

enterprise" ideologues behind his anti-bank (anti-trade) demagoguery.

Well aware that such a drastic proposal stands little chance of passing, other British-linked elements intend to impose a slew of limitations to the bank's charter which would effectively castrate it, especially in terms of its capacity to underwrite substantial, high-technology deals. This campaign has already scored certain victories: When the bank's appropriation came up for a three-month extension in October of this year, Congressional Fabians, following the lead of Rep. Stephen Neal (D-N.C.), succeeded in restricting ExIm's ability to finance nuclear technology exports. This is particularly significant because the ExIm Bank has historically provided the financing for every major nuclear export deal negotiated by the U.S.

This time around, however, the saboteurs will focus their efforts on "human rights." The ExIm bank has already been severely hobbled by the Jackson-Vanik amendment of 1974. Now, anti-industry liberals in Congress such as Rep. Andy Maguire (D-N.J.) and Neal are planning to slap amendments onto the bank's charter banning it from extending credits to countries which violate "human rights." The Center for International Policy, a Fabian Washington-based think tank, is working closely with both Maguire and Neal on this push. In addition, they are urging them to sponsor another amendment which would force ExIm to get Congressional approval for every loan it makes.

Even more insidious is a bill sponsored by Senators Ribicoff (D-Conn.), Heinz (R-Pa.) and Roth (R-Del.) to create a new Cabinet-level Department of International Trade and Investment which would take over the ExIm Bank lock, stock and barrel.

Senator Heinz has several other tricks up his sleeve just in case the Department of Trade legislation isn't passed. Identified by Proxmire's chief Banking Committee aide as the Senator who "will lead the pro-ExIm charge," Heinz is actually moving to transform it into a vehicle for the crazy protectionist measures which Bob Strauss is now so avidly promoting. Specifically, Heinz is demanding that the bank's charter incorporate a clause which would define its Number Two task to be bringing pressure on its foreign equivalents to cut back export subsidies to their domestic industries.

This campaign to rewrite the Bank's charter is being complemented by moves to stack its board of directors with people tied to the Blumenthal-Schlesinger clique. Chief among these is Thibaut de Saint Phalle of Coudert Brothers law firm, widely known as the "economic warfare specialists of Wall Street." In his Senate confirmation hearings Nov. 28, de Saint Phalle defined his view of how the ExIm Bank should function in blatantly protectionist terms.

#### *ExIm Supporters*

Arrayed against these saboteurs is a host of industrial, agricultural, banking and other groups who are committed to expanding and upgrading the ExIm Bank's role in promoting U.S. sales abroad. One of the key movers in this campaign is the U.S. Chamber of Commerce. Last April, the Chamber's Task Force on Export Policy issued a brief urging that 1) all restrictions on ExIm Bank lending to communist countries be rescinded; 2) that the bank be empowered to provide financing at fixed rates of

interest and lower the average cost of credit supporting export sales; 3) that Congress authorize an additional one billion dollars of capitalization for the bank; and 4) that since the developing countries "represent the markets of the future," one-half of this additional \$1 billion should be "specifically allocated for the ExIm Bank to finance exports to developing countries."

However, neither the Chamber's proposal for expanding ExIm Bank, nor related ones now being circulated, take up the crucial question of how to expand trade when the world monetary system is about to blow apart. With the Chicago conference on Capital Formation signalling a major decision by certain industrial circles to push for aggressive trade expansion, the U.S. Labor Party's proposal for transforming the ExIm Bank into a de facto Third National Bank with funding in the \$40 billion range, is sparking intense interest and debate. If the Labor Party's proposal is adopted by circles around Simon, the Chamber of Commerce, etc., then the British attack on the ExIm Bank can be turned right on its head.

— Kathy Murphy

## FBI Acknowledges End Of Investigation Of NCLC

*The following is the text of a Nov. 23 letter received by Warren Hamerman, a member of the National Executive of the U.S. Labor Party, from Clarence Kelley, director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, acknowledging the ending of the investigation of the Labor Party and the National Caucus of Labor Committees that dates back to 1968. In a statement released by the NCLC-USLP, the National Executive Committee stated that the FBI decision reflects widespread recognition of the U.S. Labor Party's well-known global programmatic initiatives toward nuclear energy and related expansion of industry and agriculture.*

*The statement also called for an end to illegal activities of other agencies, namely the Federal Elections Commission — which has carried out early morning "investigations" of Labor Party contributors — and the Justice Department and Treasury Department's efforts against the International Brotherhood of Teamsters.*

Mr. Warren Hamerman  
Director of Organization  
National Caucus of Labor Committees  
General Post Office box 1972  
New York, New York 10001

Dear Mr. Hamerman:

Reference is made to your letter of September 9, 1977, wherein you allude to this Bureau's investigation of the National Caucus of Labor Committees.

For your information, this Bureau's investigation of the National Caucus of Labor Committees was discontinued in September, 1977, because its activities, as known to this Bureau, no longer brought it within the criteria for investigation under the Attorney General's guidelines for domestic security investigations.

Sincerely yours,  
Clarence M. Kelley,  
Director