

Saving Lieutenant Mueller

About how a decorated Vietnam war hero turned into the head of a political terror unit

#Trump #RobertMueller #Corruption

Many know the movie 'Saving Private Ryan', starring Tom Hanks as a sergeant of a US soldier unit at the time of the allied landing in the Normandy and who are ordered to find the last surviving son of the Ryan family in order to bring him back to the US. The movie refers to actual events. Nearly 80 years later, one is almost reminded of such a military rescue operation at the direction of the highest US decision making levels, when US Senators in April of 2018 suddenly and seemingly out of nowhere introduce a bill in the US Congress to protect the so-called 'Special Counsel' Robert Mueller after his 18-month activity that began in May of 2017.

One would almost expect that perhaps as in the above-mentioned Hollywood movie, the brothers of Robert Mueller had all died suddenly and that it is important now to bring Robert back to the Mueller family. But that's of course not the case.

Although one could well get the impression that since the election of Donald Trump as US president in November 2016 a political civil war had broken out in the US, the second world war is long over. So why after more than a year since the so-called 'Special Counsel' Robert Mueller was ordered to investigate the alleged - and still unfound - ties of Donald Trump's campaign with Russia suddenly such a high-level legal suggestion and which should ignite all alarm sirens at every halfway unbiased political observer. Maybe the senatorial help was indeed ignited because of Robert Mueller himself. The highly decorated Vietnam veteran apparently went through a picture book American postwar vitae. But his career has shady parts, which could explain the high-level congressional bill as a personal, legislative bodyguard for Robert Mueller and any subsequent special counsel in the future to come.

The events surrounding Robert Mueller started to become interesting at the time of the US-led war against Vietnam. On December 11, 1968, the H ('Hotel') unit of the 2nd Battalion of the 4th Regiment of the US-Marines was ordered in Vietnam's demilitarized zone to take back the so-called 'Mother's Ridge' hill



Robert Mueller (1967)

after the area had been bombed in the days before by US helicopters and planes.

The leader of the unit, then 24-year-old Lieutenant Robert Swan Mueller III who had arrived in Vietnam only about a month ago, was able to hear from their hill gunshots from a nearby jungle-drowned valley and immediately set off with his soldiers. When the group arrived, they found another unit of the famous 2/4 battalion of the US-Marines, which had earned the nickname 'Magnificent Bastards' in World War II, under heavy fire with many injured and dead. It was due to Robert Mueller's orders, directions and selfless dedication that two wounded soldiers were saved and that the hill could finally be taken. Mueller was awarded the 'Bronze Star', later also the 'Purple Heart', two of the US Military's highest decorations.

After receiving a thigh injury during another heavy battle, Mueller was ordered in 1969 to a desk job in Virginia. There, the Vietnam hero decided to begin his law studies at the University of Virginia Law School and, after finishing his degree, began his career in the US judiciary system, starting in California but soon heading to the East Coast.

For most of the 1980s, Robert Mueller worked as a criminal prosecutor in Massachusetts, first as head of a Special Prosecuting Unit, then as Assistant US Attorney and from 1986 until 1987 as US Attorney in Boston.

The James 'Whitey' Bulger scandal

At that time, a particularly **consequential affair surround ex-Boston mob boss James 'Whitey' Bulger** was in full force.

Bulger entered into multiple agreements with FBI officials in Boston, guaranteeing him impunity in exchange for insider information about Bulger's enemy mafia groups. Bulger abused his impunity and had his enemies disappear through multiple brutal murders, establishing himself as the undisputable mob boss for all criminal activities in Boston and elsewhere. The circumstances surrounding James 'Whitey' Bulger were portrayed in the **US feature film 'Black Mass'**, among other.

Following the murder of a person named Teddy Deegan in 1965 in Boston, the FBI was instrumental in putting six men, among them Peter Limone, Henry Tameleo, Joe Salvati and Louis Greco, behind bars. Salvati got life in prison with no chance of parole, the others received the death penalty. More than thirty years later, in 2001, **the US Supreme Court exonerated Salvati** of any involvement in the crime and had ordered Limone as well to be released from prison. Two of the originally six wrongfully indicted had already died in prison and Limone and Salvati **were paid a total of 100 million US Dollars** in reparations.

Already in the early 1980s, Mike Albano, member of the Parole Board of Massachusetts and later mayor of Springfield, had an eye on the wrongfully convicted four. When he started to engage in reversing the convictions, two Boston FBI agents named John Connolly and John Morris visited Mike Albano and told him that this was not a good idea. John Connolly later turned out to be the corrupt FBI contact for mob boss Whitey Bulger and John Morris the corrupt FBI boss of the corrupt FBI man John Connolly, both were later rewarded with imprisonment and/or fines for their 'handling' of Whitey Bulger.

When Mike Albano became mayor of Springfield, **the FBI regularly stepped on his feet again** and extensively began to investigate his administration for alleged corruption. The FBI chased several individuals out of Albano's environment.



Interestingly, Robert Mueller also became active against Albano. Being a chief prosecutor in Boston in the 1980s, he had sent multiple letters to the Massachusetts Parole Board in order to prevent an early rehabilitation of the four in the Teddy Deegan case wrongfully convicted.

James 'Whitey' Bulger was hiding for a long time after the FBI scandal was uncovered. He was finally found and arrested in California in 2011 and sentenced to life imprisonment in 2013. The story does not end there, however. On October 30, 2018, James 'Whitey' Bulger was brutally beaten a few hours after his arrival at Hazelton Prison in West Virginia and died soon afterwards.

It is unknown why Bulger was actually moved from his Florida prison, where he had been staying since 2014, to the prison nearby Maryland. There are rumors that the 89-year-old allegedly had health or disciplinary problems. Hazelton Prison is not a prison known for having special health environments. On the contrary, a week before Bulger's murder, Eleanor Holmes Norton (D), member of the US Congress representing Washington, DC, super-suspiciously mentions the West Virginia prison in a complaint to the US Department of Justice. She stated among other that two inmates had already been killed over the past 12 months in Hazelton.

Not impossible that the fallout from the Whitey Bulger case also had an effect on Robert Mueller's resume, like it did with many FBI and DOJ employees in and around the Massachusetts area at the end of the 1980s: he enters the law firm Hill & Barlow in 1988 and decides to leave again only one year later in 1989.

Hill & Barlow

The 1895 founded law firm from Boston had always been a popular stop for talented legal minds in their political career endeavors, e.g. for the former Governor of Massachusetts Endicott Peabody, Michael Dukakis and William Weld. Michael Greco, the president of the US Bar Association, is also among the illustrious list of former employees.

The law firm was dissolved in 2002, a little more than one year after 9/11 and thirteen years after Robert Mueller's departure, when a good third of the firm's lawyers, most of them from the real estate department, were hired by another law firm. The swinging lawyers complained at the time that Hill & Barlow had "missed the time for a necessary restructuring", most of the other employees were informed

over Christmas 2002 and were "bewildered" about the closing of the firm:

[Richard Renehan] thought Hill & Barlow would ever close its doors. 'I never contemplated it would come to this,' he said. On December 7 [2002], Renehan and other members of the firm met to attend what they expected to be an all-day retreat to discuss the firm's future and a recent restructuring. Instead, he was 'blindsided' by the announcement of the real estate group's planned exodus. 'I expected open discussion on what steps would be taken about reorganization,' he said. 'I think people were crestfallen, sad, bewildered. Many longtime employees were getting the news during the Christmas season and were devastated.'

Interestingly, the founder Arthur Hill defended two Italian anarchists Sacco and Vanzetti in the 1920s, both were executed on the electric chair in 1927 under world-wide protests. Ex Hill & Barlow attorney Michael Dukakis partially rehabilitated the two during his first governorship when he downgraded their convictions in 1977 from 21 first degree murders to 23 second degree murders.

In 1989, Mueller leaves Hill & Barlow and is called to assist US Attorney Richard 'Dick' Thornburgh. Mueller gets involved in the criminal investigations and prosecutions of Panama's President Manuel Noriega, the explosion of PanAm 103 flight over Lockerbie, of mob boss John Gotti and the Bank of Credit and Commerce International (BCCI):



Some claim that Robert Mueller's suspiciously lax handling of that BCCI bank, an investigation in which Mueller's college hockey teammate John Kerry got involved in 1990/91 as well, may have been the reason why he takes a break from governmental service in 1993 and suddenly heads to Boston law firm Hale & Dorr.

Wilmer Cutler Pickering Hale & Dorr (WilmerHale)

Hale & Dorr, founded in 1918, became famous in the US when one of its partners represented the military in the 1954 US Army's case against then Senator Joseph McCarthy. In 1974, the law firm represented Richard Nixon shortly before his resignation as US President and in 1988 one of Hale & Dorr's partners became the chair of Governor Michael Dukakis' presidential campaign. The firm merged in 2004 with Washington, DC based Wilmer Cutler & Pickering, which had previously advised Jimmy Carter, Bill Clinton, and even George W. Bush. A partner of Wilmer Cutler & Pickering became member of the 9/11 Commission in 2003.

The 2004 merger of the two law firms called now WilmerHale created one of the top 10 law firms in the United States with a 2004 total turnover of 700 million USD and offices in London, Berlin, Munich, Oxford, and elsewhere.

Mueller joined Hale & Dorr in 1993 as a specialist for white-collar crimes. He returns to government service already in 1995 however, more specifically to the Attorney General's Office of the District of Columbia (Washington, DC). Three years later, in 1998, Mueller is suddenly transferred to the West Coast, becoming Attorney General for Northern California. Strangely, the Republican Robert Mueller is **appointed by non-Republican Bill Clinton**, then extremely 'Democratic' US President. Mueller is not only in California to enjoy the beach and the waves. He is an essential help to former Attorney General Richard 'Dick' Thornburgh in crafting a policy to have **legally underrepresented defendants allowed to be interrogated** by prosecutors - this interestingly around a year or so before such powers become crucial in the hunt for the alleged masterminds of the 9/11 attacks.

Mueller remains in California until 2001, where he briefly serves as Deputy Attorney General for a few months there.

FBI Director

Shortly before the terrorist attacks on the World Trade Center in New York City, Robert Swan Mueller III is officially nominated on July 5, 2001 by the fresh US President George W. Bush as a candidate for the FBI Director. On August 2, 2001, Mueller's nomination is unanimously **confirmed by the US Senate in a 98-0 vote** and in an calendar-breathtakingly fashion, Robert Mueller is officially made **head of the FBI on September 4, 2001**, exactly one week prior to the deadly attacks in New York.

"Bob's extensive background in criminal justice makes him a strong candidate to lead the FBI, I know Bob both personally and professionally, and I believe him to be an individual of the highest integrity." (Senator Dianne Feinstein (D-CA) **about Robert Mueller**)

Robert Mueller's new assignment begins with a gigantic bang, still leaving many questions unanswered regarding the attacks. For example the sudden, mysterious, and **seemingly controlled demolition of building 7** of the World Trade Center complex eight hours after the two large towers had already collapsed. WTC building 7 included not only a major bank on its **tenants list**, but also the US Secret Service and - especially noteworthy - on floor 25 both the CIA and the Department of Defense.

Since then, the once celebrated lieutenant from Vietnam has found himself in the midst of a gigantic black hole of corruption scandals which he is asked by even more corrupt politicians to keep going under all circumstances, it seems.



For example, there would be the issues surrounding the missing 2.3 trillion (with a t !) US dollars, officially declared as unaccounted and potentially lost by then newly appointed head of the Pentagon, Donald Rumsfeld, [in his speech from September 10, 2001](#) - exactly one day prior to 9/11.

In addition to these miraculously lost 2.3 trillion US dollars, one also needs to mention the [12 billion \(with a b !\) US dollar scandal that began in 2003](#), a year after the US invasion of Iraq. The US Federal Reserve had printed the money in an enormous amount of entirely 100 dollar bills - weighting in total around 363 tons - and had put the heavy freight into various military planes which transported them to Iraq. There, the cash got happily distributed among local government officials and contractors. Some of [the same voluminous cash bundles](#) were not only found one day prior to the US-led invasion of Iraq in their Central Bank, but interestingly a few years later also [in a bunker in rural Lebanon](#), probably not far away from a region that ISIS later controlled.

Another interesting scandal was revealed in 2010, when it emerged that employees of the [IRS had deliberately blocked conservative organizations](#) from tax exemptions in order to prevent their active participation in the 2012 US election.

Or the [mysterious 'Fast and Furious' scandal](#) around 2009, when parts of the US Department of Justice allowed thousands of weapons to be illegally acquired by government officials, brought to the Mexican border, and distributed to criminals in order to allegedly create a trap for more important weapons dealers. The US Department of Justice agency did not only receive few hints about other suspects, but lost access to about 2000 weapons, some of which were utilized in return in murder cases against US Americans.

In 2001, [Mueller was also instrumental in sealing the evidence](#) against child pornography producer David Asimov, who operated a large center in California and sold his videos also to people in nearby Hollywood. Asimov was sentenced with no jail time. Even more, Robert Mueller was helpful in making sure that [pedophile billionaire Jeffrey Epstein](#) was sentenced only as a sex offender in 2008.

There are also those strange questions - and Mueller's even stranger answers - regarding [the Boston marathon bombing](#) from 2013.

Another scandal during Mueller's FBI would be Russian [Rosatom's 100% takeover of Uranium One](#), a Canadian company in charge of 20% of US uranium reserves. Plus, there are the many issues surrounding [Hillary Clinton's use of a private email server](#) during her time as Secretary of State and after.



But the biggest scandal of all - and the involvement of Robert Mueller and his close friend, James Comey - included one of the oldest 'banks' on the globe.

The scandalous HSBC Bank

The Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank was founded by Scottish businessmen in 1865 after they had discovered that the sale of opium, imported from India, would lead to enormous monetary gains, and could at the same time not only numb the entire city of Shanghai, but also half of Asia. The bank, which is proud of its drugged foundation to this date, grew rather slowly over the next 120 years in a more or less organic way.

Shortly after the fall of the Berlin Wall and about one year after BCCI Bank's criminal behavior was uncovered however, **HSBC suddenly ignited their inherent expansion rockets**. In 1992, an important bank was taken over in England, and the headquarters moved from Hong Kong to London. In 1997, two important banks in South America were acquired, two years later a large US bank from New York for over 10 billion US dollars, other takeovers in France (2000) and Turkey (July 2001) followed.

Through an intermediate firm, HSBC also acquired a portion of the troubled tax consulting firm Arthur Andersen in July of 2002, three weeks after the consulting firm was charged with so-called 'obstruction of justice' in **the famous Enron scandal**. Arthur Andersen employees had allegedly destroyed Enron files and documents, so claimed the prosecutors back then. This only a few months prior to HSBC's 'investment' into the tax consulting firm, which closed its operations for the duration of the criminal proceedings and was later dissolved entirely.

A prosecutor named **Andrew Weissman is one of the driving forces** in the eradication of Arthur Andersen and the loss of over 85,000 jobs worldwide. In a 9:0 vote, the US Supreme Court later reversed the 2002 prosecutorial Weissman-decision to dissolve the tax consultancy firm. And another many years later, **Andrew Weissman will become a key member** of Robert Mueller's so-called 'Special Counsel'.



All this did not prevent HSBC in 2002 from absorbing a large bank in Mexico and another three months later, in a so-called 'deal of the decade', HSBC buys a large US bank for over 15 billion US dollars. Other major acquisitions were in Poland (2003), China and the UK (2004), and in the US and Iraq (2005). In 2005, Bloomberg Magazine was among the first to report that the bank was engaged in large scale money laundering from drug traffickers and state-sponsored terrorism. More reports followed, investigations and insiders confirmed in the months and years to follow the criminal behavior of the bank.

A **report from US authorities** for example states that the bank had allowed at least 881 million US dollars from drug cartels in Mexico and Colombia to be white-washed through HSBC bank accounts, that HSBC had deliberately refused to monitor risky transactions totalling to more than 200 trillion US dollars (!) and that cash transactions from Mexico amounting to a whopping 9.4 billion US dollars were intentionally ignored.

In 2010, the US Treasury Department gets involved, followed by **a hearing in the US Congress** about the matter, and during which an HSBC executive announces his resignation in a media friendly way. On December 11, 2012, HSBC is officially indicted by the US Department of Justice. However, on the exact same day, the DOJ announces that a deal would be offered to HSBC: the charges would be dropped in return for a fine equalling to only 9% of HSBC's profits from one single fiscal year.

Less than two months after the deal, HSBC hires nobody else than the former US Attorney for New York, former United States Deputy Attorney General James Comey as the official corruption cleanup-man. Under Comey's supervision, HSBC is not really cleansed from the many dubious transactions, but once again criminally investigated, this time because of **billions of rubles from Russia** which landed mostly in HSBC bank accounts in England to be white-washed there.

Although FBI directors are not allowed to serve for more than ten years, the Obama administration makes an exception and asks Robert Mueller to be available for another two years. In 2013, Robert Mueller is replaced by nobody else than James Comey as FBI Director. Mueller returns to his former employer, law firm WilmerHale, which happens to have HSBC as one of many illustrious clients on their elitist lunch menu.

Things are beginning to get really exciting again in 2015, when panic suddenly arises in Washington, DC following the official announcement of a rather apolitical businessman from New York to become the 45th President of the United States of America.

The 'Special Counsel'

The FBI, then led by James Comey, the Clinton Foundation, and several billionaires quickly learned that they were in urgent need of an insurance policy against an at that time rather unimaginable election of Donald Trump as the next US president. Consequently, someone in their elitist circles apparently came up with the idea of hiring the political consulting firm Fusion GPS and an ex-MI6 agent from England with the name Christopher Steele to have them create and distribute in return for several tens of millions of US dollars a so-called 'dossier' about Donald Trump. Best would it be of course to have the **dossier manufactured with such giganticly false and purchased statements** that no one - so at least the theory at that time - would dare to even doubt the correctness of the salacious anti-Trump paper.

After Trump's majority vote election as the 45th President of the United States in November 2016, the Clinton Foundation, the FBI, the CIA, the State Department, the Democratic Party, ex-President Obama, many media representatives, the US Department of Justice, and probably also HSBC Bank and WilmerHale **started to panic**.

Then FBI Director James Comey steals Trump's FBI memos and **leaks them to the press**, alongside the already distributed salacious and dirty anti-Trump dossier. An intense and large scale bubble-Zeitgeist is created which tries to numb the entire world with the more than questionable narrative that Donald Trump had won the past US presidential election solely through the help of Russia and Vladimir Putin. A so-called 'Special Counsel' is called for by US Senators and the ex-Obama Intelligence Community to be able to proof and investigate 'the issues', so that Trump cannot become what millions of Americans have elected him to be: the 45th President of the United States.

After Trump advises James Comey to resign for obvious reasons in the first months of 2017, a special investigator with unparalleled judiciary powers against Trump is sought. The appointment of such is the responsibility of the Attorney General of the United States, at that time Jeff Sessions. He however withdraws from his duty because of the dirty dossier, a few anti-Trump Republicans, and his meetings with Sergey Kislyak - then US Ambassador to Russia; Jeff Sessions claims he could be "biased".

Consequently, the second man of the Department of Justice, Deputy Attorney General Rod Rosenstein, jumps in and appoints his longtime supervisor Robert Mueller - good friend of James Comey by the way - in May of 2017 as 'Special Counsel' and provides him at the same time with **almost unlimited judiciary scope, oversight, and power**.

A political terror unit

It probably did not come to Mueller's mind to select politically unbiased investigative Special Counsel team members because **almost all of them are or were connected** to either the Clinton Foundation, or the US Democratic Party. One of his key team members named Peter Strzok even **had**



to be removed from the special counsel and was later demoted from his job at the FBI because of his almost unbelievable political bias towards Donald Trump.

Already before Robert Mueller is officially appointed as Special Counsel, the FBI decided to go after Paul Manafort, the former Trump campaign manager who was replaced months before the election in 2016. Manafort is charged with tax and monetary fraud and later convicted in application of a law that led to indictments only six times in the history of the United States. Mueller's indictments suspiciously land a few days before Manafort's arrest in the hands of the very Clinton friendly press. Furthermore, the FBI claims that Manafort allegedly made false statements even after he signed a deal to fully cooperate with Mueller.

Donald Trump Junior is ordered to testify in front of Special Counsel lawyers amidst the usual media hype because of rather meaningless meetings with a Russian 'lawyer'. Trump's son-in-law Jared Kushner is questioned as well, and Michael Flynn, Trump's former security adviser, is second only to Paul Manafort to be indicted for making willingly or unwillingly - depending on the FBI's point of view - 'false' statements. A Greek volunteer for Trump's campaign named George Papadopoulos is indicted and put behind prison bars for two weeks. He had to endure bribery attempts from government agents in 2016 and 2017, among others.

It is not so much the rather low-leveled, if not meaningless indictments that put Robert Mueller and his 'Special Counsel' in a bad light, but the circumstances surrounding these: Special Counsel documents are illegally leaked to the press, mobile phones are confiscated and documents are seized from plaintiffs without legally securing these actions in advance. Mueller prepares everything so that in violation of even elemental laws the entire office of Trump's personal lawyer Michael Cohen can be broken into in order to be able to confiscate whatever is wished for. An employee of the Treasury Department in Washington, DC is charged with illegally leaking protected tax information to the press, including data on Paul Manafort which are of particular interest to Mueller's team.

With almost all of his defendants Robert Mueller enters into a plea deal. Higher charges are dropped in return for defendants obligation to fully cooperate with the Special Counsel. Robert Mueller is spreading fear and is creating mental clamps that aim at nothing but at a politically motivated intimidation and framing of anyone who is near the US President.

Political terror units do not act much differently.

Especially the **indictments and convictions of Trump's ex-lawyer Michael Cohen** need to be viewed in these lights, made possible by Robert Mueller's extensive cooperation with the Southern District of New York (SDNY) - a world-famous prosecutor's office that was heavily involved in the investigations of the 9/11 attacks and which had **lost some of their members** shortly after Trump's inauguration in January 2017.

Further proof of Robert Mueller's terror-like behavior, and those of his 'team members', can be found for example **in a letter of the SDNY office to Cohen's lawyer** from August 2018, as well as in the **complaint of another victim** of Mueller's many hit jobs by the name Jerome Corsi. Corsi would later even file **a \$350 million lawsuit** because of defamation and damage of reputation against Mueller's 'Special Counsel'. The documents seriously raise the question whether Robert Mueller is eventually having psychological problems and able to lead a Special Counsel Team at all.

The most dramatic stunt show of Mueller's 'Special Counsel' and his partners at the DOJ, the FBI, and CNN takes place on January 25, 2019. Roger Stone, an important advisor to Trump before the 2016 elections is visited by 29 heavily armed FBI agents who storm his house and take him into custody. Stone is "arrested" based on a **breathhtakingly politicized indictment** that claims among other that Stone allegedly had knowledge about the many Clinton emails before (!) having been published by Wikileaks and that Stone allegedly had **made conflicting statements to Senate commissions**.



Only after a new US Attorney General is put into office in the beginning of 2019, Robert Mueller seems to finally come to the conclusion that it might actually be better to end his political terror project. William Barr, then newly appointed US Attorney General **states on March 22, 2019** that the Special Counsel has finally ended his work and **issues a statement three days later**, describing the outcome of the final 300 pages report by Robert Mueller and his team members. Barr outlines that no criminal collusion between Russia and the Trump team could be identified after an intensive 2 year investigation and that no further criminal charges would be made.

Robert Mueller seemed to not have been very interested in Barr's final statement, as the new Attorney General explains **during a hearing in front of the US Congress on April 9, 2019**: Robert Mueller was asked to review Barr's 4-page statement prior to being released to members of the US Congress, but declined to do so.

Despite all of this, Robert Mueller feels the need to **participate in a hearing in front of the US Congress**.

Such an event took place on May 24, 2019, during which the once famous Vietnam war hero told the lawmakers a stunning 99 times that he cannot or would not go into the substance of their questions, 30 times to repeat their questions and 34 times to just refer to his politically instrumentalized final report that some now call the 'Mueller Dossier'. Shortly before, Robert Mueller even asked the Department of Justice to have him issued **instructions about his testimony**, a paper reminding him not to unveil sealed information about pending legal cases, regarding unrelated matters and also concerning not charged individuals.

And finally, Robert Mueller decides in the Fall of 2019 and hence a few months after his year-long and extremely special Counsel-Stuntshow to **return to his previous law firm WilmerHale** again. He is joined by Special Counsel and ex-WilmerHale lawyers Aaron Zedley and James Quarles.

In a truly tragic sense, Robert Mueller seems to be eager to be back again to where he was already in Vietnam in 1968. Mueller's former fellow student from Princeton and **FBI staffer W. Lee Rawls once said that Mueller's leadership style** has little patience and understanding for subordinates who question his decisions. It is said that Mueller likes to quote the Navy submarine captain from the **Crimson Tide** blockbuster movie in such instances:

”We are here to preserve democracy, not to practice it.”

<https://www.sun24.news/en/saving-lieutenant-mueller-about-how-a-decorated-vietnam-war-hero-turned-into-the-head-of-a-political-terror-unit.html>