project 2 Directed at infiltration of foreign intelligence targets by agents posing as dissident sympathizers and which, like CHAOS, had placed agents within domestic radical organizations for the purposes of training and establishment of dissident credentials.
- <u>Project MERRIMAC</u> Designed to infiltrate domestic antiwar and radical organizations thought to pose a threat to security of CIA property and personnel.
- Project RESISTANCE Worked with college administrators, campus security and local police to identify anti-war activists and political dissidents without any infiltration taking place.

Scale of operations

When Nixon came to office in 1969, existing domestic surveillance activities were consolidated into Operation CHAOS. [5] Operation CHAOS first used CIA stations abroad to report on antiwar activities of American citizens traveling abroad, employing methods such as physical surveillance and electronic eavesdropping, utilizing "liaison services" in maintaining such surveillance. The operations were later expanded to include 60 officers. [3] In 1969, following the expansion, the operation began developing its own network of informants for the purposes of infiltrating various

foreign antiwar groups located in foreign countries that might have ties to domestic groups. [2] Eventually, CIA officers expanded the program to include other leftist or counter-cultural groups with no discernible connection to <u>Vietnam</u>, such as groups operating within the <u>women's liberation movement</u>. [1] The domestic spying of Operation CHAOS also targeted the <u>Israeli embassy</u>, and domestic <u>Jewish</u> groups such as the <u>B'nai B'rith</u>. In order to gather intelligence on the embassy and B'nai B'rith, the CIA purchased a <u>garbage collection</u> company to collect documents that were to be destroyed. [6]

Targets of Operation CHAOS within the antiwar movement included: [5]

- Students for a Democratic Society
- Black Panther Party
- Young Lords
- Women Strike for Peace
- Ramparts magazine^[7]

At its finality, Operation CHAOS contained files on 7,200 Americans, and a computer index totaling 300,000 civilians and approximately 1,000 groups.^[8]

Findings

The aim of the programs was to compile reports on "illegal and subversive" contacts between United States civilian protesters and "foreign elements" which "might range from casual contacts based merely on mutual interest to closely controlled channels for party directives." [8]

DCI <u>Richard Helms</u> informed President Johnson on November 15, 1967, that the CIA had uncovered "no evidence of any contact between the most prominent peace movement leaders and foreign embassies in the U.S. or abroad." Helms repeated this assessment in 1969. [1] In total, 6 reports were compiled for the <u>White House</u> and 34 for <u>cabinet level</u> officials. [2]

Expose

The secret program was exposed by investigative journalist <u>Seymour Hersh</u> in a 1974 article in <u>The New York Times</u> entitled <u>Huge CIA Operation Reported in US Against Antiwar Forces</u>, <u>Other Dissidents in Nixon Years. [1][9]</u> Amid the uproar of the <u>Watergate break-in</u> involving two former CIA officers, Operation CHAOS had been closed in 1973. [4] Further details were revealed in 1975 during Representative <u>Bella Abzug's</u> House Subcommittee on Government Information and individual Rights. [3] The government, in response to the revelations, felt pressured enough to launch the <u>Commission on CIA Activities Within the United States</u> (The Rockefeller Commission), led by then Vice President <u>Nelson Rockefeller</u>, to investigate the depth of the surveillance. [1] <u>Richard Cheney</u>, then <u>Deputy White House Chief of Staff</u>, is noted as having stated the Rockefeller Commission was to avoid "... congressional efforts to further encroach on the executive branch." [1]

Following the revelations by the Rockefeller Commission, then-DCI <u>George H. W. Bush</u> admitted that "the operation in practice resulted in some improper accumulation of material on legitimate domestic activities." [3]

See also

- ECHELON
- NSA warrantless surveillance controversy
- Project MINARET
- Project SHAMROCK
- Project Megiddo
- Project Mockingbird

References

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- 2. Napoli, Russell P. (2005). *Intelligence Identities Protection Act and Its Interpretation*. Nova Publishers. pp. 18–20. ISBN 1-59454-685-1.
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- 9. Seymour Hersh (December 22, 1974). "Huge CIA Operation Reported in US Against Antiwar Forces, Other Dissidents in Nixon Years" (http://www.documentcloud.org/documents/238963-huge-c-i-a-operation-reported-in-u-s-against.html). New York Times: 1.

External links

- CHAOS, MERRIMAC, and RESISTANCE | PDF (http://www.aarclibrary.org/publib/church/report s/book3/pdf/ChurchB3_9_CHAOS.pdf)
- Development of Surveillance Technology & Risk of Abuse of Economic Information | PDF (http s://fas.org/irp/program/process/docs/98-14-01-2en.pdf)
- Operation Chaos: The CIA's War Against the Sixties Counter-Culture (http://www.maebrussell.c om/Mae%20Brussell%20Articles/Operation%20Chaos.html)
- Final Report of the Select Committee to Study Governmental Operations with respect to

Intelligence Activities: United States Senate - CIA Intelligence Collection about Americans: CHAOS and the Office of Security (http://www.icdc.com/~paulwolf/cointelpro/churchfinalreportII li.htm)

■ Transcriptions of CIA documents related to Operation MHCHAOS (http://ciamemoryhole.blogsp ot.com/search/label/operation%20mhchaos)

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