



Harold M. Lambert

CARTER Brings Forth A CABINET

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■ HAD Jimmy Carter ventured onto the national scene in quest of the Presidency in any other year he probably would not have made it beyond the Hushpuppy Curtain, if indeed he survived to get that far. But 1976 was a very special year; a year in which the general public was, thanks primarily to Watergate, fed up with professional politicians in general and Re-

publican politicians in particular. This allowed the man with the Howdy Doody smile literally to come out of nowhere to capture the Presidential grail. He did it by promising "I will never lie to you" and proclaiming that he would bring forth "a new generation of leaders" to replace the political operators who have been setting policy in Washington for decades.



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Eight of President Carter's top choices were selected from the membership rolls of the Rockefellers' secretive Council on Foreign Relations. And, counting Carter and Mondale, six of the most important figures in the new Administration belong to the Rockefeller subsidiary known as the Trilateral Commission.

Before the Cabinet was named, Carter campaign manager Hamilton Jordan declared: "If, after the inauguration, you find a Cy Vance as Secretary of State, and Zbigniew Brzezinski as head of national security, then I would say we failed. And I'd quit. But that's not going to happen. You're going to see new faces; new ideas. The government is going to be run by people you have never heard of."

Well, Vance and Brzezinski are now in those positions, and while Jordan may have blushed he has not turned in his uniform. As it developed, of the twenty top appointments, only four went to *bona fide* newcomers to political Washington, and three of those are to posts of lesser importance.

What is especially interesting, and hopeful, is that this year, for the first time, a number of leading journals have begun to point out that the Carter team came straight from the Establishment. These publications, from all parts of the political spectrum, are finally treating the Establishment not as a state of mind created in elitists by Ivy League universities, but as a conspiracy with a tangible organizational structure. It is, if you will forgive us for saying so, *about time!*

In 1962 the distinguished commen-

tator Dan Smoot published *The Invisible Government*, an extremely important book which presented concrete evidence that the Council on Foreign Relations, an organization controlled by the Rockefeller family, had long been manipulating the foreign policies of both the Democrat and Republican parties in an effort to bring about World Government. This theme has been further researched and greatly expanded upon by other Americanists in the intervening years. But, until recently, the role of the C.F.R. in American government and foreign policy has been ignored by the general media. No more. Exhibit A is W.E. Barnes, political analyst for the *San Francisco Examiner*, who wrote in that journal for December 12, 1976:

"Mounting evidence suggests that Jimmy Carter is less an establishment outsider than many people thought, and than he himself led voters to believe during his campaign." Barnes says that one characterization of Carter's appointments can no longer be disputed; they are "old-line establishment" types. Under the caption "Carter had link to insiders all along," Barnes continues: "... Carter's ties with this establishment date back three years — to his membership in one of the most exclusive establishment fraternities in the country, an



Treasury Secretary Michael Blumenthal (l) is a member of both David Rockefeller's conspiratorial C.F.R. and his Trilateral Commission. Patricia Harris (c), Secretary of H.U.D., and Great Society brain truster Joseph Califano (r), Secretary of H.E.W., are also members of the Council on Foreign Relations.

organization called the Trilateral Commission . . . a preponderance of Carter's choices for high-level positions are members of the commission."

The Trilateral Commission is an avatar of the Rockefeller family's Council on Foreign Relations. Members usually refer to this organization as "The Council," while outsiders call it the C.F.R. David Rockefeller, chairman of the C.F.R., created the Trilateral Commission to bring in Europeans and Japanese for international political and economic planning. The T.C., like its C.F.R. parent, is financed by the Ford Foundation and the Rockefeller Brothers Fund. As Barnes describes it:

"The organization has 80 members each from Western Europe, North America and Japan, hence the name Trilateral. It was founded in 1973 under the aegis of David Rockefeller, chairman of the Chase Manhattan Bank.

"Zbigniew Brzezinski, a Rockefeller protégé and a Carter advisor, was

selected as its first director, and George Franklin, a Rockefeller associate, was named North American secretary. Brzezinski, the leading candidate to be Carter's national security advisor, served as director of the commission until early this year, when he resigned to devote more time to advising the Carter campaign on foreign policy matters . . .

"The Trilateral Commission is a true elite, comprised of what many have called America's 'shadow government' — leaders in business, industry, international finance and law. They move easily in and out of high positions in the private sector and government through a network of school, club, and business associations."

New York magazine for December 13, 1976, tells us a little more about the founding of the Trilateral Commission in an article by Aaron Latham entitled "Carter's Little Kissingers." According to Latham: "The Trilateral Commission began as a jingle in David Rockefeller's bank of ideas." He



National Security Advisor Zbigniew Brzezinski (l), Secretary of State Cyrus Vance (c), and Secretary of Defense Harold Brown (r) are all members of the Council on Foreign Relations and the Trilateral Commission. Brzezinski summarizes: "the fiction of sovereignty . . . is no longer compatible with reality."

continues: "Then David Rockefeller went to a meeting of the Bilderberg Group* — an organization set up by Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands, later a suspect in the Lockheed pay-offs scandal The Chase Manhattan Bank chairman trotted out his idea once more for old times' sake. The Bilderberg members loved it. Soon thereafter the Trilateral Commission was conceived"

Virtually all the hierarchy of the Bilderbergers and Trilateral Commission are also members of Rockefeller's C.F.R. This, in turn, is composed of some seventeen hundred of the elite from the top of international finance, the multinational corporations, the major mass media, the Ivy League universities, and the major foundations. Membership is by invitation only and meetings are secret. Those in policy-making positions have repeatedly stated that the goal of The

Council is to create a World Government. Regular readers of this magazine know that the key members of every Administration since F.D.R., whether the Democrats or Republicans were in power, have come from the Rockefellers' Council on Foreign Relations. With the advent of the Trilateral Commission we now have a third organization to watch.

Last spring, in the *Washington Post*, Laurence Stern told of how Carter met with David Rockefeller in London and was invited to join the then fledgling T.C. Aaron Latham tells us: "Carter attended the commission's first meeting in New York City. This was his induction into the world of the invisible countergovernment. It was not quite a secret world, for that is inhabited by spies. But it was a semi-secret world. A world few people know about or care about. Yet a potentially [sic] powerful world. And a world about as different as it could be from the small world of Plains. Carter continued to attend commission functions faithfully until he be-

*A group of top Establishmentarians from Western Europe and America who meet secretly once a year under armed guard.

gan giving all of his time to his presidential campaign"

At which time he loaded his campaign staff with advisors from the Trilateral Commission and the Council on Foreign Relations, giving the lie to his anti-Establishment promises. But the vast majority of Americans know nothing about either of these secretive *Insider* organizations, so the tune still played in Peoria. The Carter bandwagon now contained such T.C. and C.F.R. Establishmentarians as Zbigniew Brzezinski, Cyrus Vance, Paul Warnke, Robert Roosa, Averell Harriman, A.W. Clausen, Paul Nitze, Ted Sorensen, Richard Holbrooke, Anthony Lake, Leonard Woodcock, Michael Blumenthal, and Harold Brown. And when it came time to pick a running mate, Carter reached out and tapped Walter Mondale — of the Trilateral Commission and the Council on Foreign Relations. All of which led W.E. Barnes to close his report in the *San Francisco Examiner* with the observation that "it is now fair, in light of Carter's appointments and statements, to ask whether they are the thinking of a politician who campaigned as 'Mr. Outside,' but was really 'Mr. Inside' all along."

The key positions in the new Cabinet were passed out to reliable C.F.R.-T.C. types. The good-old-boy loyalists are mostly window dressing. But, given the embarrassment caused Hamilton Jordan by his early assurance that there would be no Brzezinskis or Vances in the Carter Administration, it seems reasonable that even Jimmy Carter's closest staff had no idea that their boss had traded his independence for the support of David Rockefeller and the Establishment *Insiders*.

The Cabinet and related top appointments received most of the publicity. But it should be kept in mind that by the time Jimmy Carter as-

sumed office there were twenty-two hundred jobs to be filled. It's the old game of out go the ins and in go the outs. These are the people who do much of the actual policy making, and Carter put together a committee of eleven to "suggest" appointments. Of the eleven, five are members of the Council on Foreign Relations or the Trilateral Commission. They included Vice President Walter Mondale; the Reverend Theodore Hesburgh of Notre Dame; Lane Kirkland, secretary-treasurer of the A.F.L.-C.I.O. and widely believed to be George Meany's likely successor; Irving Shapiro, chairman of the board of the DuPont Company and board chairman of the *Insider*-dominated Business Roundtable; and, Patricia Harris, a D.C. lawyer and former Ambassador to Luxembourg.

According to *Time* for December 20, 1976, a total of seventeen members of David Rockefeller's Trilateral Commission, or about one-fourth of the North American membership, were actively involved in stocking the Carter Administration. One does not have to plumb the depths of the Carter clambake to find the Establishment *Insiders* among their choices. As syndicated columnist Patrick Buchanan has observed: "... the foundation, business and media elite are well wired in. There are two directors of the Rockefeller Foundation in the cabinet, three directors of IBM. Counting Carter and Mondale, there are six top government officials who belong to the David Rockefeller subsidiary known as the Trilateral Commission. The lawyer for the *Washington Post* sits in the new cabinet, as does one director from the *New York Times*. Of the 12 cabinet members, no fewer than six are lawyers, and four PhDs. Looking over Carter's appointments, can anyone tell me how

(Continued on page seventy-seven.)

CARTER CABINET

his New Populism differs from the Old Liberalism of Hubert Humphrey rejected in the election of 1968, repudiated in 1972, and, one thought, buried forever with the primary victories of a peanut farmer from Plains, Georgia?"

Zbigniew Brzezinski, the David Rockefeller lieutenant who gave up his position as head of the Trilateral Commission to become Carter's chief foreign policy advisor during the campaign, has of course been appointed national security advisor. This is the position initially held by Henry Kissinger in the Nixon Administration, and the parallels are not coincidental. As Murrey Marder observed in the *Washington Post* for December 17, 1976:

"Nelson A. Rockefeller became the powerful patron of Kissinger in the so-called Eastern establishment and in the Republican political arena. His brother, David Rockefeller, chairman of Chase Manhattan Bank, became a Brzezinski patron and co-promoter with Brzezinski of the Trilateral Commission The commission recruited Carter, then governor of Georgia, among its members, launching the Brzezinski-Carter link that has produced abundant dividends."

The Rockefellers have assets and business interests in over one hundred twenty-five nations and therefore take an inordinate interest in international affairs. It is not without meaning that Brzezinski is often labelled as "Carter's Kissinger." The appellation fits for a number of reasons. Like Kissinger, "Zbig" is foreign born (Poland) and a naturalized citizen, both have been university professors and were even classmates at the Harvard graduate school, and both speak with a Dr. Strangelove accent. Both

are Bilderbergers and members of the Rockefellers' C.F.R. hierarchy. There even appears to be a little jealousy over the patron. Zbig told *Playboy's* Robert Scheer: "Henry worked for Nelson as an employee and I work with David as an associate."

Brzezinski does not openly claim to favor "World Government," because the term is a little stark for most people. Rather, like other *Insiders* and their agents, he speaks in coded words and phrases — talking about "World Order" and "World Community" to communicate with the illumined while not panicking the public. What it would mean is that decisions involving the United States of America, its defense, its trade policies, its natural resources, and its taxes would be determined in part or in whole by foreigners. Promoting the Rockefeller line that we cannot have a free and independent United States, Brzezinski proclaims that "the fiction of sovereignty . . . is clearly no longer compatible with reality."

In his book *Between Two Ages*, Zbigniew Brzezinski writes that a "global consciousness" must precede solutions to global problems. Carter advisor Richard Gardner, Brzezinski's close colleague at Columbia, the C.F.R., and the T.C., has spelled out what this means in *Foreign Affairs*, official journal of the Council on Foreign Relations. In "The Hard Road To World Order," an article in the issue for April 1974, Gardner states:

"Few people retain much confidence in the more ambitious strategies for world order that had a wide backing a generation ago — 'world federalism,' 'charter review,' and 'world peace through world law.' [Yet if these] do not provide the answers, what hope for progress is there? The answer will not satisfy those who seek simple solutions to complex problems, but it comes down to this: The hope

for the foreseeable future lies, not in building up a few ambitious central institutions of universal membership and general jurisdiction, as was envisaged at the end of the last war, but rather in the much more decentralized, disorderly, and pragmatic process of inventing or adapting institutions of limited jurisdiction and selected membership to deal with specific problems on a case-by-case basis, as the necessity for cooperation is perceived by the relevant nations. . . . In short, the 'house of world order' will have to be built from the bottom up rather than from the top down. It will look like a great 'booming, buzzing confusion,' to use William James's famous description of reality, but an end-run around national sovereignty, eroding it piece by piece, will accomplish much more than the old-fashioned frontal assault."

Hence the need, as the Establishment conspirators around Carter see it, for the Trilateral Commission and the trilateral approach. The plan seems to be to bring about World Government on a *regional* basis, piece by piece, starting with the industrially advanced nations and working backwards.

Professor Henry Paolucci analyzes Brzezinski's version of the Gardner thesis as follows:

"It was spelled out in his *Between Two Ages: America's Role In The Technetronic Era* (1970) and sharply refined in subsequent monographs, *Foreign Affairs* articles, and Trilateral Commission reports. According to his avowedly Marxist-humanist-technetronic philosophy of history . . . the Western peoples, since their identifiable beginnings in the feudal era, have advanced through three great stages and are now entering a fourth and culminating stage.

"The first stage was that of reli-

gion The second stage was that of nationalism In the wake of Western nationalism has come Marxism, which, says Brzezinski, 'represents a further vital and creative stage in the maturing of man's universal vision.' But progress by no means stops there. Beyond religion, nationalism, and Marxism, we now have, he tells us, his emerging technetronic-age ideal of rational humanism on a global scale.

"Rational humanism as Brzezinski represents it is to be the result of evolutionary transformations in the U.S. and the U.S.S.R. . . ."

This is the old Marxist dialectic of thesis, antithesis, and synthesis. The U.S. and the Soviet Union are to be synthesized in a New World Order. In *Foreign Policy* for Winter 1975-1976, Brzezinski stated: "It is clear that both an institutional, as well as a political, reorganization is required."

Indeed. Which is what Jimmy Carter's demand for a total 'reorganization' of the U.S. Government is all about. The Carter "reorganization" scheme was planned by Zbig and David Rockefeller long before Carter became a Presidential candidate. As early as 1970, Brzezinski called openly for the destruction of the U.S. Constitution. In his book *Between Two Ages* he forecast the April 1976 Philadelphia meeting to write a new U.S. Constitution. The Trilateral director wrote: "The approaching two-hundredth anniversary of the Declaration of Independence could justify the call for a national constitutional convention to reexamine the nation's formal institutional framework. Either 1976 or 1989 — the two hundredth anniversary of the Constitution — could serve as a suitable target date for culminating a national dialogue on the relevance of existing arrangements, the workings of the representative process . . . and of streamlin-

ing the administrative structure."

Brzezinski said 1976 or 1989 "would provide a suitable occasion for redefining the meaning of modern democracy" for the purpose of "setting ambitious and concrete social goals."

All of this is to be related to the international scheme. Brzezinski admitted in *Foreign Policy* magazine for Summer 1976 that any such "new economic order" seriously threatens "the traditional American values of individualism, free enterprise, the work ethic, and efficiency." But the Trilateral and C.F.R. director stated that "the desire for a 'new economic order' is symptomatic of the new global mood."

The *New York Times* for August 1, 1976, reported that Carter "would give priority to international economic questions, particularly between poor and industrialized states, sharing the resources of the seas, food and natural resources." This news report correctly sums up the Carter-Trilateral objective of stripping America of food and resources for shipment to the Third World nations and the Soviet Union. Brzezinski observed that it is too bad many Americans still see this "as a claim on their resources and as portending the confiscation of the fruits of their labor . . ." Which, of course, it is.

The *Times* also says that, advised by Zbigniew Brzezinski, Jimmy Carter "has established a consistent theme in his foreign policy statements: 'We must replace balance of power politics with world order politics.'" Since Brzezinski holds that the "nation-state as a fundamental unit of man's organized life has ceased to be the principal creative force," what will replace it? He gives us a hint when he states: "International banks and multi-national corporations are acting and planning in terms that are far in advance of the political concepts of

the nation-state." You can see why David likes Ziggy. The Rockefellers and their fellow *Insiders* want to replace the nation-state, including our own, with a New World Order dominated by international banks and multinational corporations.

Once the industrialized nations of the West have been successfully chained together, the next move anticipated by the C.F.R.-Trilateral crowd involves bringing in the Communists. Princeton's Professor Richard Ullman, director of the C.F.R.'s "1980's Project," states in his article "Trilateralism: 'Partnership' For What?" in the October 1976 issue of *Foreign Affairs*: "... over the next decade, as the shared characteristics which set the trilateral states off from the other members of the community of nation-states become less distinct . . . the ranks of the industrialized countries will include not merely the democratic, market-economy nations on the one hand and the Soviet Union and its East European allies on the other . . ."

Meanwhile, until the Great Merger can be made in the 1980s, Brzezinski wants to do everything possible to aid the Communists so they can be brought into the New World Order on a more equal basis. The Big Z has been playing this tune for a long time. In *New Republic* for August 31, 1963, he wrote: "The aim should be to improve the standard of living and the way of life in the Communist states . . ." He justifies this by denying that the Communists have any aggressive intentions. As far back as 1967, Brzezinski wrote: "Communism, the principal and until recently the most militant revolutionary ideology of our day is dead." Since he pronounced Communism a corpse, the Reds have taken Vietnam, Cambodia, Laos, Angola, and Mozambique. Brzezinski's reaction is to want to improve their stan-

dard of living. You get the picture on Zbigniew when you read in the December 17, 1976, issue of the *Los Angeles Times*: "Asked his views on détente with the Soviet Union, he said he favored 'accommodation' with the Russians." Accommodation through merger.

According to the *Washington Post* of December 17, 1976: "The incoming President described Brzezinski yesterday as 'the key advisor for me' in global affairs while 'I have been an eager student in the last two or three years' in what amounted to a private tutored course." The voice of Carter is the voice of Brzezinski. Which is the price Carter was willing to pay to become President of the United States. When Jimmy Carter speaks on foreign policy his lips will be moving, but it will be Zbigniew Brzezinski speaking — just as Kissinger did for Nixon and Ford — while the Rockefeller pull the strings.

Cyrus Vance: If you liked Zbigniew Brzezinski as Director of National Security, you'll love Jimmy Carter's Secretary of State. *Newsweek* says Vance is a "well-bred, Yale-polished insider described by one mostly admiring academic as 'the epitome of the Eastern Establishment.'"

James McCartney of the Knight News Wire tells us of Cyrus Vance: "He is chairman of the board of trustees of the Rockefeller Foundation, which helped to spawn both Henry Kissinger and Dean Rusk, and he sits on the board of the *New York Times*. In addition, he is on the board of I.B.M., Pan Am World Airways, and the One William Street Fund." Vance is a partner in the law firm of Simpson, Thatcher and Bartlett, which is closely tied to the international banking operation of Lehman Brothers. And, but of course, he is vice chairman of the board of the

Council on Foreign Relations and a member of the Trilateral Commission.

Newsweek tells us: "For years, Cyrus Roberts Vance had been biding his time," waiting for the big plum. Now came the payoff. Vance, over whom Hamilton Jordan swore he would quit, is no stranger to Washington. He started his Washington career twenty years ago, working for Senator Lyndon Johnson. Lloyd Shearer reports in *Parade* magazine for June 23, 1968, that Cyrus soon became a special protégé of Secretary of Defense Robert McNamara (C.F.R.). And, according to Shearer, "There is little doubt that McNamara has influenced Vance more than any other individual in government."

Cy Vance climbed the governmental ladder like a hyperactive monkey. He went from general counsel to the Defense Department to Secretary of the Army to Deputy Secretary of Defense. It was Vance and McNamara who supervised the sending of six hundred thousand Americans off to the war in Vietnam. Once Vance and his C.F.R. allies had pumped Vietnam full of Americans, the New York lawyer took his distance and became a leading dove. He joined with Dr. Clark Kerr (C.F.R.) and his National Committee for a Political Settlement in Vietnam and began propagandizing for an American pullout. Vance was soon serving with fellow C.F.R. *Insider* Averell Harriman at the prolonged Paris Peace Conferences with North Vietnam.

As Aaron Latham observes in *New York*: "When Carter campaigned as 'a leader for a change,' most Americans did not think that by 'change' he meant bringing back the men who gave us Vietnam . . ."

We are being told that Brzezinski will be the creative genius in foreign policy and that Vance will be the ad-

ministrator. Cyrus Vance will have no problem following the Rockefeller-Brzezinski line, having observed that "the national interest of the U.S. is international." According to *Time*: "Vance shares Carter's belief that the U.S. must collaborate more closely with its European allies and Japan." By now you recognize the Trilateral theme.

Nobody to our knowledge has ever accused Vance of being an anti-Communist. He would doubtless consider the label a slur. And *U.S. News & World Report* informs us that the Soviets were not exactly depressed at his appointment: "The Kremlin wants to speed the pace of *détente*. So Vance's appointment is seen as a sign that Carter is opting for negotiation, not confrontation. Carter, himself, remains an enigma to the Kremlin. But the feeling in Moscow is that if the President-elect really intended to get tough with the Russians, he would have picked a different Secretary of State."

Vance is especially anxious to continue American disarmament. *Newsweek* informs us: "Cyrus Vance thinks that the most urgent foreign policy priorities for the new Administration will fit into two principal categories — international security matters and global economic problems. There is nothing more important in his judgment than 'getting SALT out of the doldrums.'"

According to *Human Events*, weekly tabloid of Conservative Republicans in Washington, "Those who have seen Vance in action say he's 'actually far more dovish than some of his more recent statements would indicate.' An indication of this 'softness' filtered through a Washington *Post* dispatch from Moscow. Commented the *Post's* Peter Osnos: 'Vance, in a recent report sponsored by the United Nations Association,

advocated disarmament measures also featured in principle by Moscow. This made him the Soviets' favorite candidate among names that had been mentioned . . . 'Most ominous of all of Vance's positions, in the view of many observers, is that . . . he is not particularly opposed to coalition governments in Western Europe which include the Communists . . .'"

Human Events continues: "Indeed, Vance, Carter and Zbigniew Brzezinski . . . all seem to favor experimenting with such 'coalition' governments. As some caustic critics remark, they believe that the best way to deal with termites is to invite them into your woodwork."

"Vance appears to lean left in a lot of other areas as well. He seems eager to complete a strategic arms limitation agreement with the Soviets at almost any cost; appears tied to the Kissinger-Ford policy of relinquishing U.S. control over the Panama Canal; wants to phase out U.S. troops from South Korea; and believes in pressuring such pro-Western governments as South Africa into granting black majority rule. Vance, for instance, favors a return to the Kennedy-Johnson policy of completely freezing U.S. arms and military hardware sales to South Africa."

Obviously when you add Vance it spells more American retreat.

Harold Brown: Although he does not mention it in his *Who's Who* biography, Secretary of Defense Harold Brown is a member of both the Council on Foreign Relations and the Trilateral Commission. In addition, Brown is a director of I.B.M. and the Times-Mirror Corporation which publishes the powerful *Los Angeles Times*.

A native New Yorker, age forty-nine, Harold Brown sat out the Nixon Administration as president of Caltech. He had been one of the original

McNamara Whiz Kids and served as Defense Department director of research from 1961 to 1965, Secretary of the Air Force from 1965 to 1969, and became an advisory member of the American SALT team in 1969.

Many Conservatives would prefer to have Mary Poppins in charge of our defense. While "Liberals" have doubts about Brown because, like Vance and Brzezinski, he was a hawk early in the Vietnam War, when it comes to dealing with the Soviets the only question is whether he is a dove or a pigeon. According to Phyllis Schlafly of Copley News Service our military leaders are critical of Brown because of his soft stance toward the Soviets during two and a half years of SALT I negotiations in Helsinki. This is completely in accord with the C.F.R.-T.C. strategy. Cynics are saying that Brown's actions mark him as a man who should be called "Secretary of Unilateral Disarmament" instead of Secretary of Defense.

Michael Blumenthal: As with Brzezinski, Vance, and Brown, Secretary of the Treasury Michael Blumenthal enjoys dual membership in the C.F.R. (of which he is a director) and the Trilateral Commission. As chance would have it, he too is a close friend of David Rockefeller.

Blumenthal was not born and bred into the Establishment. His family fled Germany in 1939 and spent the war in Shanghai. Blumenthal arrived in San Francisco in 1947 at age twenty-one with sixty dollars in his pocket. He worked his way through the University of California at Berkeley, in part by acting as a shill gambling with house chips at a Lake Tahoe Casino. He earned two masters degrees and a Ph.D. in economics and public administration at Princeton.

Another familiar face, Blumenthal entered the New Frontier in 1961 as Assistant Secretary of State for

Economic Affairs. From 1963 to 1967 he was based in Switzerland as a special trade ambassador and head of the U.S. delegation for the so-called "Kennedy Round" of international tariff negotiations. In 1967 this poor boy who made good as a bureaucrat joined Bendix and rose to chairman of the company in only five years. He is obviously a man whom Destiny has touched. Destiny in the form of the Establishment *Insiders*.

Newsweek of December 20, 1976, describes Blumenthal as "A liberal who relishes taking progressive stands on social issues." The same source also tells us he is often described as "arrogant" and "overly aggressive."

One of the most disturbing things about Michael Blumenthal is his membership in the Initiative Committee for National Economic Planning, an organization dedicated to government takeover of the American economy. This suggests that there will be enormous pressure on Carter to push the Humphrey-Javits "Balanced Growth And Economic Planning Act." It would create a new super-government agency, the Economic Planning Board, which would produce a set of Soviet-style economic plans. In short, this bill would establish *de facto* corporate socialism of the sort pioneered by V.I. Lenin, Benito Mussolini, and Adolf Hitler.

Says the Committee for National Economic Planning, of which Blumenthal is a member, "The means of influencing economic decisions are already familiar to us. Some, such as tax incentives and disincentives, and traditional monetary and fiscal policies, influence individual actions indirectly. Others, such as selective credit controls, guidance of basic capital flows, limits to the use of air, water and land, and mandatory resource allocations, affect individual actions directly."

The Blumenthal group notes that all of the measures listed above have been employed in times of war, particularly World War II. But they have been used only in "a haphazard fashion, with no view to their overall effect." However, if the Humphrey-Javits bill is passed by Congress and signed by Carter, then these controls will be imposed on a permanent basis. They include control of money, credit, natural resources, food, water, land, air, etc.

Blumenthal will be operating internationally as well. Reuters quotes him as saying: "Problems of inflation, devaluation and petrodollars intimately bind our economy and that of other nations into a common system. We are very much, all of us, involved in these problems and have to work on them together." Michael Blumenthal will work with his C.F.R. and T.C. confederates to further the cause of the New World Order.

Freddie Ray Marshall: The position of Secretary of Labor is one that concerns George Meany more than it does David Rockefeller. Carter was therefore free to make his own appointment here. A labor economist from the University of Texas, Ray Marshall is one of the few in the Carter Administration who has never before been on the federal payroll.

Marshall was not Meany's first choice, but there is nothing about the appointment to ruffle the old boy's feathers. The professor, whose ticket into the Establishment apparently comes from the fact that he is a former Fulbright scholar, is an expert on "minority employment problems" who has published a major study on *The Negro And Organized Labor*.

Marshall supports such A.F.L.-C.I.O. goals as the Humphrey-Hawkins bill and a three-dollar minimum wage. According to the *Los Angeles Times*: "He is not worried that

relatively high-paid government-created jobs will drain workers from private industry." Marshall also favors wage and price controls, the repeal of Right to Work laws, and passage of a common-situs picketing law.

Juanita Kreps: Secretary of Commerce Juanita Kreps comes to Washington from a position as vice president of Duke University. She holds a Ph.D. in economics and has authored books and monographs on the aged, females in the labor force, and income redistribution. Ms. Kreps is described by *Time* as "politically liberal." She is a female token member of the board of directors of the New York Stock Exchange and also serves on the boards of J.C. Penney, Western Electric, R.J. Reynolds, and Eastman Kodak.

Ms. Kreps was Carter's second choice, after Jane Cahill Pfeiffer, a member of the C.F.R. The Kreps appointment helped get Carter off the hook by bringing another female into the Cabinet. Perhaps we can judge the quality of Juanita Kreps' intellect by a "poem" she wrote and recited at the 1976 graduation ceremonies of Wheaton College:

Little Miss Muffet

*Returned to her tuffet,
This frightened spider to sway,
For he was a blighter,
This militant fighter,
Opposed to the E.R.A.
The going got rougher;
Our Muffet got tougher,
No spiders would stand in her way!
Though the fight went on longer,
Her argument grew stronger,
She knew she could carry the day.*

Yes, Yes. That's Kreps not Keats.

Patricia Harris: The new boss at H.U.D. is Patricia Roberts Harris, a Washington law partner of Sargent Shriver. Ms. Harris, age fifty-two, is

a *twofer* for Carter. Harris is both a woman and black. When L.B.J. appointed her Ambassador to Luxembourg (1965-1967) she became the first black woman to hold a diplomatic post. Ms. Harris has good Rockefeller connections. She is a member of the C.F.R., and a director of the Rockefellers' Chase Manhattan Bank, I.B.M., and the Scott Paper Company. She has been an activist with both the N.A.A.C.P. and the A.C.L.U.

Columnist Ernest Furgeson notes that Patricia "has little specific training" for her duties at H.U.D. But, if she knows how to tear down dwellings and spend money, she should do famously.

Cecil D. Andrus: The job of Secretary of the Interior has gone to Idaho Governor Cecil Andrus, forty-five, who helped manage his father's sawmill before going into politics. While Andrus is certainly no *Insider*, his proclivities for guarding bugs and butterflies can be relied upon to push for further expansion of federal power. Brock Evans of the Sierra Club says: "Basically, we think he'll be a good Secretary of the Interior, probably the best one we've had in eight years." *Newsweek* reports that "his credentials as a champion of environmental causes goes unchallenged. . . . On the basis of his record, Andrus is likely to side with his fellow environmentalists more often than not."

In Conservative Idaho, Cecil Andrus managed to push through a land-planning law, an act which must have caught the eye of the Rockefellers, who are the country's preeminent promoters of such legislation.

Robert S. Bergland: At least Secretary of Agriculture Robert Bergland was a working farmer before being elected to Congress. He supplemented his income as a bureaucrat. In the

1960s Bergland was the Agriculture Department's administrator of price supports, production controls, and storage programs in the Midwest. He comes out of the radical Minnesota Farmer Labor Party and the radical Minnesota Farmers Union.

The appointment of Bergland brought raves from Ralph Nader and the National Farmers Union. His voting record for three terms in Congress reveals why. Robert Bergland has a cumulative "Liberal" A.D.A. record of ninety-five percent while his Conservative A.C.A. index is appropriately five percent and his Conservative Index rating is minus one. Which is apparently just what Jimmy Carter and his collectivist friends want in a man heading a Department that now spends more money providing Food Stamps than farm subsidies.

Brock Adams: The new Secretary of Transportation is Congressman Brock Adams of Washington, a graduate of Harvard Law School. Like Bergland, he is one of the nation's most "Liberal" Representatives. His 1975 C.O.P.E. rating was one hundred percent, the "Liberal" A.D.A. gives him eighty-nine percent for his ten years in Congress, and he gets nine percent from the A.C.A. and one percent on the Conservative Index.

Adams was picked to head the Transportation Department because, as a U.S. Representative, he specialized in putting the government in the people-moving business. Brock Adams was one of the most influential Congressmen in creating Amtrak, which though he promised it would make a profit is now costing the American taxpayers one million dollars a day in losses. The sea of red ink will rise to \$1.76 million a day by 1981.

Not content with the failure of Amtrak, Adams pushed for the creation of Conrail to nationalize a number of northeastern railroads and loot

the Treasury for scores of millions more even as the Florida East Coast and others have proved that railroads can make money if they are relieved of government-sanctioned union featherbedding and federal red tape. Sadly, according to *U.S. News*, Brock Adams "opposes plans to ease regulation of railroads, airlines, barge lines and truckers and let them compete with little interference from federal authorities. He prefers centralizing regulation in a single agency."

Bert Lance: In an old-crony appointment reminiscent of the Nixon Administration, Jimmy Carter named good-old-boy Bert Lance to the tough job of heading the Office of Management and Budget. Lance is an Atlanta banker.

During Carter's term as governor, Bert headed Georgia's transportation department. When Carter's term expired in 1974, Lance was smitten with the political bug and tried for the gubernatorial nomination with Jimmy's backing. He finished third and missed the primary runoff.

Mr. Lance describes himself as "a fiscal conservative and social liberal." When good economics is bad politics, count on Lance to go with good politics. He has already said he will work to push Carter's new spending programs through the Congress, maintaining that he believes in balanced Budgets "unless deficit spending clearly is needed to stimulate the economy." It always is.

The National Bank of Georgia, headed by Lance, currently has some \$4.7 million in loans outstanding to the Carter peanut operation in Plains. President Carter maintains with a straight face that this in no way constitutes a conflict of interest. Jimmy can apparently say *anything* with a straight face.

Griffin B. Bell: Presidents seem to feel more comfortable with cronies as

Attorney General. John Kennedy picked his kid brother. Richard Nixon tapped his law partner. And Jimmy Carter selected Griffin Bell, an old political chum and confidant. The selection did not exactly ring the chimes of Liberalism. It seems Bell belonged to a couple of clubs that did not admit to membership those of African descent and he was not the N.A.A.C.P.'s favorite federal judge, sometimes actually ruling against them.

Bell served as chairman of J.F.K.'s Georgia campaign and was rewarded with a judgeship on the U.S. Court of Appeals the next year. When he quit the federal judiciary last year to join the most prestigious law firm in Atlanta, Griffin Bell claimed he had been overworked and underpaid. How this attitude qualifies a man for the multiple burdens of the Attorney General has not been answered.

James Schlesinger is the only name in the Carter entourage that has elicited a warm response from conservatives of any stripe. Schlesinger was allegedly cut loose from his position as Secretary of Defense in the Nixon Administration because he resisted *détente* and unilateral disarmament. While he may be a hard liner on national defense, he is an outspoken "Liberal" when it comes to domestic policies. Which is why Carter has appointed the former Defense Secretary as our new Energy Czar.

And a czar he intends to be. Joseph Kraft reports that Schlesinger agreed to take the job only if he could get "an all-out mandate," and he describes his new job as "a crusade." The *Los Angeles Times* suggests what we can expect:

Schlesinger has already hinted that compulsory energy-saving measures could be sought, to replace with what few exceptions have been voluntary efforts. That could mean even

stricter fuel economy standards for cars, and tough new efficiency requirements for power plants and home appliances.

A comprehensive energy program could involve tax penalties or incentives to encourage efficiency and discourage waste, government subsidies, promotion of alternative renewable fuels, and technological upgrading of existing fuel uses

It should be recalled that it was James Schlesinger who, at the Office of Management and Budget, arranged the structural changes that put control of all U.S. intelligence gathering in the hands of Henry Kissinger. He knows power and how to get it.

Now Schlesinger intends to merge the Federal Energy Agency Administration, the Federal Power Commission, the Energy Resource and Development Administration, and the Energy Resources Council into one superagency under his own authority. As the distinguished columnist Jeffrey St. John comments: "In the last 25 years, this type of consolidation has spawned even bigger federal bureaucracies. Thus, Jimmy Carter's proposal to reorganize the federal bureaucracy in only one area, energy, is likely to produce a new bureaucracy, more inflation, and fewer jobs. This is new leadership?"

Charles Schultze: Carter has named L.B.J.'s old Budget director as Chairman of the Council of Economic Advisors. Charles Schultze has been waiting in the wings as a Senior Fellow of the Establishment's prestigious Brookings Institution. A member of the Rockefellers' C.F.R., Schultze describes himself as a "pragmatic liberal" and advocates "a large dose of fiscal stimulation" through tax reductions. This means no balanced Budget and more inflation.

Joseph Califano is a member of the Council on Foreign Relations. He is the type of "feet in the clouds" champion who will be right at home leading the 149,000 employees at the Department of Health, Education and Welfare. While spending one hundred forty billion of the taxpayers' money, Califano will be as happy as a boy playing with a new set of trains. He is certainly no stranger to Washington. As *Time* describes it:

Califano, 45, should feel at home. Once described as the 'deputy President of the Great Society,' he helped launch many of the programs he will soon be trying to run

A graduate of Holy Cross and Harvard Law, Califano grew 'bored with practicing law and splitting stocks.' He fired off a job application to the then general counsel for the Department of Defense, Cyrus Vance, in 1961 and was hired four days after being interviewed. Three years later he emerged as special assistant to Defense Secretary Robert McNamara and a year after that held the same post under Johnson as assistant in charge of domestic programs.

Califano helped to dream up such Johnsonian innovations as the Model Cities program and the Office of Economic Opportunity. He also ran interference for Johnson in the 1966 creation of the Department of Transportation, a mammoth reorganization achieved in only eight months. One colleague recalls him, not entirely kindly, as "an empire builder who had a kind of abstract concern for the disadvantaged."

The new chief of H.E.W. is exactly the type of bureaucrat Carter claimed during his campaign was destroying the country. As *U.S. News* expresses it: "Califano represents the very free-spending liberal philosophy

that Carter disavowed in his campaign." Now the Georgia farmer who promised he would never lie to us puts him at the head of the U.S. agency with the largest tax budget.

Theodore Sorensen: Of all Carter's appointments the most outrageous was that of Ted Sorensen to head the Central Intelligence Agency. If this appointment had received the advice and consent of the Senate, Rin Tin Tin might have been the next Secretary of Defense. *Sorensen is a conscientious objector.* Yet there were no newspaper headlines revealing that our President-elect had appointed a pacifist to head our most important intelligence agency. The mass media not only did not headline it, most did not even mention it.

In 1948, Sorensen declared himself a pacifist and registered for the draft as a conscientious objector, available only for non-combatant military service. After the outbreak of the Korean War he was reclassified as 3-A (he had married and become a father). In 1952 he was again reclassified as a conscientious objector and ordered to report for a physical examination. Found physically unfit, the next year he became an assistant to Congressman Jack Kennedy.

As Sorensen has climbed the political ladder he has joined the A.D.A. and the C.F.R. Next to brother Bobby, he became President Kennedy's foremost political advisor. Author of Kennedy's *Profiles In Courage*, he was variously described as J.F.K.'s intellectual blood bank, *alter ego*, and frontal lobe.

Sorensen has advocated a U.N. standing army; was an outspoken advocate of admitting Red China to the U.N. even in the 1950s; and, was lawyer for the savage dictator

Joseph Mobutu of the Congo. For many years he has been an advocate of "massive defense cuts," a position one would expect from a pacifist, and he was a major defender of J.F.K.'s Bay of Pigs fiasco in which the anti-Communists were denied promised air cover.

In 1967, with the Soviet Union far and away the major supplier of war matériel to North Vietnam, Sorensen was in Moscow talking to Communist trade officials about a "major high-level policy change" for the United States. At the same time, the pacifist Sorensen urged that the United States cease bombing North Vietnam and agree to negotiations with the Reds and a Coalition Government through which the Vietcong could take control even earlier than they did.

Sorensen's sole qualification for the job of C.I.A. Director seemed to be his ability to deceive the public. It was Ted Sorensen, one remembers, who after the Chappaquiddick affair created Teddy Kennedy's famous Mary Jo Kopechne television speech. Even "Liberals" admit that Sorensen is chiefly a rhetorician and has no experience in intelligence work or administration. Apparently the game was to use him as a beard while more "capable" men ran the agency to suit the conspiratorial purposes of Establishment *Insiders*. The Senate wouldn't buy it.

* * *

The pattern here is obvious. The Cabinet called forth by Jimmy Carter is neither anti-Establishment nor full of new leadership as we were repeatedly promised by the man who swore he would never lie to us. The Carter Administration will be up to New World Order business as usual. But we shall see how long the American people, fast awakening to the conspiracy, will stand for it. ■ ■