

ROCKY TO REVAMP U.S. GOVERNMENT

WASHINGTON, D.C., Jan. 4 (IPS)--In two weeks, Nelson Rockefeller will be assuming control of the Murphy Commission, a body whose function is to reorganize the United States government into a satrapy of Rockefeller controlled supranational institutions. Dr. Stanley Wagner of the Murphy Commission revealed that the Commission has postponed a meeting of its Intelligence Subcommittee until Jan. 20 and changed the agenda of a full Commission get-together, also set for Jan. 20, to accommodate the Commission's self-appointed head, Nelson Rockefeller.

It has been learned that staff members of the Murphy Commission played a major role in creating the crises which have helped discredit constitutional government. Additionally, key members of the Commission received their experience in government reorganizations overseeing the decimation of U.S.-occupied Europe under the Marshall Plan.

Proposing that this gang of thugs, now headed by Rockefeller, investigate the crisis in government is like asking Al Capone to investigate the St. Valentine's Day massacre.

Congress Profiled

Wagner also revealed that the Commission has targeted key members of the U.S. Congress for a RAND psychological profiling project, similar to that carried out against European political leaders by the U.S. Army of Occupation in the post-war period. The Congressional profiling, undertaken by Murphy staffer Peter Szanton, formerly of RAND, the Department of Defense, and the President's Task Force on Government Reorganization, was accomplished by means of questionnaires and personal interviews administered to over 200 Congressmen.

These profiles will be used to target recalcitrant Congressmen for psychological manipulation: the brainwashing of Wilbur Mills, the once powerful and intractable chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, demonstrates how far this crew is willing to go. Most Congressmen, they hope, will succumb to more subtle forms of arm-twisting.

The collection of staffers and commissioners assembled from such Rockefeller stables as the Brookings Institution, RAND, and assorted university think tanks have a dual function: first they churn up evidence and research to create a crisis, then under the auspices of the Commission they propose the solutions.

Ray Cline, former CIA deputy director of Intelligence from 1962-64 and currently Murphy Commission staff member, is a case in point. Cline, who served as Secretary of State Henry Kissinger's intelligence briefer during the 1973 Mideast war, resigned

in a huff from the Kissinger retinue. Months later he opened up fire on both Kissinger and the intelligence community, claiming that the Oct. 24, 1973 worldwide U.S. military alert was a totally unnecessary and irresponsible act by Kissinger and intelligence circles. Later Cline pushed the line that the CIA should be re-organized as an information agency.

Now after providing some impetus for the current wave of Rockefeller-directed CIA investigations, Cline along with Tri-lateral and Murphy Commission member David Abshire is putting the finishing touches on a report appropriately entitled "The Overhaul of the Intelligence Community." The Commission has timed its release for late February or March--precisely the time that the latest scandal should be peaking.

Cline previewed his proposals in the Winter issue of Foreign Policy, attacking sitting duck Kissinger, who has come under fire for CIA operations, for his extraordinary secrecy regarding intelligence affairs. Cline echoed the recent statements of his boss Rockefeller who said last week, "The CIA is in Mr. Kissinger's area and I don't intend to interfere." Cline calls for an open streamlined National Security complex, coupled with the separation of the posts of Secretary of State and Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs--both jobs held by Kissinger.

More Dirt

Morton Halperin, another Murphy Commission staffer, has also helped fuel the CIA scandal. In 1972, Halperin helped draft the first edition of the Pentagon Papers expose of the blundering and atrocities carried out by the military neanderthals who ran the Vietnam war--atrocities that were in fact contrived by the CIA. In the aftermath of the scandal which helped Rockefeller make a thorough housecleaning of the deadwood in the Pentagon, Halperin accused the intelligence establishment--the CIA, National Security Council, et al--of carrying out spying operations against American citizens. As evidence he showed records of CIA taps on his phone while he was working on the Pentagon Papers. Not coincidentally, his charges were used for ammo in last spring's initial attacks on CIA illegal domestic activity.

Halperin is currently at work remodeling democratic institutions to accommodate the influx of Rockefeller's supranational agents, including "ex"-CIA agents, into what poses as the government of the United States. His report, like most Murphy Commission work, is regarded as supersensitive and has been "embargoed for release" until sometime in June.

The Commission was set up in 1973 to streamline the government to enable it to implement Rockefeller's supranational policies as made clear by the recent draft proposal, "The Future World Environment: Near Term Problems for U.S. Foreign Policy," which states that U.S. officials will probably be faced with the

"likelihood of ceding elements of national sovereignty to international entities....Congressional difficulties in accepting such sacrifices will be severe."

Ready to Move

After assembling a membership and staff of top supranationalists, the Commission spent its time procuring funding from State Department appropriations and drafting substantive policy statements, some of which have been described above. With the ascension of Rockefeller, the Commission is now slated to go into what its members describe as its active phase. According to its published timetable, which has obviously taken into consideration the ability of its members to lay the seeds of various government crises, the time is right for the Commission to begin to flex its muscles.

IPS will make available this week a documented brief on the origins, personnel, and activities of the Murphy Commission.